

Combined determination of stream activity and Observability Function

Chris Steyaert
steyaert@vvs.be

One year of radio meteor counts

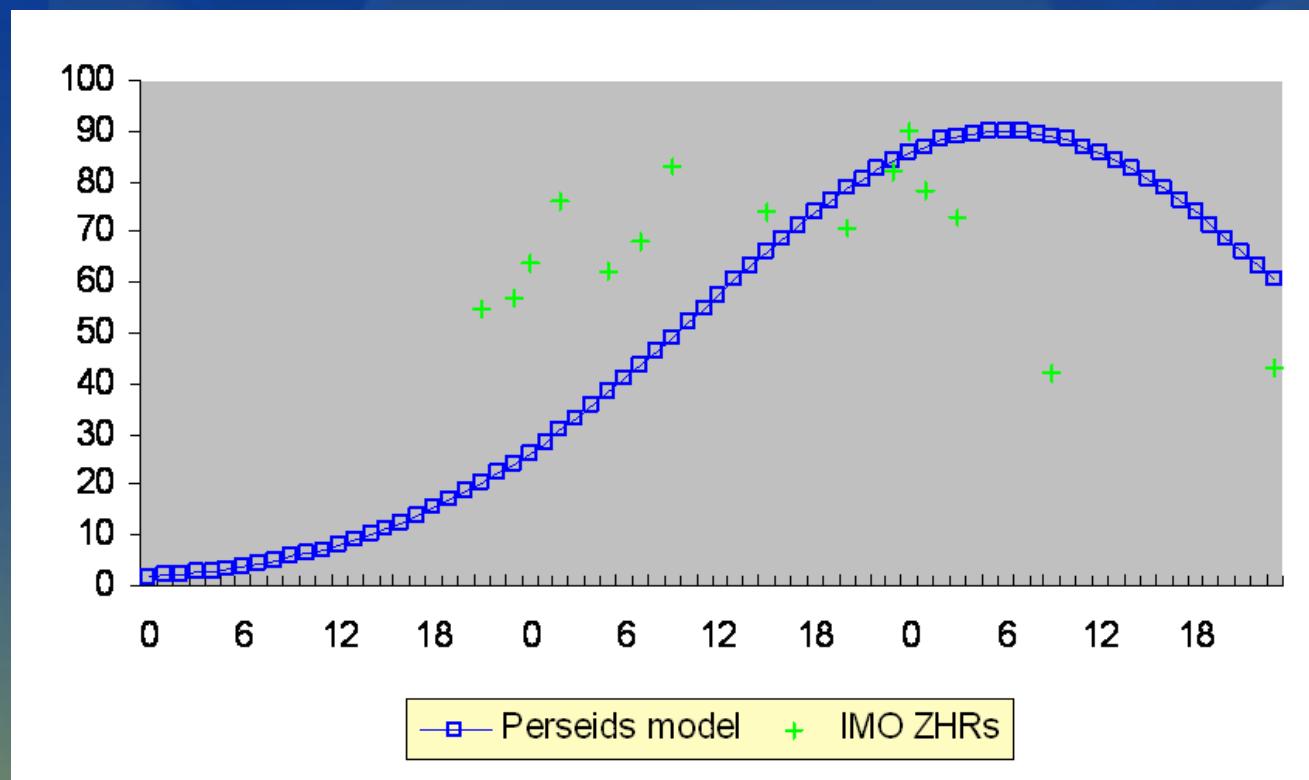
- VVS beacon observers



- Sporadics versus streams
- Reliable ?

IMC2005 presentation

Gaspard De Wilde Perseids 2005



Reference

- **A numerical method to aid in the combined determination of stream activity and Observability Function**

[Steyaert, Christian](#); [Brower, Jeffrey](#); [Verbelen, Felix](#)

WGN, Journal of the International Meteor Organization,
vol. 34, no. 3, p. 87-93

Метод Стиерта

Предложенный метод анализа данных любительских радионаблюдений метеорных потоков был предложен Кристианом Стиертом (Christian Steyaert) в 2005 году на Международной метеорной конференции в Оостмале (Oostmall), Бельгия, и детально описан в статье [*Christian Steyaert, Jeffrey Brower, and Felix Verbelen, WGN, the Journal of the IMO 34:3 (2006)*].
Рассмотрим суть этого метода.

Some maths

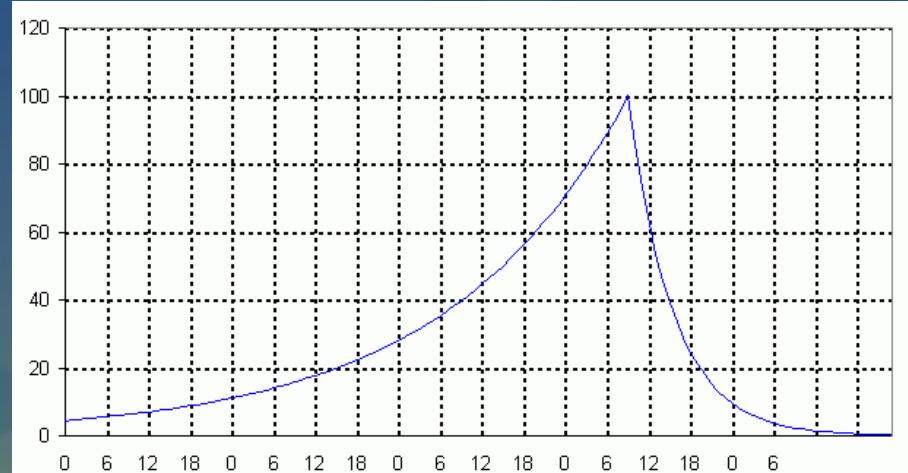
$$O(t) = S(T) + Z(t)OF(T)$$

$$T = \frac{t - t_0}{D}$$

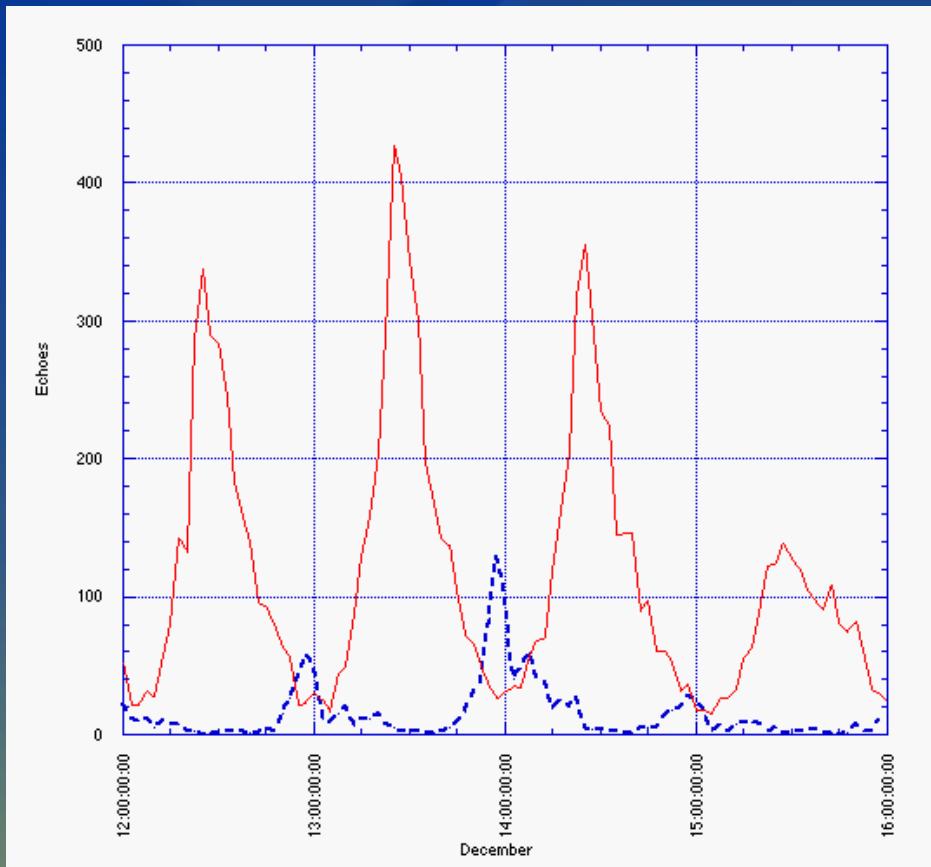
$$Z(t) = e^{-(t-t_M)/a}$$

$$Z(t) = e^{-(t_M-t)/b}$$

O observed ‘activity’
S sporadic background
Z stream profile
OF Observability Function
t_M instance of maximum
a rise time constant
b decay

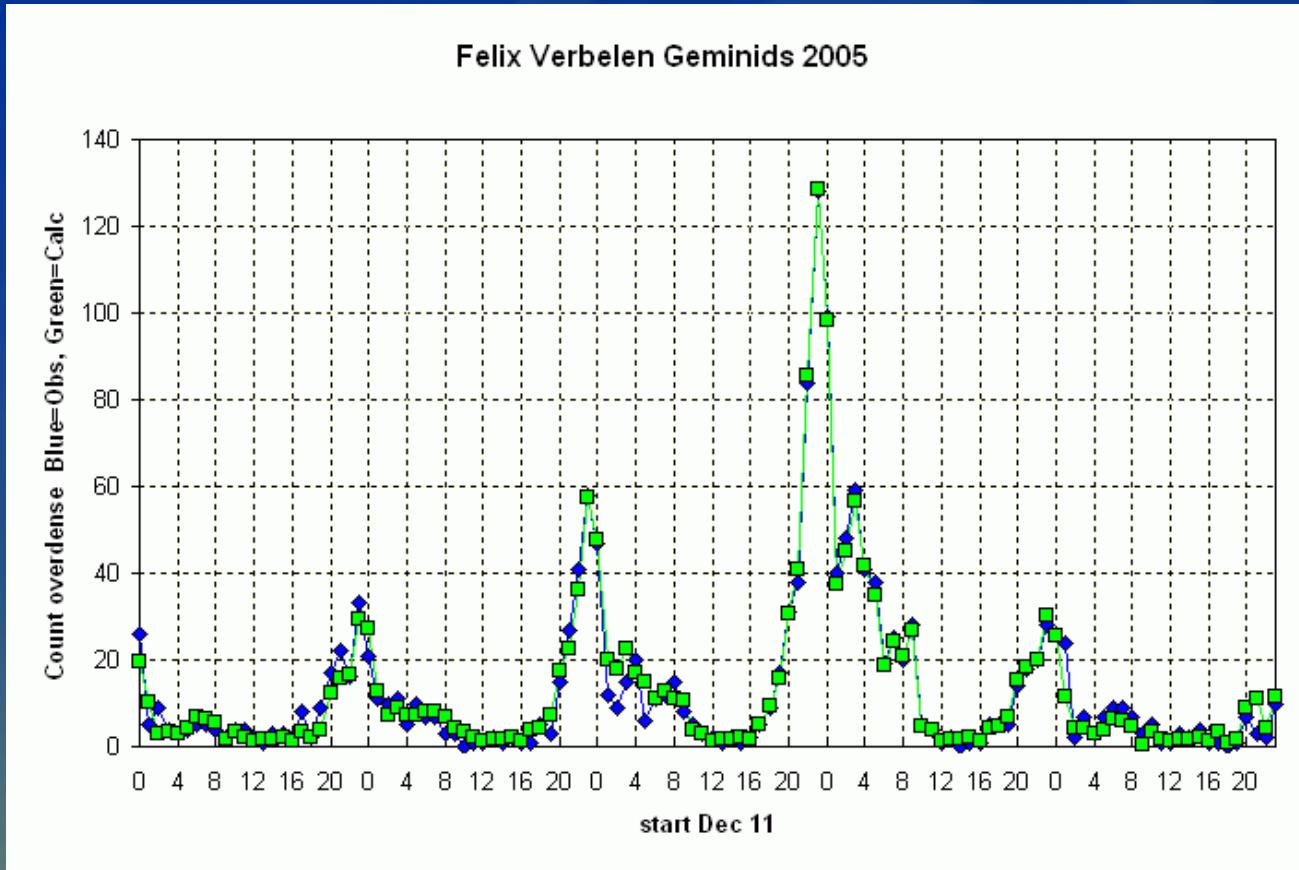


Geminids 2005



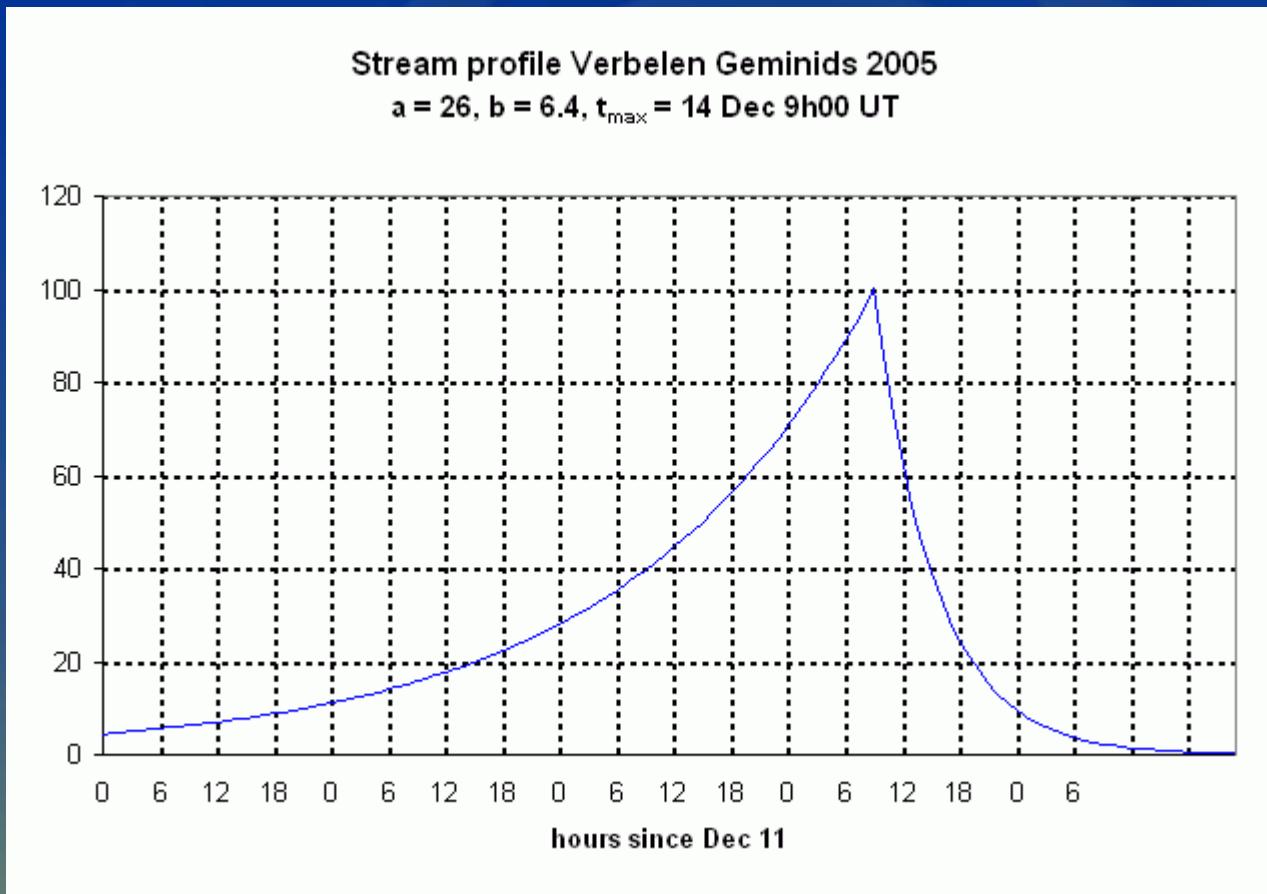
Brower
Verbelen

Geminids 2005



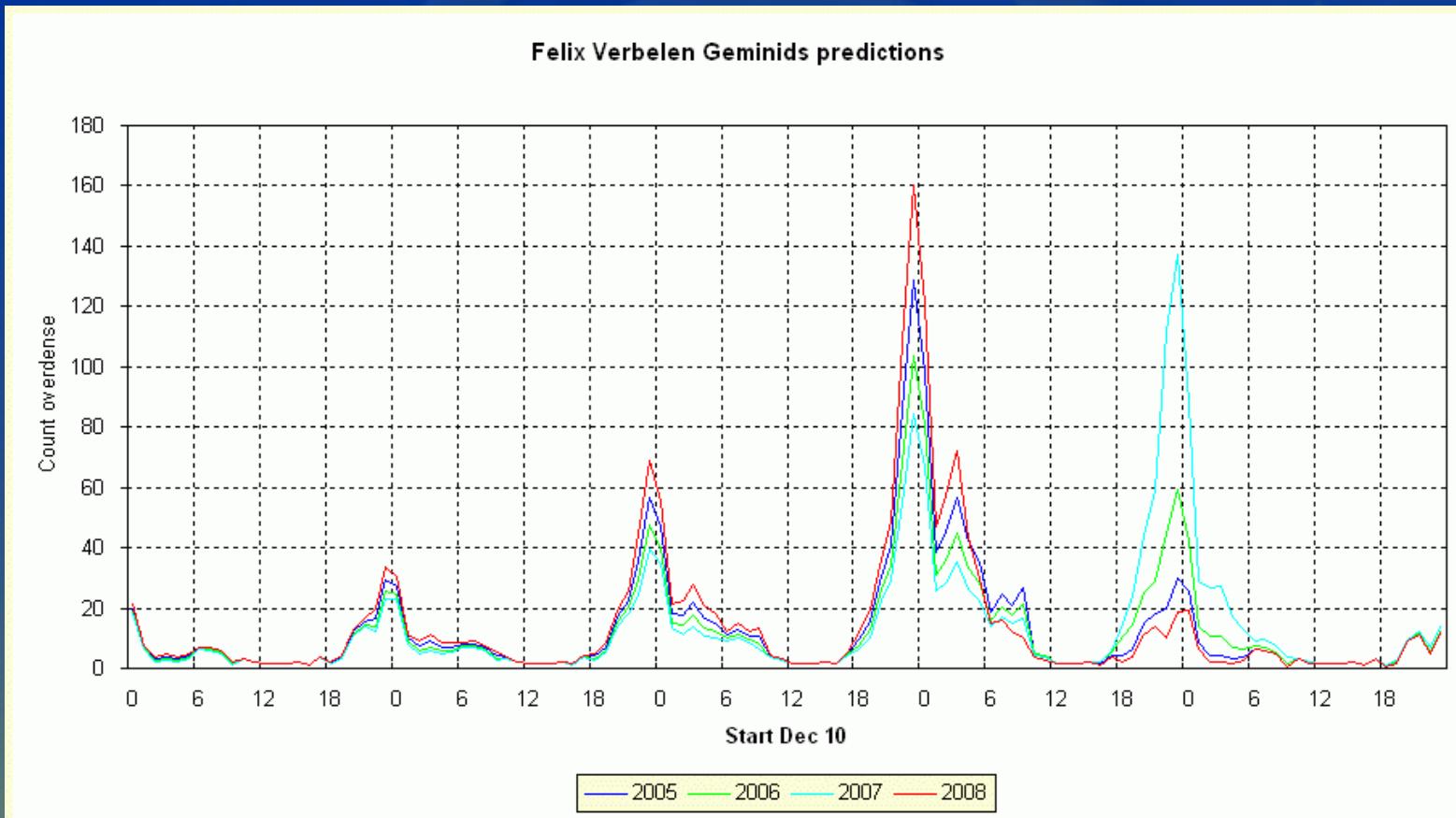
Observed =
Sporadic + Stream * ObsF

Geminids 2005

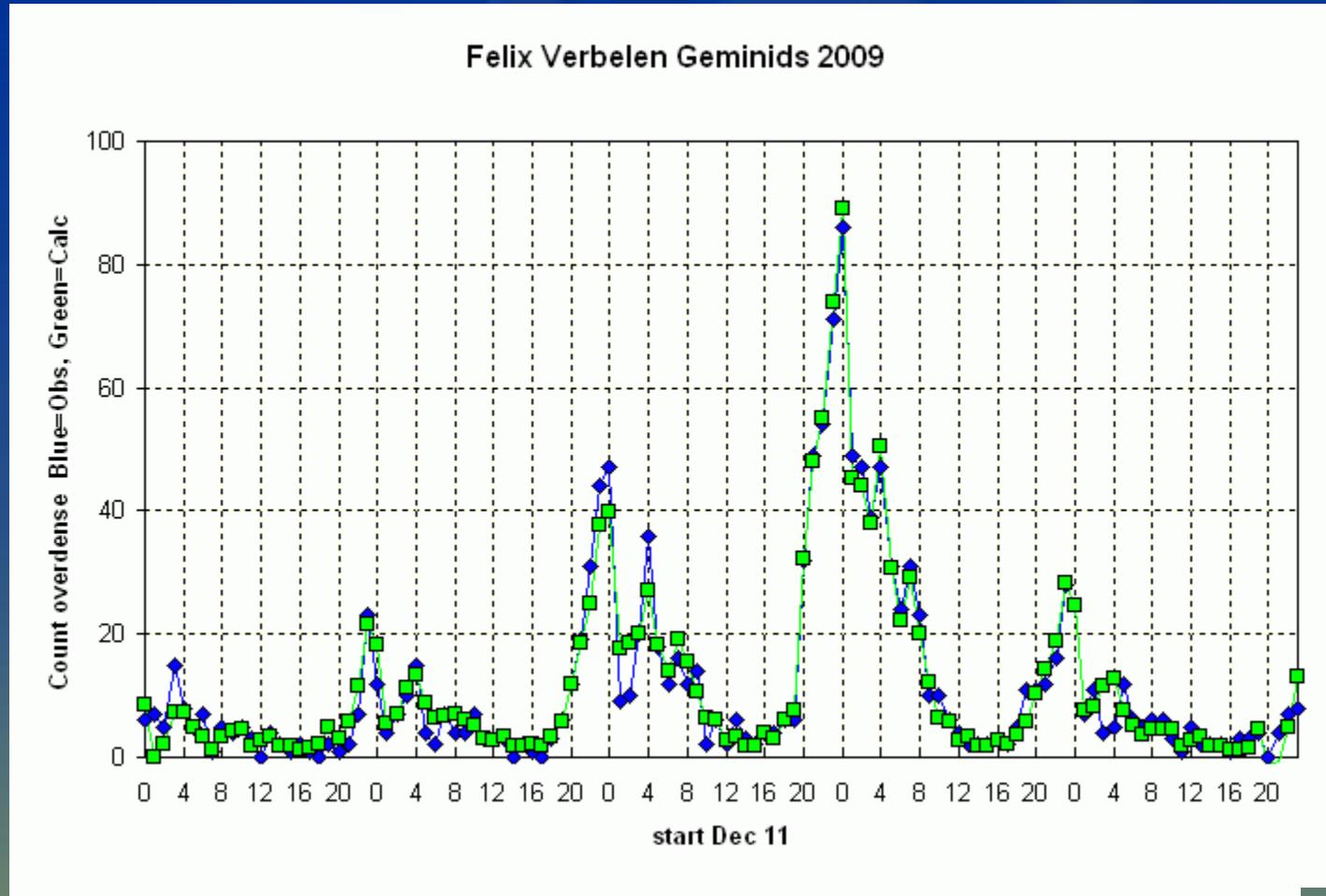


Obs F
Sporadic

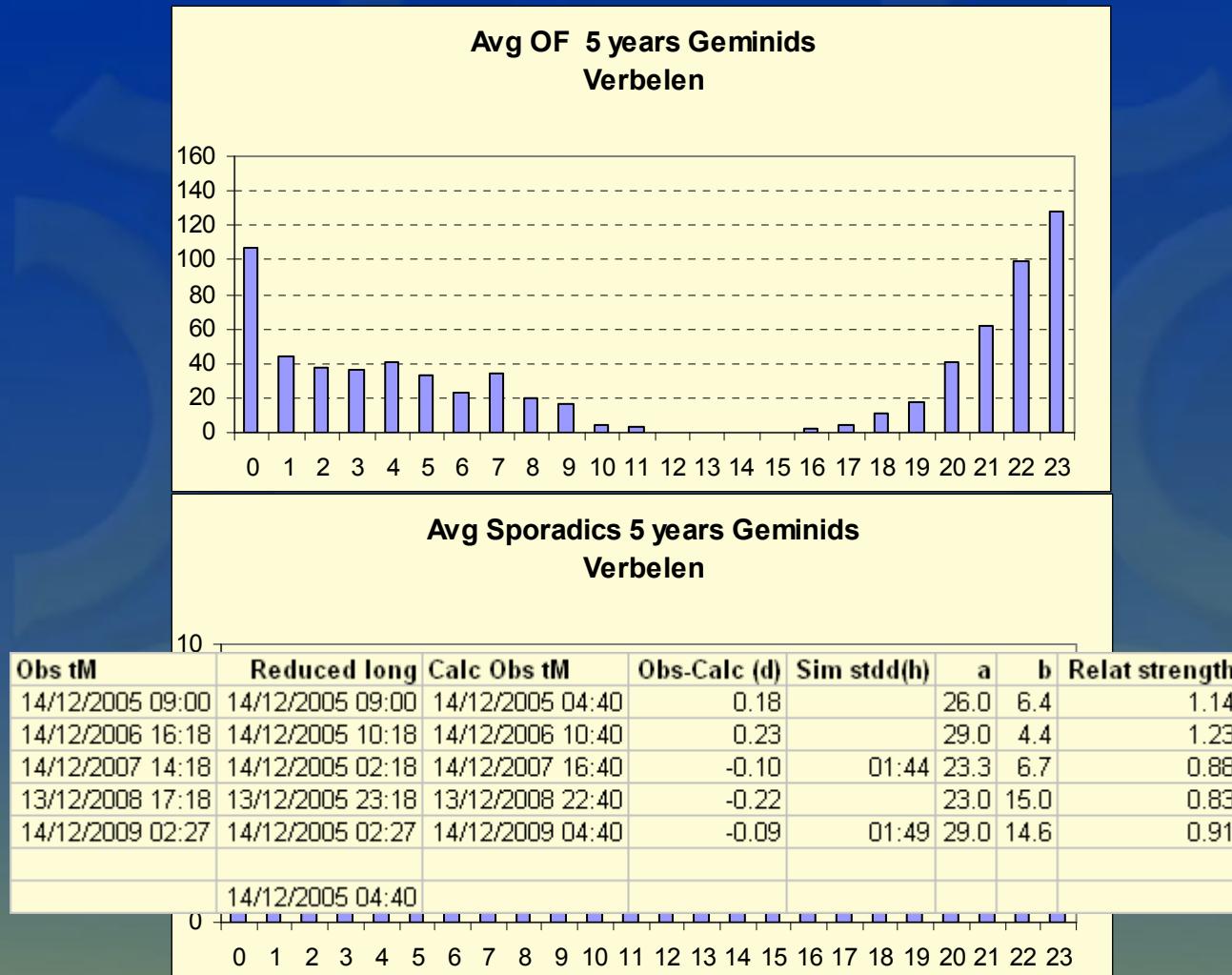
Geminids predictions

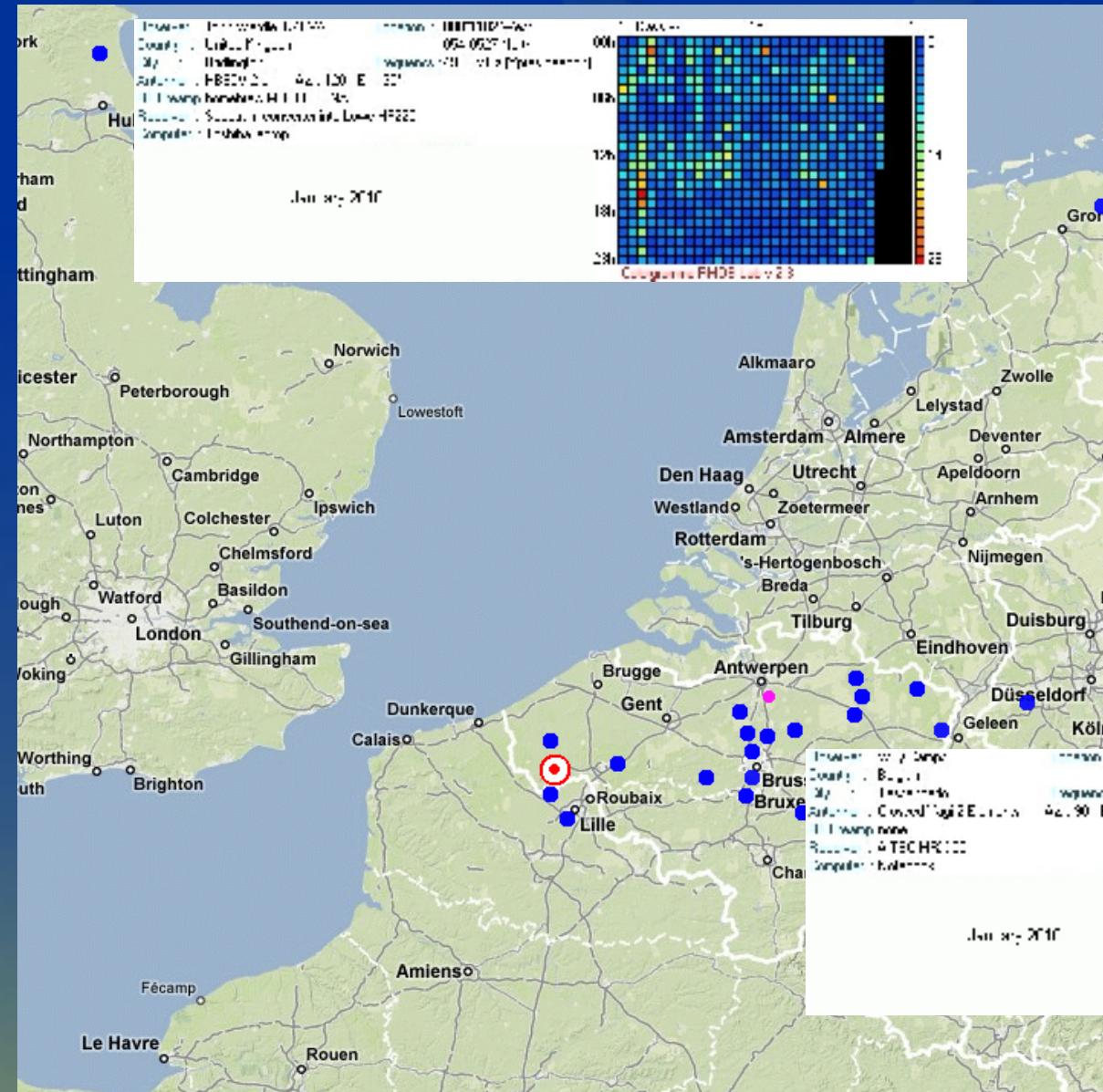


Geminids 2005-2009



Geminids 2005-2009





Observed versus true maximum

Conclusions / the future

- Combined stream and OF method works
 - well in the easiest case: major stream, one maximum
 - not as good in the other cases
- Solutions / possibilities
 - re-utilise the deterrent observer
 - combine observational
 - non analytical methods
 - AI, esp. neural networks
- Growing network



Thanks to

- Felix Verbelen
- David Entwistle
- Willy Camps
- Jeff Brower
- Astrolab IRIS, Zillebeke
- VVS