Spatial Structure of the Geomagnetic Two-day Variation

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The method of the principal component analysis is applied to the geomagnetic hourly data of several observatories in low latitudes. Eigenvectors and eigenvalues are deduced for each component, and the two-day variation is clearly represented by an eigenvector for each set of data. Spatial structure of the atmospheric two-day wave in the dynamo region is discussed on the basis of the results.