



From normal state to magnetic storms in terms of fractal dynamics

G. Balasis (1), D. Vassiliadis (2), P. Kaperis (3), M. Mandaia (1) and K. Eftaxias (3)

(1) GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam, Telegrafenberg, 14473 Potsdam, Germany, (2) Universities Space Research Association, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland 20771, USA, (3) Faculty of Physics, University of Athens, Panepistimiopolis, Zografos, 15784 Athens, Greece

Major magnetospheric disturbances are undoubtedly among the most important phenomena in space physics and also a core subject of space weather. They are relatively rare events: as in the case of atmospheric storms, earthquakes, solar flares, etc., the occurrence of geomagnetic storms rapidly decreases as their magnitude grows. We show that distinctive alterations in scaling parameters of D_{st} index time series occur as a strong magnetic storm approaches. These alterations reveal a gradual reduction of complexity as the catastrophic event approaches. The increase of the susceptibility coupled with the transition from anti-persistent to persistent behavior may indicate that the onset of a severe magnetic storm is imminent. The preparation of a major magnetic storm could be studied in terms of "Intermittent Criticality". The analysis also suggests that the continuous scale invariance is partially broken into a discrete scale invariance symmetry.