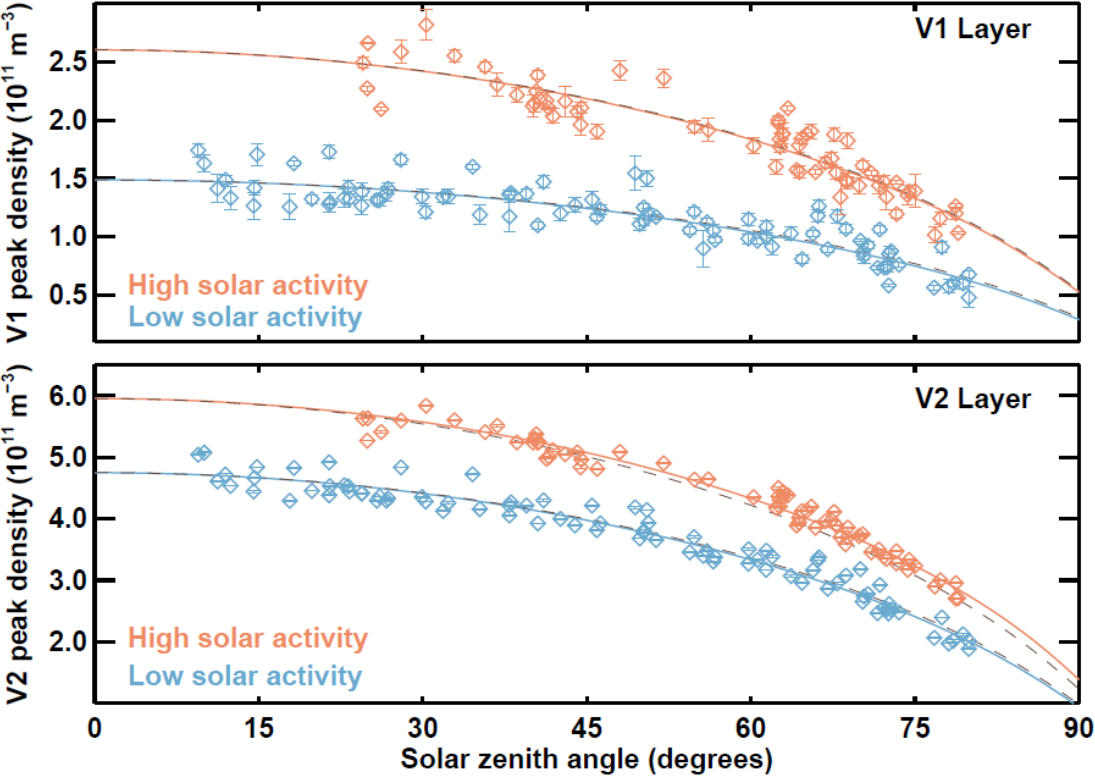


Electron density (m^{-3}) as function of altitude from a radio occultation

Main layer at 141 km from solar EUV photons

Smaller layer at 127 km from solar soft X-ray photons

Smaller layer is more prominent when solar activity is high (red lines) than low (blue lines)



At both low and high solar activity, electron densities in the main V2 layer and the smaller V1 layer are proportional to $(\cos(\text{solar zenith angle}))^{0.5}$

Electron densities increase from low to high solar activity by 80% in the smaller V1 layer, but only 30% in the main V2 layer