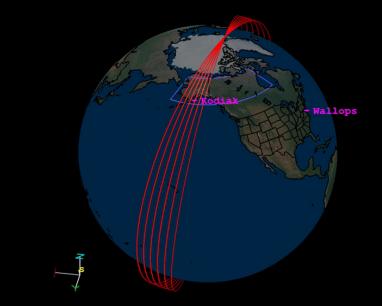
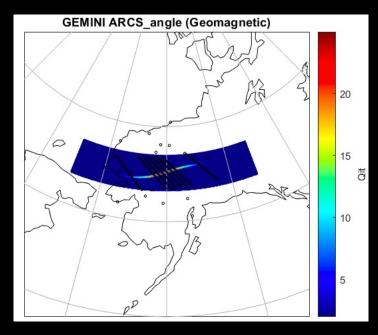
Connecting the dots:
 multipoint in situ
ionospheric data assisted
 by imagery:
 Isinglass and ARCS

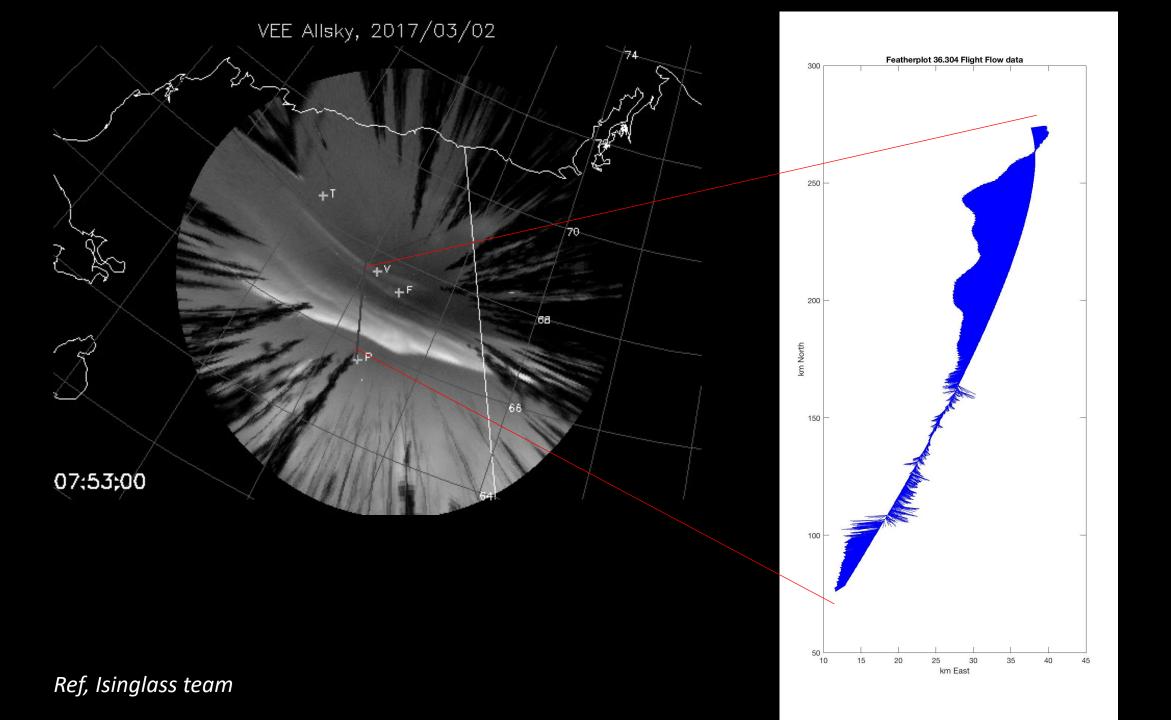
question: can we make distributed, but high-fidelity, maps of the auroral ionosphere?

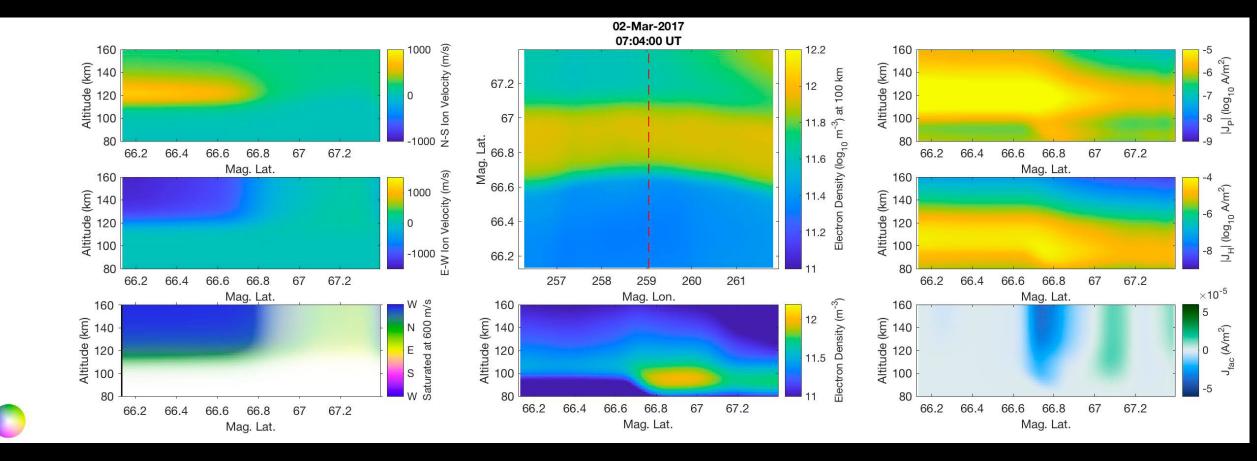
Kristina Lynch, Dartmouth Physics Tucker Evans, Evan Thomas, Matt Zettergren, Meghan Burleigh





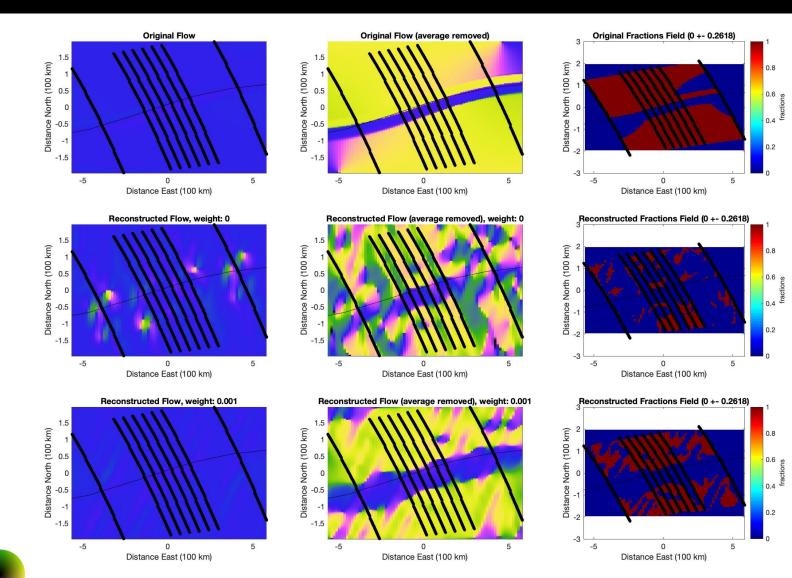
**ARCS Team** 





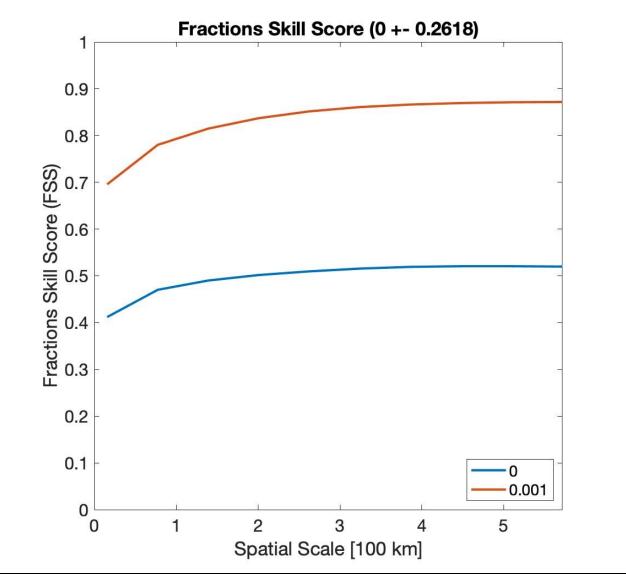
## How to reconstruct the 2d flow field from observation points?

- Straight interpolation very poor on scales of arcs
- Divergenceminimization poorly constrained
- Add a constraint minimizing variation along length of arc, defined by imagery or TEC tomography

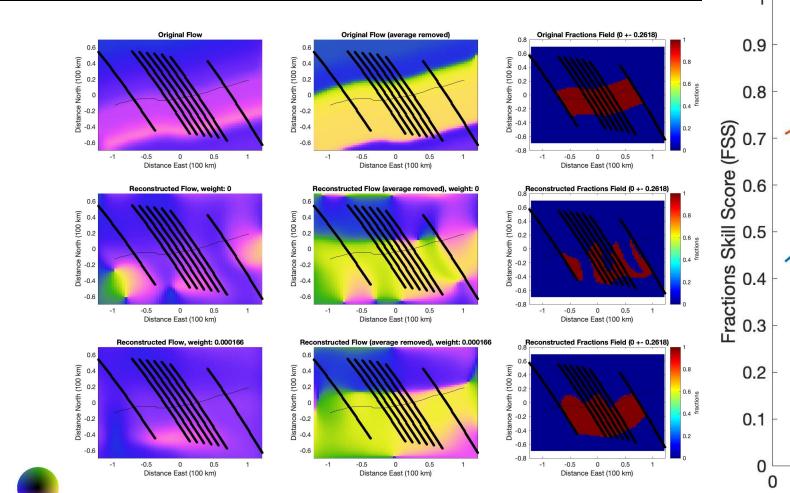


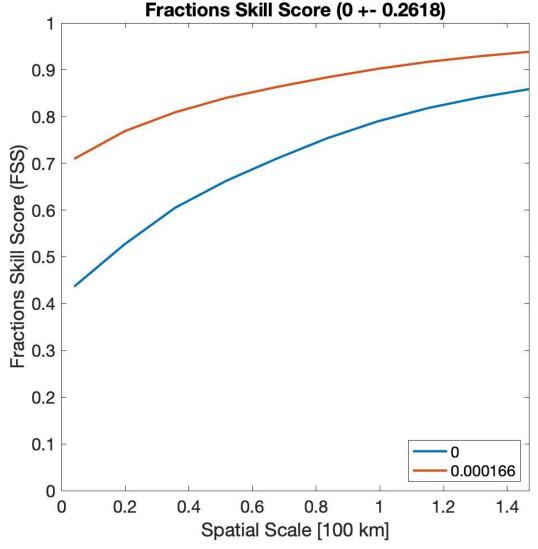
How to quantify the goodness of the reconstruction?

- Fractions Skill Score (FSS) [ref here] from meteorology
- Tells us at what scale the reconstruction is a good representation
- Requires deciding (a)
   what feature to
   reconstruct, and (b) on
   what metric to judge –
   direction? magnitude?



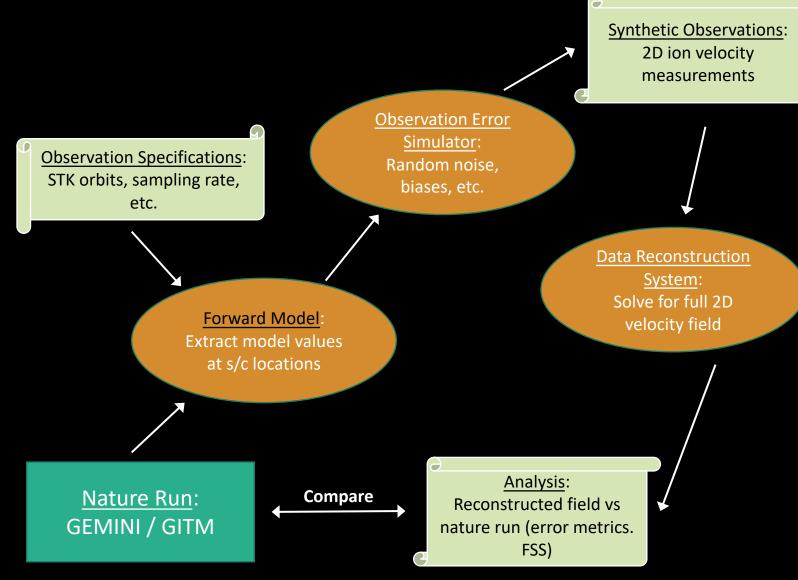
How to quantify the goodness of the reconstruction?





## Use for an OSSE: "observing system simulation experiment"?

- Given a tool for deciding goodness of a reconstruction, move on to quantifying costs/benefits of size/number of spacecraft swarm array
- Effects of resolution or timing
- Effects of spatial resolution and scale
- OSSE: i.e., Blackwell, Q J R Meteorol Soc. 2018;1–12, 2017



## Connecting the dots:?

- How to reconstruct a field from distributed (and varied) measurements
- How to quantify the goodness of the reconstruction: FSS metric, and choices thereof
- Use an OSSE to optimize choices for designing the array of distributed measurements
- Adding dimensions to your observations is rich but quantifying them is subject to many decisions

