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Role of coronal mass ejections and high speed solar streams in the occurrence of ionospheric disturbances

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The results of studies the influence of solar phenomena, such as coronal mass ejections (CMEs) and high-speed solar wind streams (HSS), on the characteristics of the ionosphere are presented. A set of space weather parameters (type and speed of coronal mass ejections, X-ray flux, high-speed solar wind velocity) is considered, which made it possible to reveal the dominant physical connections between the dynamics of the ionosphere and these two solar phenomena. The study uses data from vertical and oblique sounding of the ionosphere obtained during several solar events that occurred in the 24 solar cycle. It is shown that CME and HSS are global events of solar activity that affect the parameters used to characterize the ionosphere.

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Student poster?

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