

Alisson Dal Lago

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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64
papers

1,469
citations

331538

21
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330025

37
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66
all docs

66
docs citations

66
times ranked

1196
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dynamic Mechanisms Associated With High-Energy Electron Flux Dropout in the Earth's Outer Radiation Belt Under the Influence of a Coronal Mass Ejection Sheath Region. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2021, 126, .	0.8	9
2	A Peculiar ICME Event in August 2018 Observed With the Global Muon Detector Network. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2021, 19, e2020SW002531.	1.3	7
3	High-Energy Electron Flux Enhancement Pattern in the Outer Radiation Belt in Response to the Alfvénic Fluctuations Within High-Speed Solar Wind Stream: A Statistical Analysis. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2021, 126, e2021JA029363.	0.8	10
4	Electromagnetic Ion Cyclotron Waves Pattern Recognition Based on a Deep Learning Technique: Bag-of-Features Algorithm Applied to Spectrograms. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2020, 249, 13.	3.0	1
5	Predicting the Time of Arrival of Coronal Mass Ejections at Earth From Heliospheric Imaging Observations. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2020, 125, e2020JA027885.	0.8	5
6	Analysis of Cosmic Rays' Atmospheric Effects and Their Relationships to Cutoff Rigidity and Zenith Angle Using Global Muon Detector Network Data. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2019, 124, 9791-9813.	0.8	8
7	Contribution of ULF Wave Activity to the Global Recovery of the Outer Radiation Belt During the Passage of a High-Speed Solar Wind Stream Observed in September 2014. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research: Space Physics</i> , 2019, 124, 1660-1678.	0.8	14
8	On the Contribution of EMIC Waves to the Reconfiguration of the Relativistic Electron Butterfly Pitch Angle Distribution Shape on 2014 September 12: A Case Study*. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 872, 36.	1.6	8
9	A Global Magnetohydrodynamic Simulation Study of Ultra-low-frequency Wave Activity in the Inner Magnetosphere: Corotating Interaction Region + Alfvénic Fluctuations. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2019, 886, 59.	1.6	5
10	Cosmic-Ray Short Burst Observed with the Global Muon Detector Network (GMDN) on 2015 June 22. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 862, 170.	1.6	10
11	How Reliable Are the Properties of Coronal Mass Ejections Measured from a Single Viewpoint?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2018, 863, 57.	1.6	27
12	Multi-viewpoint Coronal Mass Ejection Catalog Based on STEREO COR2 Observations. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 838, 141.	1.6	77
13	Pseudo-automatic Determination of Coronal Mass Ejections' Kinematics in 3D. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 842, 134.	1.6	9
14	The Role of Solar Wind Structures in the Generation of ULF Waves in the Inner Magnetosphere. <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2017, 292, 1.	1.0	7
15	Effects of ICMEs on High Energetic Particles as Observed by the Global Muon Detector Network (GMDN). <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2017, 13, 69-74.	0.0	1
16	A neural network approach for identifying particle pitch angle distributions in Van Allen Probes data. <i>Space Weather</i> , 2016, 14, 275-284.	1.3	5
17	Outer radiation belt dropout dynamics following the arrival of two interplanetary coronal mass ejections. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 978-987.	1.5	26
18	AVERAGE SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF COSMIC RAYS BEHIND THE INTERPLANETARY SHOCK: GLOBAL MUON DETECTOR NETWORK OBSERVATIONS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 825, 100.	1.6	6

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19	THE TEMPERATURE EFFECT IN SECONDARY COSMIC RAYS (MUONS) OBSERVED AT THE GROUND: ANALYSIS OF THE GLOBAL MUON DETECTOR NETWORK DATA. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 830, 88.	1.6	30
20	Deriving the solar activity cycle modulation on cosmic ray intensity observed by Nagoya muon detector from October 1970 until December 2012. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2016, 12, 130-133.	0.0	2
21	Comparison of geophysical patterns in the southern hemisphere mid-latitude region. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2016, 58, 2090-2103.	1.2	3
22	The spatial density gradient of galactic cosmic rays and its solar cycle variation observed with the Global Muon Detector Network. <i>Earth, Planets and Space</i> , 2014, 66, .	0.9	8
23	Global Muon Detector Network Used for Space Weather Applications. <i>Space Science Reviews</i> , 2014, 182, 1-18.	3.7	22
24	Pseudo-automatic characterization of the morphological and kinematical properties of coronal mass ejections using a texture-based technique. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2013, 51, 1949-1965.	1.2	7
25	Very intense geomagnetic storms and their relation to interplanetary and solar active phenomena. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2013, 51, 1842-1856.	1.2	7
26	CME dynamics using coronagraph and interplanetary ejecta data. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2013, 51, 1942-1948.	1.2	2
27	Temperature effect correction for the cosmic ray muon data observed at the Brazilian Southern Space Observatory in São Martinho da Serra. <i>Journal of Physics: Conference Series</i> , 2013, 409, 012138.	0.3	7
28	A proposal of a counting and recording system for cosmic ray muon detectors. <i>Journal of Physics: Conference Series</i> , 2013, 409, 012137.	0.3	0
29	Near 13.5-day periodicity in Muon Detector data during late 2001 and early 2002. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2012, 49, 1615-1622.	1.2	7
30	Geomagnetic storm's precursors observed from 2001 to 2007 with the Global Muon Detector Network (GMDN). <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2011, 38, n/a-n/a.	1.5	17
31	CORONAL MASS EJECTION DYNAMICS REGARDING RADIAL AND EXPANSION SPEEDS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2011, 738, 107.	1.6	3
32	Space Weather and the Global Muon Detector Network "GMDN"., 2011, , .		0
33	Interplanetary Origin of Intense, Superintense and Extreme Geomagnetic Storms. <i>Space Science Reviews</i> , 2011, 158, 69-89.	3.7	87
34	Multi-spacecraft observed magnetic clouds as seen by Helios mission. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2011, 73, 1361-1371.	0.6	2
35	Interplanetary shock wave extent in the inner heliosphere as observed by multiple spacecraft. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2011, 73, 1281-1292.	0.6	18
36	PRECURSORS OF THE FORBUSH DECREASE ON 2006 DECEMBER 14 OBSERVED WITH THE GLOBAL MUON DETECTOR NETWORK (GMDN). <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2010, 715, 1239-1247.	1.6	23

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37	Determination of interplanetary coronal mass ejection geometry and orientation from ground-based observations of galactic cosmic rays. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2009, 114, .	3.3	41
38	On Cosmic Rays, IP Structures and Geospace Consequences During WHI. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2009, 5, 488-490.	0.0	0
39	Drift Effects and the Cosmic Ray Density Gradient in a Solar Rotation Period: First Observation with the Global Muon Detector Network (GMDN). <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2008, 681, 693-707.	1.6	40
40	Multi-spacecraft observations to study the shock extension in the inner heliosphere. <i>Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union</i> , 2008, 4, 481-487.	0.0	0
41	Muon and neutron observations in connection with the corotating interaction regions. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2007, 40, 348-352.	1.2	4
42	Energy balance during intense and super-intense magnetic storms using an Akasofu $\hat{\mu}$ parameter corrected by the solar wind dynamic pressure. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2007, 69, 1851-1863.	0.6	15
43	The 17 th –22 October (1999) solar-interplanetary-geomagnetic event: Very intense geomagnetic storm associated with a pressure balance between interplanetary coronal mass ejection and a high-speed stream. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research</i> , 2006, 111, .	3.3	27
44	Interplanetary shocks and sudden impulses during solar maximum (2000) and solar minimum (1995–1996). <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2005, 36, 2313-2317.	1.2	9
45	Interplanetary shocks and geomagnetic activity during solar maximum (2000) and solar minimum (1995–1996). <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2005, 36, 2318-2322.	1.2	2
46	Introduction to space weather. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2005, 35, 855-865.	1.2	83
47	Reply to comments on the paper ‘‘Long term correlation between solar and geomagnetic activity’’. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2005, 67, 1375-1376.	0.6	0
48	The association of coronal mass ejections with their effects near the Earth. <i>Annales Geophysicae</i> , 2005, 23, 1033-1059.	0.6	328
49	Great geomagnetic storms in the rise and maximum of solar cycle 23. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physics</i> , 2004, 34, 1542-1546.	0.7	17
50	Comparison Between Halo cme Expansion Speeds Observed on the Sun, the Related Shock Transit Speeds to Earth and Corresponding Ejecta Speeds at 1A <u>u</u> . <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2004, 222, 323-328.	1.0	28
51	Prediction of peak-Dst from halo CME/magnetic cloud-speed observations. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2004, 66, 161-165.	0.6	36
52	Long-term correlation between solar and geomagnetic activity. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2004, 66, 1019-1025.	0.6	73
53	The solar origins of the Sun-Earth connection events on April 1999 and February 2000. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physics</i> , 2004, 34, 1745-1747.	0.7	2
54	Multi-Scale Analysis of the Geomagnetic Symmetric Index (sym). <i>Solar Physics</i> , 2003, 217, 383-394.	1.0	2

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55	Relation between the radial speed and the expansion speed of coronal mass ejections. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2003, 32, 2637-2640.	1.2	46
56	Continuous tracking of cmes using MICA, and LASCO C2 and C3 coronagraphs. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2003, 32, 2625-2630.	1.2	3
57	Coronal mass ejection speeds measured in the solar corona using LASCO C2 and C3 images. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2003, 32, 2619-2624.	1.2	6
58	Interplanetary shock parameters during solar activity maximum (2000) and minimum (1995-1996). <i>Brazilian Journal of Physics</i> , 2003, 33, 115-122.	0.7	35
59	Stream-interacting magnetic clouds causing very intense geomagnetic storms. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2002, 30, 2225-2229.	1.2	6
60	A study of the geoeffectiveness of southward interplanetary magnetic field structures. <i>Advances in Space Research</i> , 2002, 30, 2335-2338.	1.2	3
61	Compression of magnetic clouds in interplanetary space and increase in their geoeffectiveness. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2001, 63, 451-455.	0.6	28
62	A study of magnetic storms development in two or more steps and its association with the polarity of magnetic clouds. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2001, 63, 457-461.	0.6	23
63	Solar and interplanetary causes of very intense geomagnetic storms. <i>Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics</i> , 2001, 63, 403-412.	0.6	48
64	Magnetic cloud field intensities and solar wind velocities. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 1998, 25, 963-966.	1.5	84