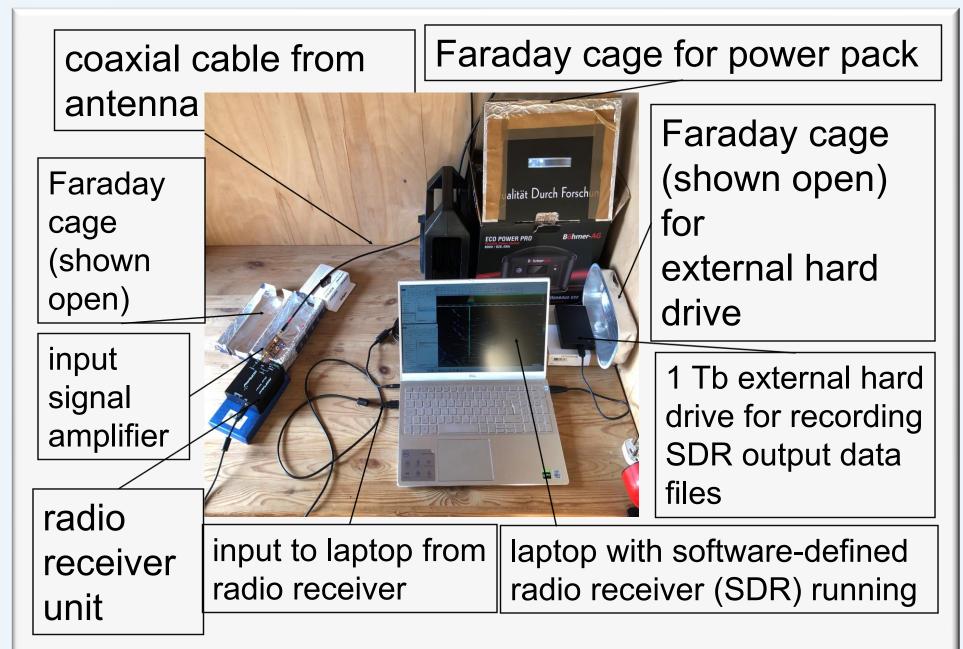
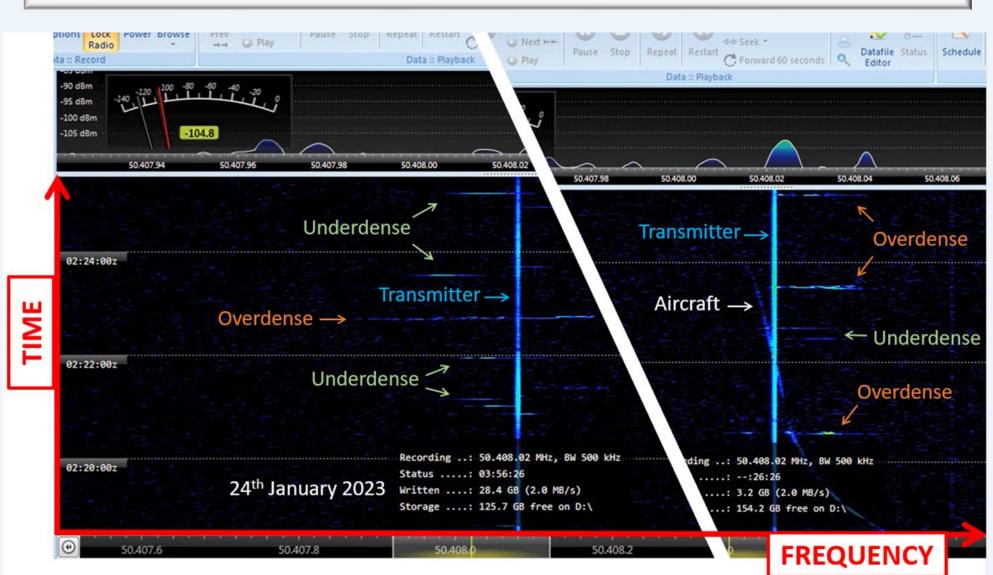
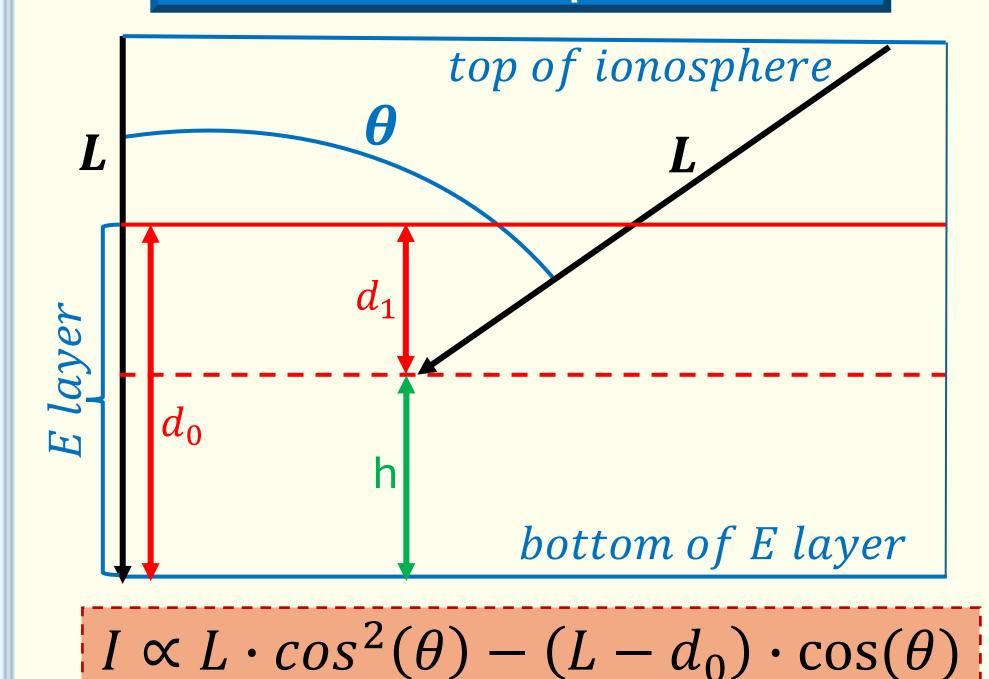
1. Equipment and Set-Up

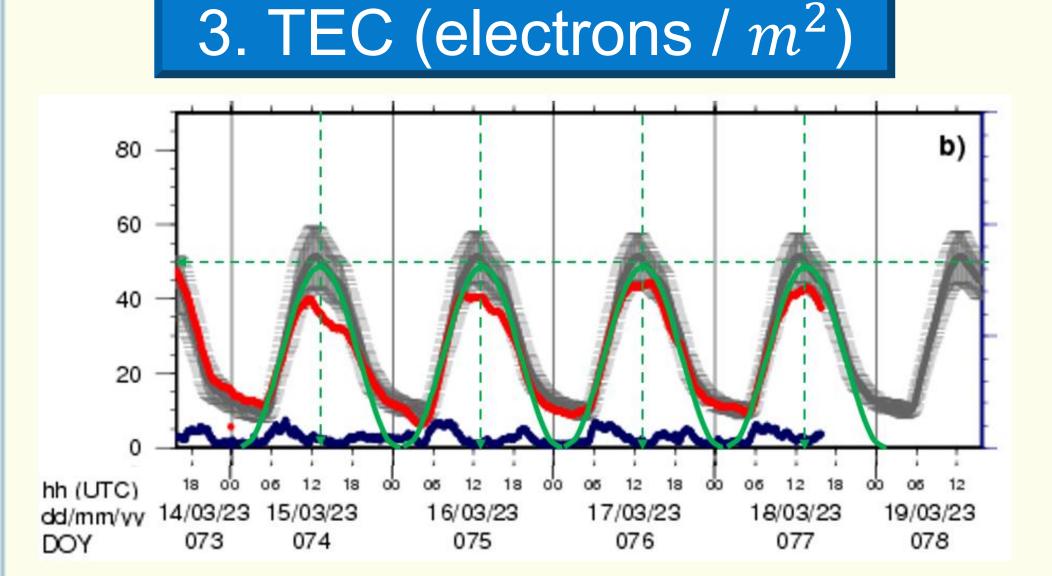




2. Assumptions



$D = COS = (O) = (D = a_0) = COS(O)$

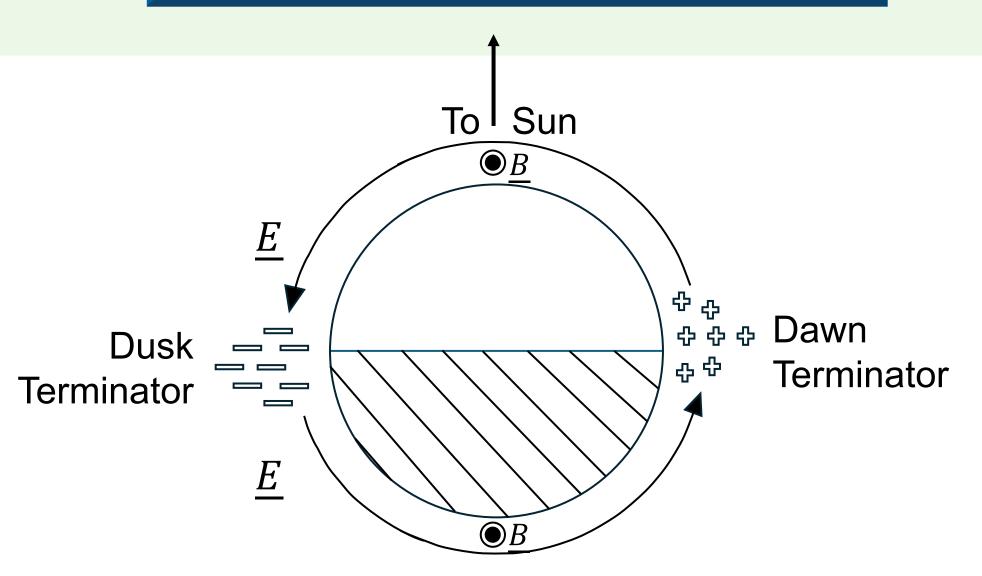


5. Objectives & Conclusions

Objectives: To collect and analyse data on sporadic meteors outside of known meteor showers.

Conclusions: The ratio of detected underdense to overdense sporadic meteors shows a consistent pattern of fluctuation, which may be influenced by solar effects on the ionosphere.

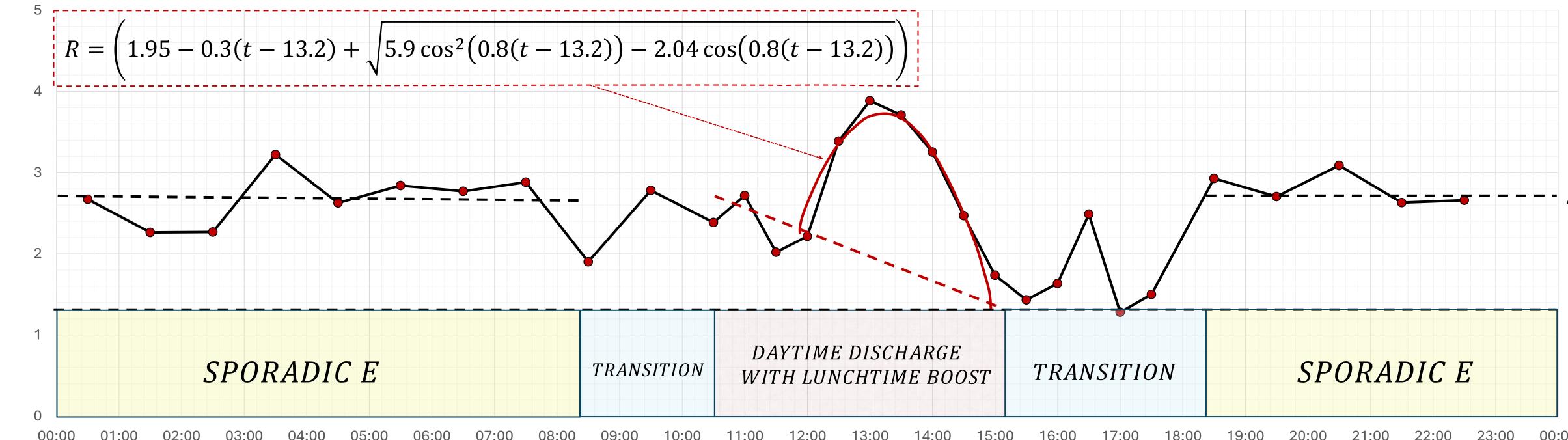
6. Transition Diagram



Kelly, M.C., 1989. The Earth's Ionosphere: Plasma Physics and Electrodynamics. San Diego: Academic Press.

4. Results

Average Ratio, R=(No. Underdense/No. Overdense)



EXCLUDING DATA FOR WHICH #OVERDENSE ≤ 4 PER HOUR

AVERAGE OVER 6
DAYS OF DATA

Average R = 2.7

Background $R_0 = 1.3$

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