

~60 Year Cycle of ~27 Day Terracentric Solar Rotation

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Something special about **27.03 day** solar rotation was reported in 2000:

<http://www.spacedaily.com/news/sunstorm-00a2.html>

Details:

Neugebauer, M.; Smith, E.J.; Ruzmaikin, A.; Feynman, J.; & Vaughan, A.H. (2000). The solar magnetic field and the solar wind: existence of preferred longitudes. Journal of Geophysical Research 105(A2), 2315-2324.

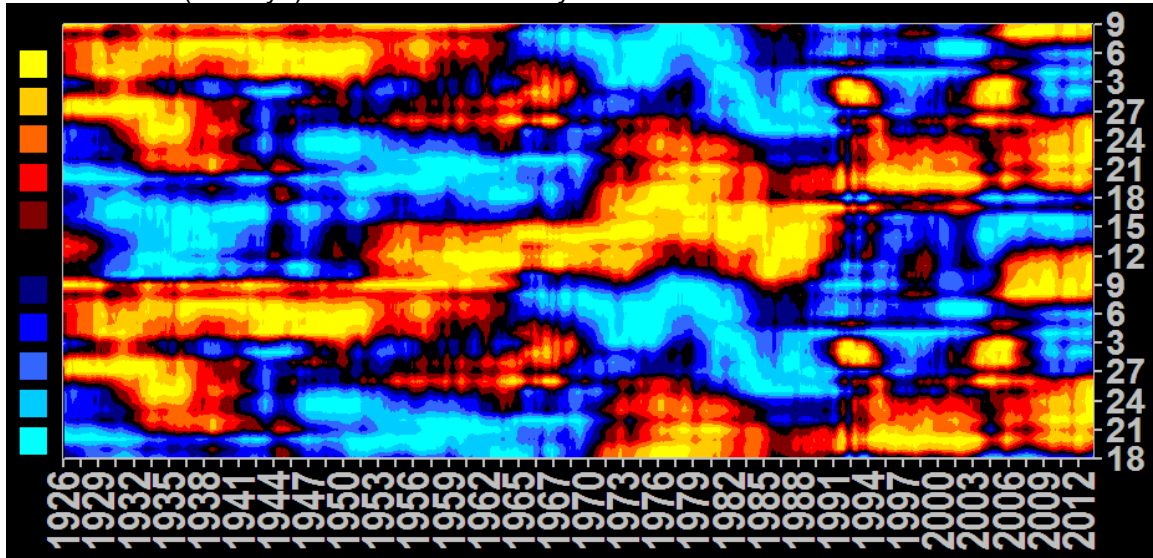
<http://www.leif.org/EOS/1999JA000298.pdf>

<http://trs-new.jpl.nasa.gov/dspace/bitstream/2014/18001/1/99-1455.pdf>

Consider the following terracentric heliomagnetic field orientation data:

<http://www.leif.org/research/spolar.txt>

It's a very simple exercise (accumulate by day, normalize by day, then normalize by year) to crudely but clearly reveal multidecadal phase cycling on the frame of the nearest subharmonic (27 days) of the terrestrial day:



<http://img694.imageshack.us/img694/3158/hmf270366.png>

The period is ~65 years. The half-period harmonic is also noticeable, slanting the opposite way, slicing regular quarter-period stair steps into the cumulative multidecadal phase structure.

Thus, verification of Neugebauer, Smith, Ruzmaikin, Feynman, & Vaughan's (2000) 27.03 day period is effortless:

$$(65) * (365.24219) = 23740.74235 \text{ days}$$

$$(23740.74235) * (27) / (23740.74235 - 27) = 27.03074167 \approx \mathbf{27.03 \text{ days}}$$

Alternative verification, by looking at it the other way around:

$$(27.03) * (27) / (27.03 - 27) = 24327 \text{ days}$$

$$24327 / 365.24219 \approx 66.6 \text{ years}$$

Technical Aside: Anything between 27.025 & 27.035 days rounds off to 27.03 days, so theoretical rounding-related beat uncertainty ranges from ~80 down to ~57 years. The ends of this nonlinearly asymmetric range do not appear consistent with observation, but something in the mid-60s does. There's scope here for sensible statistical inference if false inferential modeling assumptions can be avoided, for example by devoting due care & attention to diagnostics while simultaneously acknowledging the perennially inevitable possibility of lurking conditional paradox.

Digging in the science news article (linked above), note the following:
"27.03 days (27 days and 43 minutes) over the last 38 years."

Consider the possibility that longer records will reveal this rounded-off estimate to be low by roughly 1 minute 45 seconds, such that the period is 27.03122256 days.

Then the following framework [with confounded variables in square brackets] fits:

Beat with nearest subharmonic of terrestrial day:

$$(27.03122256) * (27) / (27.03122256 - 27) = 23375.50016 \text{ days}$$
$$(23375.50016) / (365.24219) = \mathbf{64 \text{ years}}$$
 [multidecadal climate]

Beat of terrestrial day with nearest harmonic:

$$(27.03122256) / (27) = 1.001156391 \text{ days}$$
$$(1.001156391) * (1) / (1.001156391 - 1) = 865.7592652 \text{ days}$$
$$(865.7592652) / (365.24219) = 2.37037037 \sim \mathbf{2.37 \text{ years}}$$
 [QBO]

Beat of terrestrial half-day with nearest harmonic:

$$(27.03122256) / (54) = 0.500578196 \text{ days}$$
$$(0.500578196) * (0.5) / (0.500578196 - 0.5) = 432.8796326 \sim 432.9 \text{ days}$$
$$(432.8796326) / (365.24219) = 1.185185185 \sim \mathbf{1.185 \text{ years}}$$
 [Chandler wobble]

Beats with nearest subharmonics of terrestrial year:

$$(2.37037037) * (2) / (2.37037037 - 2) = \mathbf{12.8 \text{ years}}$$
 [solar system radial acceleration]

The whole timing framework tunes effortlessly at multiple frequencies.

A number of solar, solar system, lunisolar, & terrestrial phenomena share common timing frameworks. For example, see illustrations shared informally [here](#), [here](#), & [here](#).

Questions arise:

What's driving?

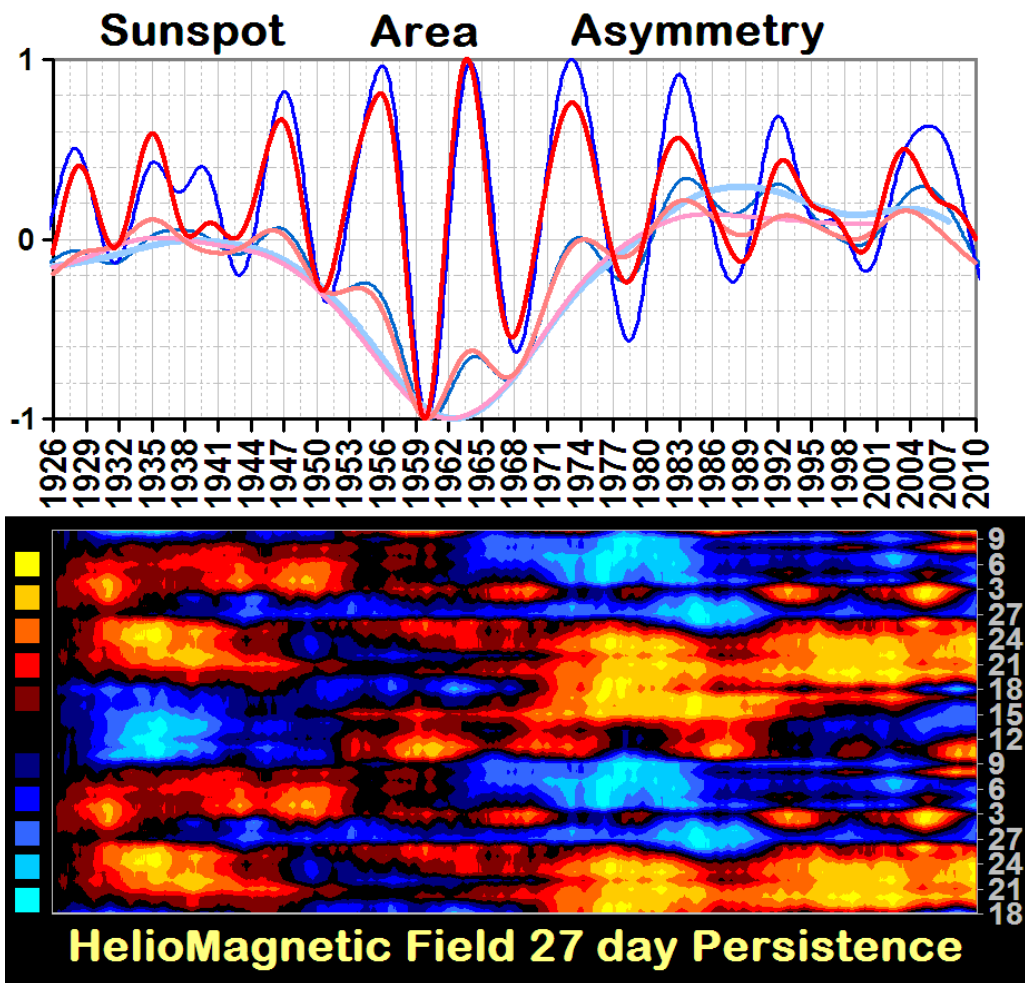
What's resonating?

What was resonating in the past?

What confounded pairs share a common driver?

What coherent pairs are statistical echoes of past physical driving?

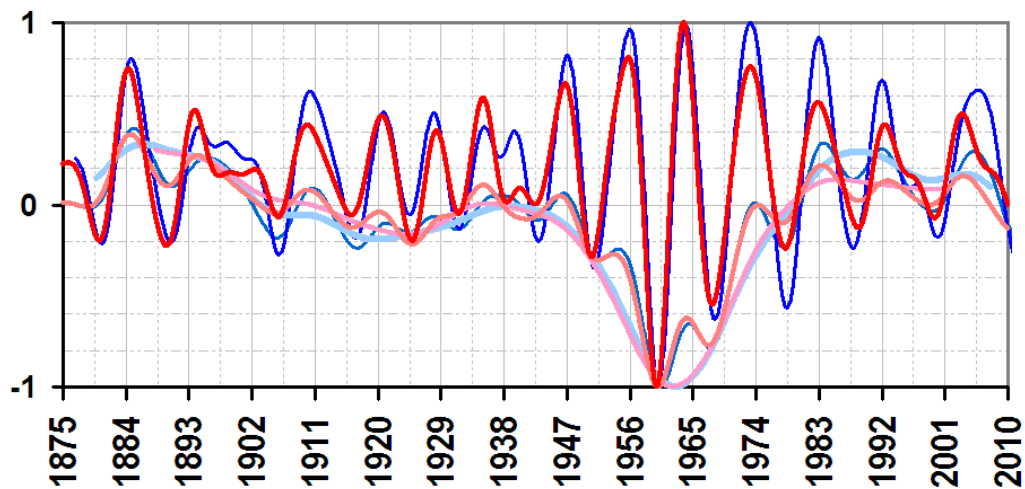
No matter how one answers or deflects these questions, it appears that Neugebauer, Smith, Ruzmaikin, Feynman, & Vaughan (2000) pinpointed a fundamentally important universal constraint on heliomagnetic field sector geometry evolution.



<http://img202.imageshack.us/img202/7220/hmf27dpersistencehelio.png>

Figure 3 on page 9 here motivated deepening exploration:
 Lawrence, J.K.; Cadavid, A.C.; & Ruzmaikin, A. (2008). Rotational quasi-periodicities and the sun-heliosphere connection.
<http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/0803/0803.3260.pdf>

Background:
 Ballester, J.L.; Oliver, R.; & Carbonell, M. (2005). The periodic behaviour of the north-south asymmetry of sunspot areas revisited. *Astronomy & Astrophysics* 431, L5-L8.
<http://www.uib.es/depart/dfs/Solar/Preprints/A+A431.pdf>



Data:
http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/greenwch/sunspot_area.txt
http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/greenwch/sunspot_area_north.txt
http://solarscience.msfc.nasa.gov/greenwch/sunspot_area_south.txt