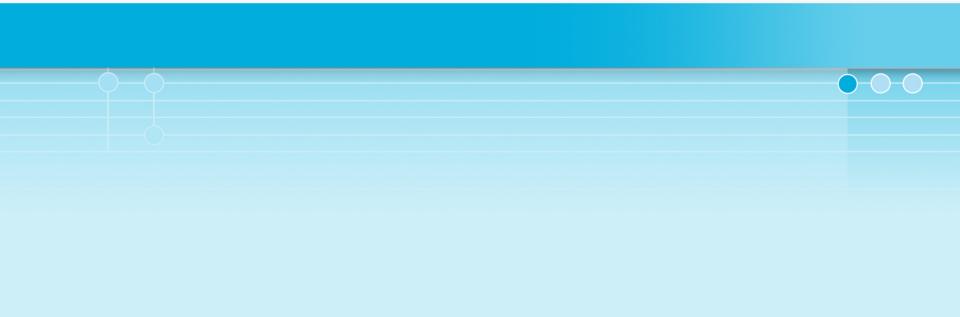


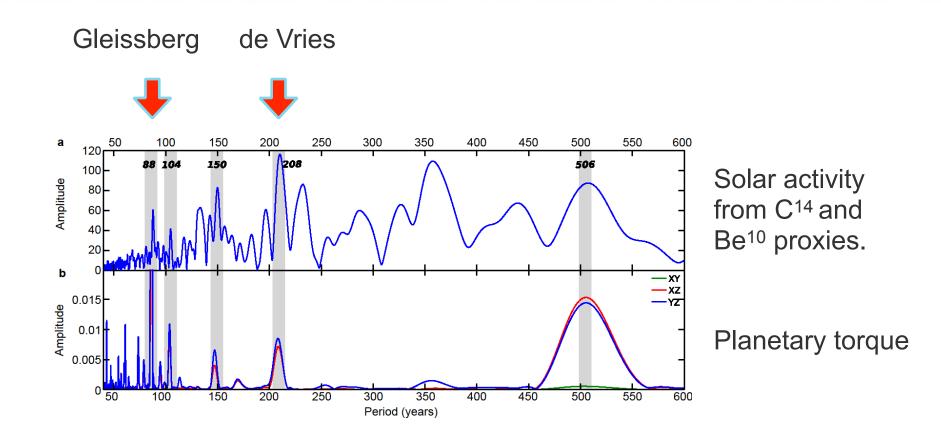
Can stochastic resonance explain the amplification of planetary tidal forcing?

Carlo Albert and Simone Ulzega Thinkshop, November 2019, Rome.





Long-period cycles in solar activity





Hypothesis of planetary influence

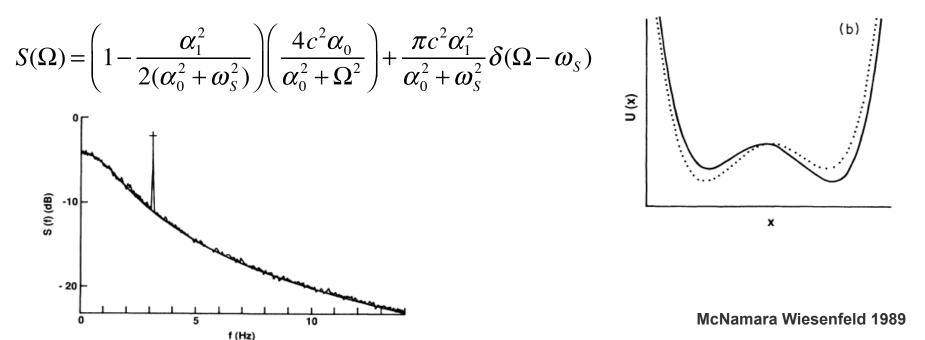


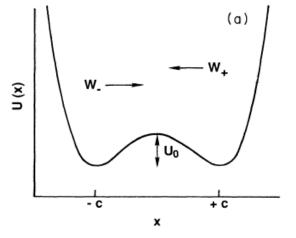
Stochastic Resonance

Transition probabilities:

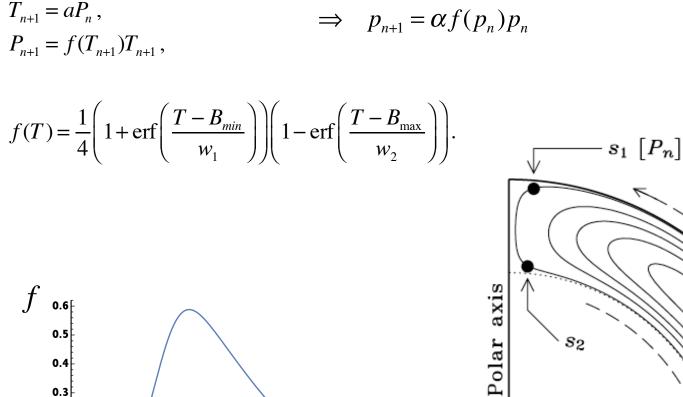
$$W_{\pm}(t) = \frac{1}{2} (\alpha_0 \mp \alpha_1 \cos \omega_s t)$$

Output power spectrum:









0.2

0.1

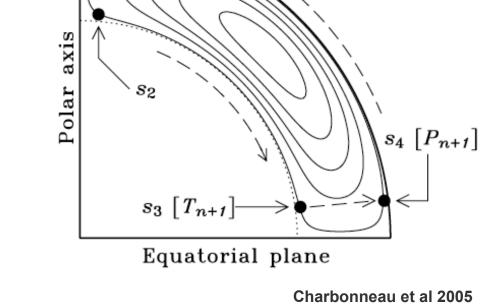
0.5

1.0

1.5

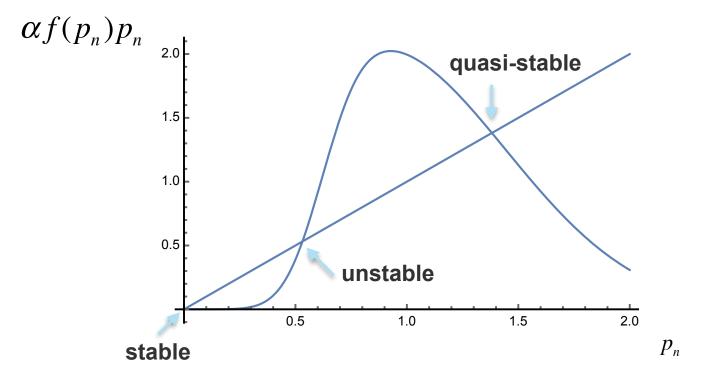
2.0

 p_n

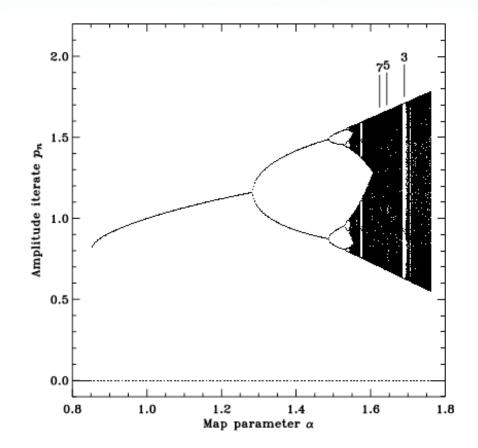




$$p_{n+1} = \alpha f(p_n) p_n$$





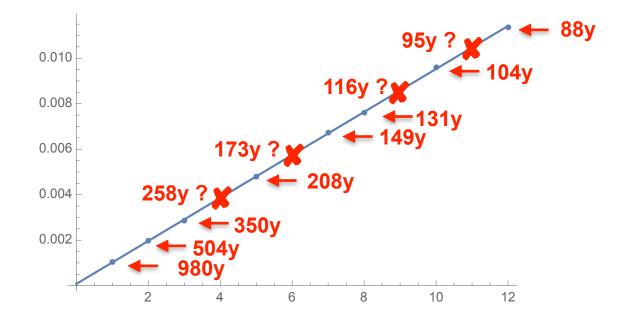




Mechanisms behind the cycles

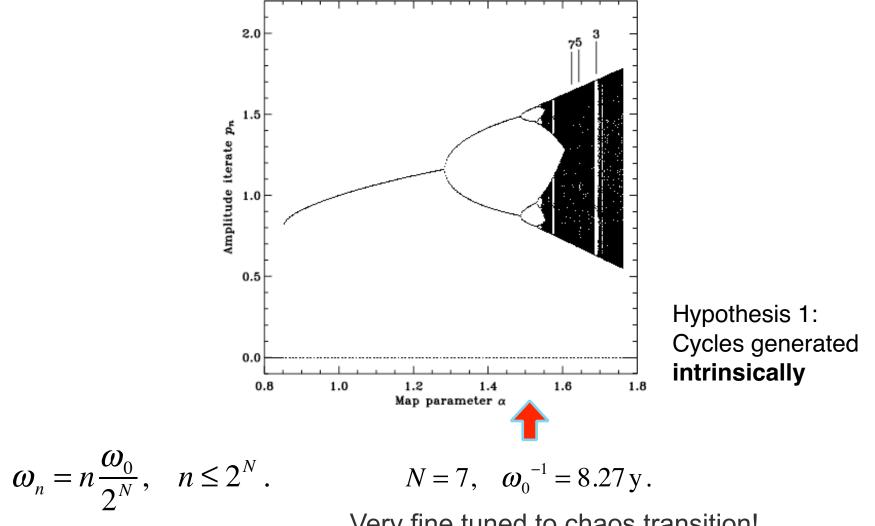
Cycles follow a pattern!

$$\omega_n \approx \beta n$$



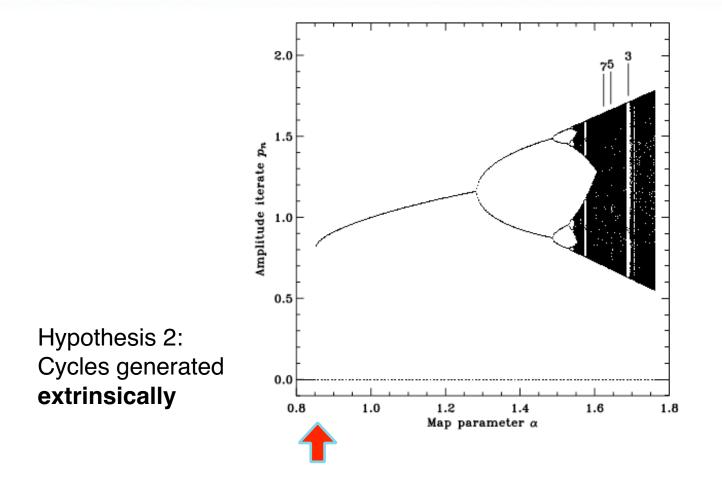
Abreu 2014 - unpublished!





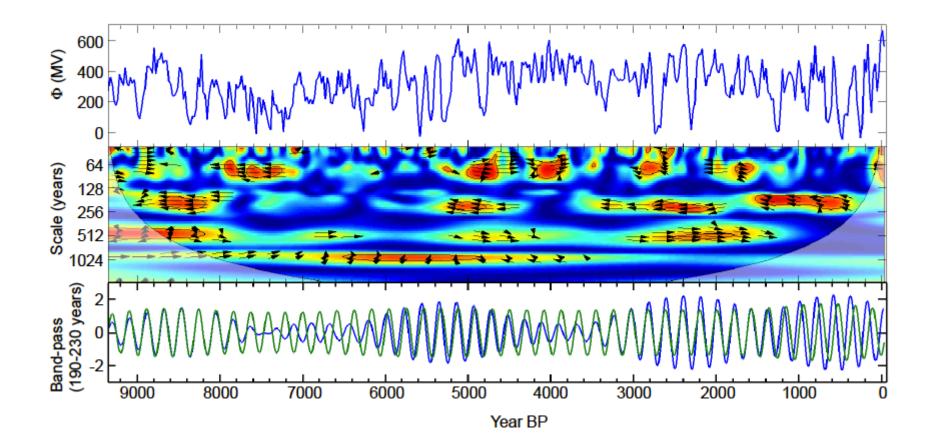
Very fine tuned to chaos transition!





First transition from quiescent to oscillatory state.





Abreu et al. 2012



Stochastic Resonance in Babcock-Leighton dynamos?

$$p_{n+1} = \alpha f_n(p_n) p_n + \epsilon_n, \quad \epsilon_n \sim \mathcal{U}[0,\epsilon],$$

$$f_n(p_n) = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{p_n - B_{\min}(1 + A\cos(22\pi n/P))}{w_1} \right) \right) \left(1 - \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{p_n - B_{\max}}{w_2} \right) \right).$$

$$\alpha f_n(p_n) p_n$$

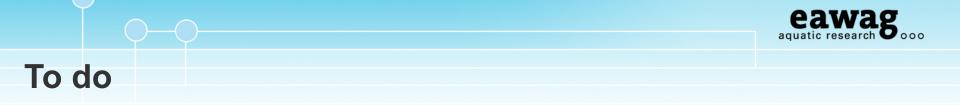
$$a f_n(p_n) p_n$$



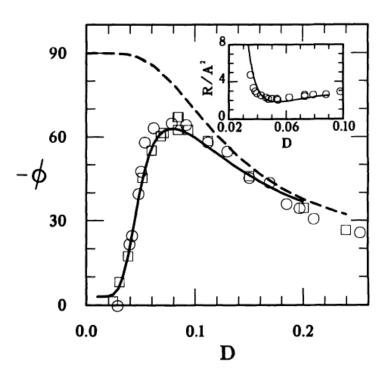
Summary

Evidence for stochastic resonance:

- Bi-stability of solar dynamo: Grand Minima
- Strong cycles in solar activity that coincide with cycles of weak external driver (planets)
- BL-type dynamos exhibit critical transition points of high susceptibility
- Some evidence that longer-period cycles are amplified stronger



- Test "criticality hypotheses" with **data** (sunspots, proxies from radionuclides) using Bayesian inference (see Simone's talk).
- Further evidence for SR from **phases**?



Dykman et al. 1992