

Using STEREO/EUVI to Study Active Region Magnetic Fields

Anne Sandman (Rice/LMSAL)

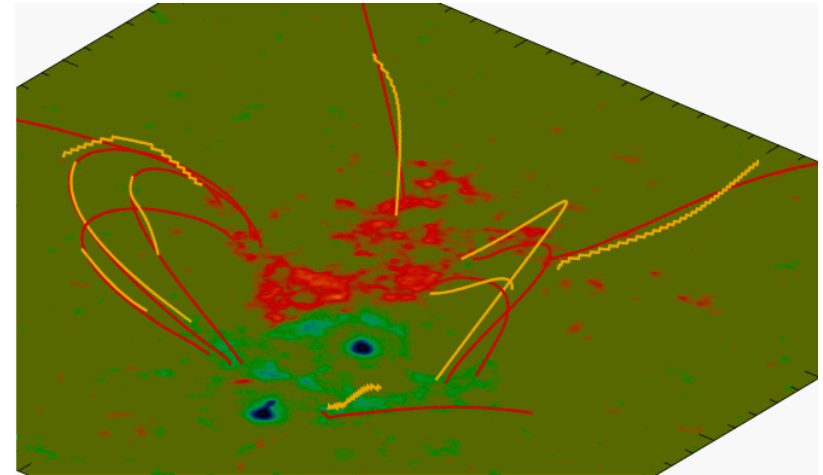
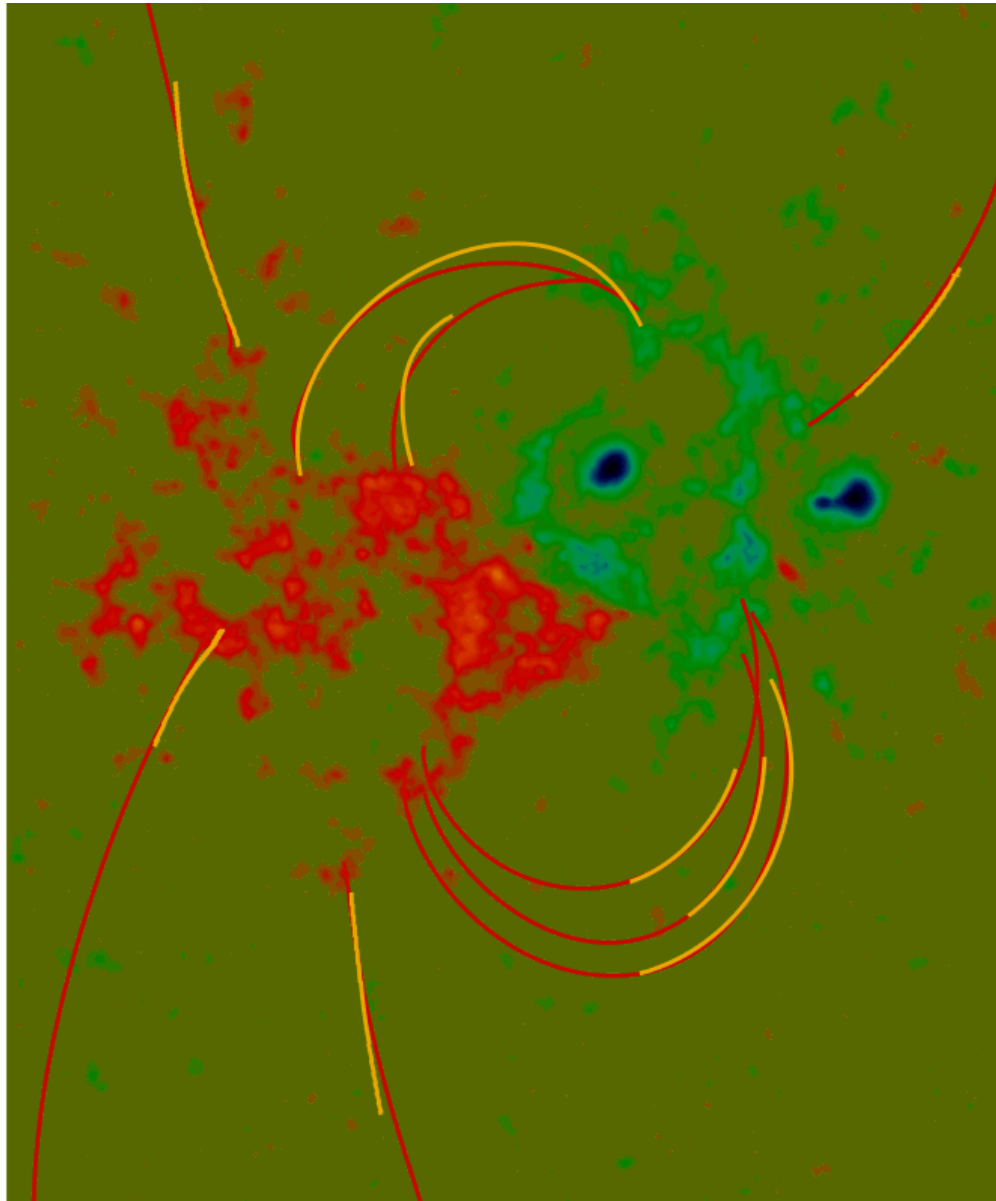
Markus Aschwanden, Jean-Pierre Wuelser,
Marc DeRosa (LMSAL), David Alexander (Rice)

STEREO SWG #19

Pasadena, CA, 4 February 2009

Overview

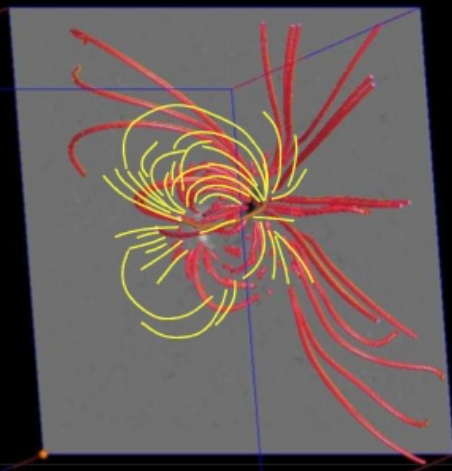
- **Objective**
- **Data set**
- **Procedure**
- **Findings and future work**



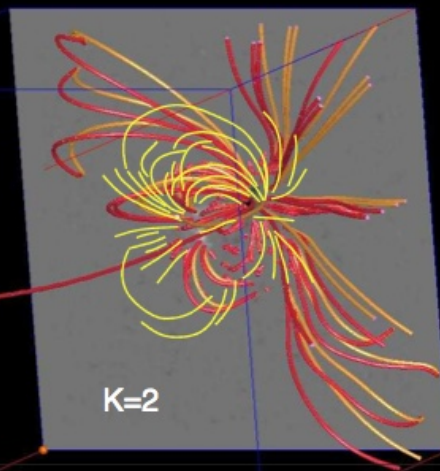
Red: linear force-free field lines (MDI).
Yellow: STEREO loops.

Comparison of PTA Models & Observation

Radial Stretching

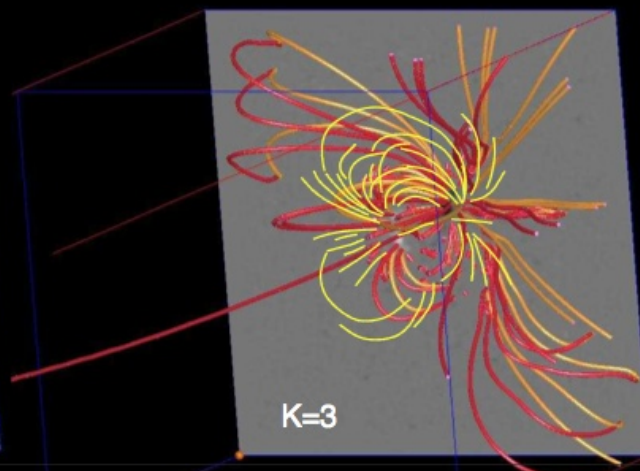


Photosphere



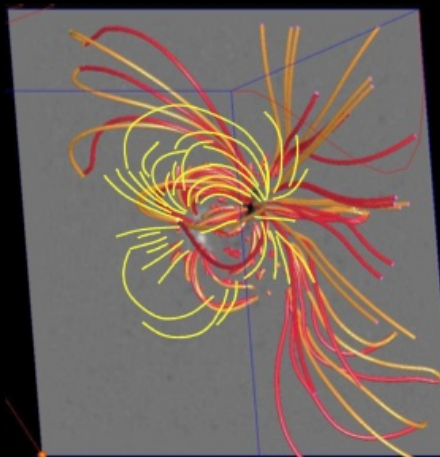
K=2

Photosphere

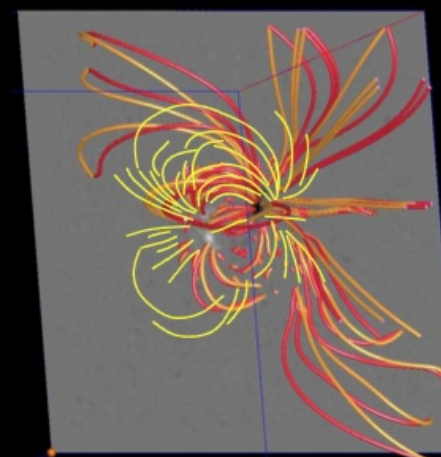


K=3

Photosphere



Center Twist (60°)



Longitudinal Sheared

Development items to be included

- 1) Identify EIS/XRT loops
- 2) Employ vector magnetograms and NLFFF models
- 3) Complete L_F minimization process
- 4) Use STEREO results in a 3D implementation

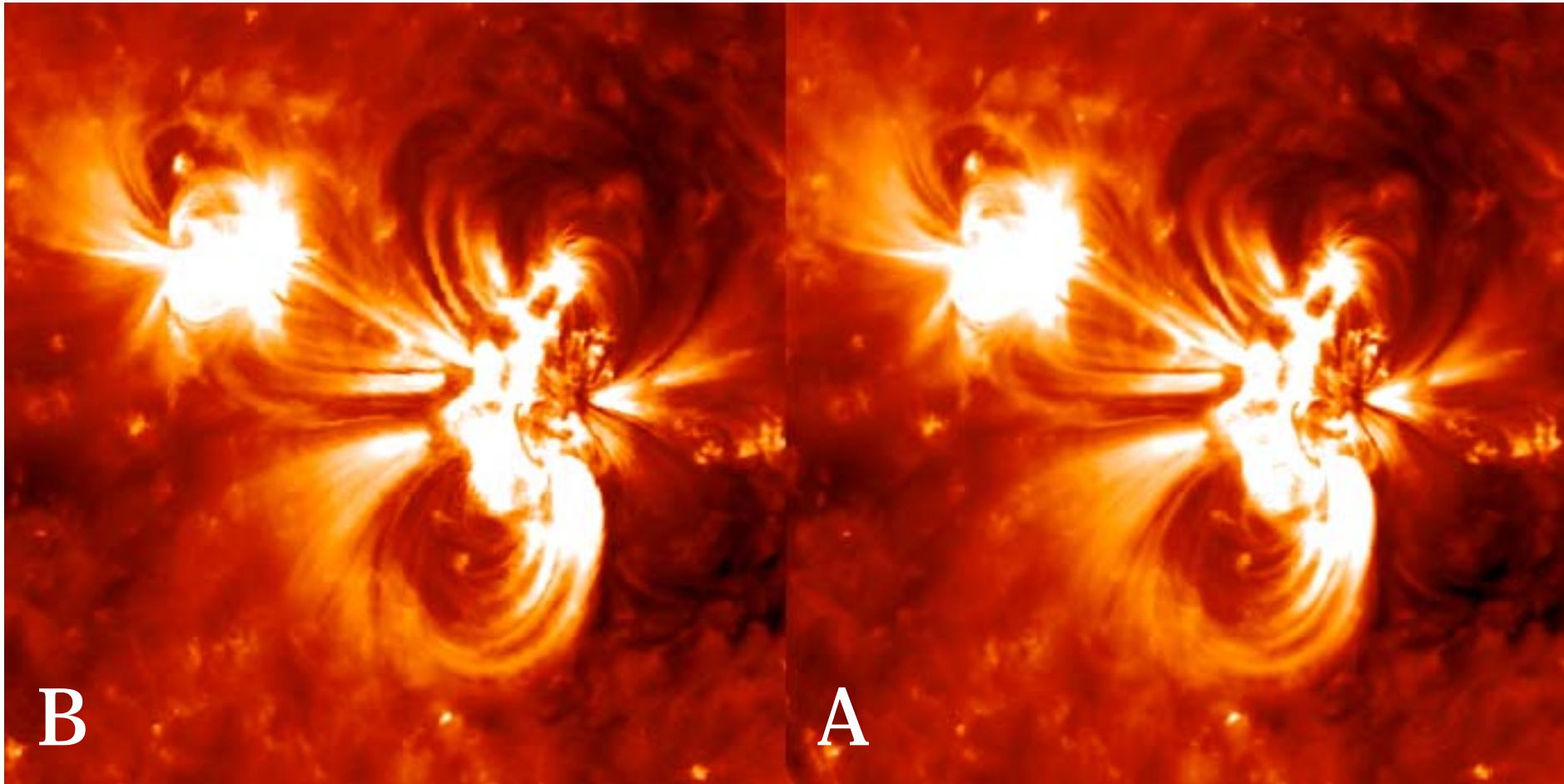
Data Set

- Three active regions:
 - AR 10953: 23:00 UT April 30 2007.
 - AR 10955: 20:30 UT May 9 2007.
 - AR 10956: 12:40 UT May 19, 2007.
- EUVI images in 171, 195, and 284Å.
- High-pass filter and boxcar smoothing.

Procedure

- 1. Trace loops in EUVI images.**
- 2. Compute 3D potential magnetic field.**
- 3. Calculate discrepancy between data and model.**
- 4. Transform model magnetic field.**
- 5. Recalculate misalignment angles.**

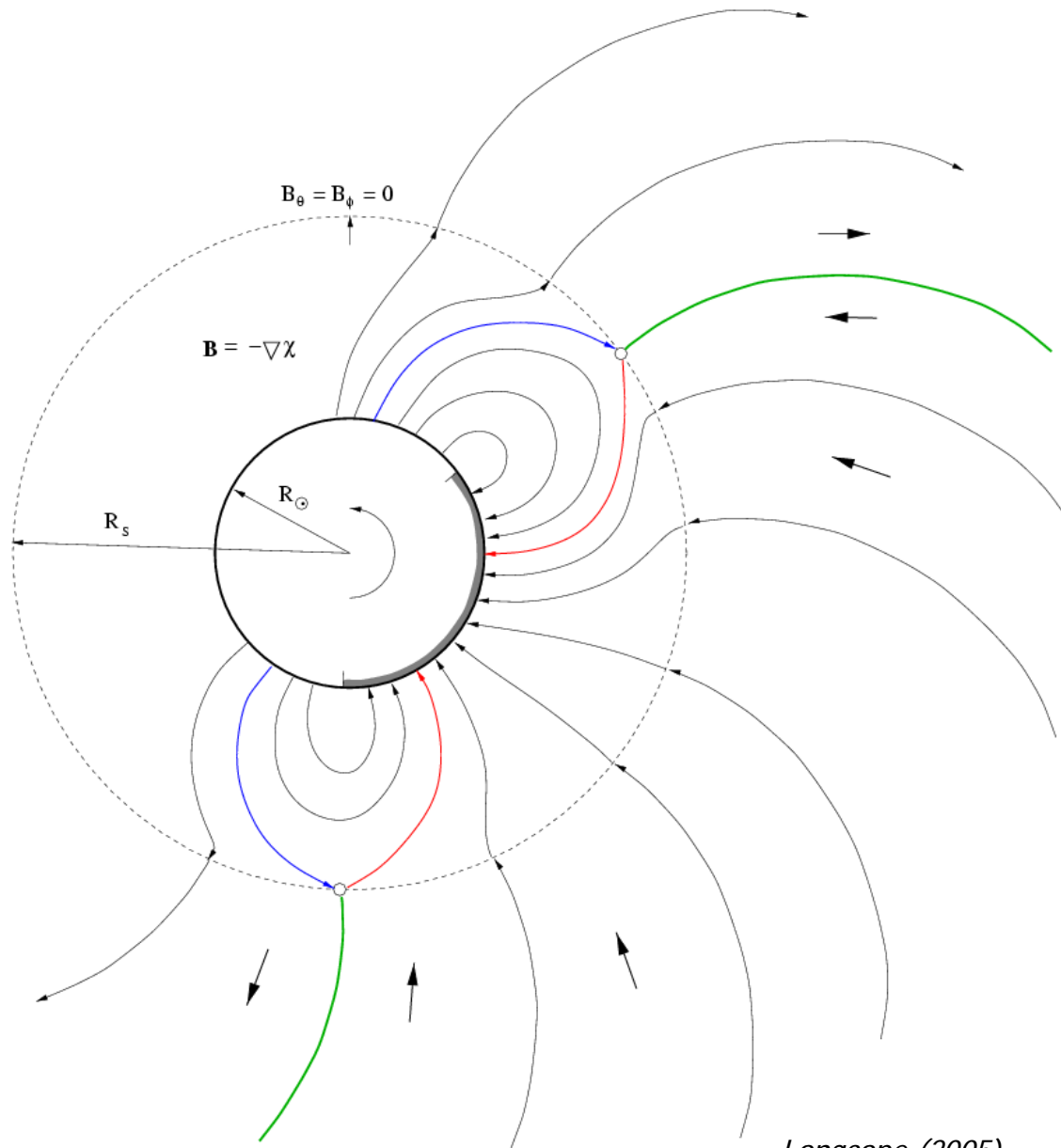
Loop stereoscopy



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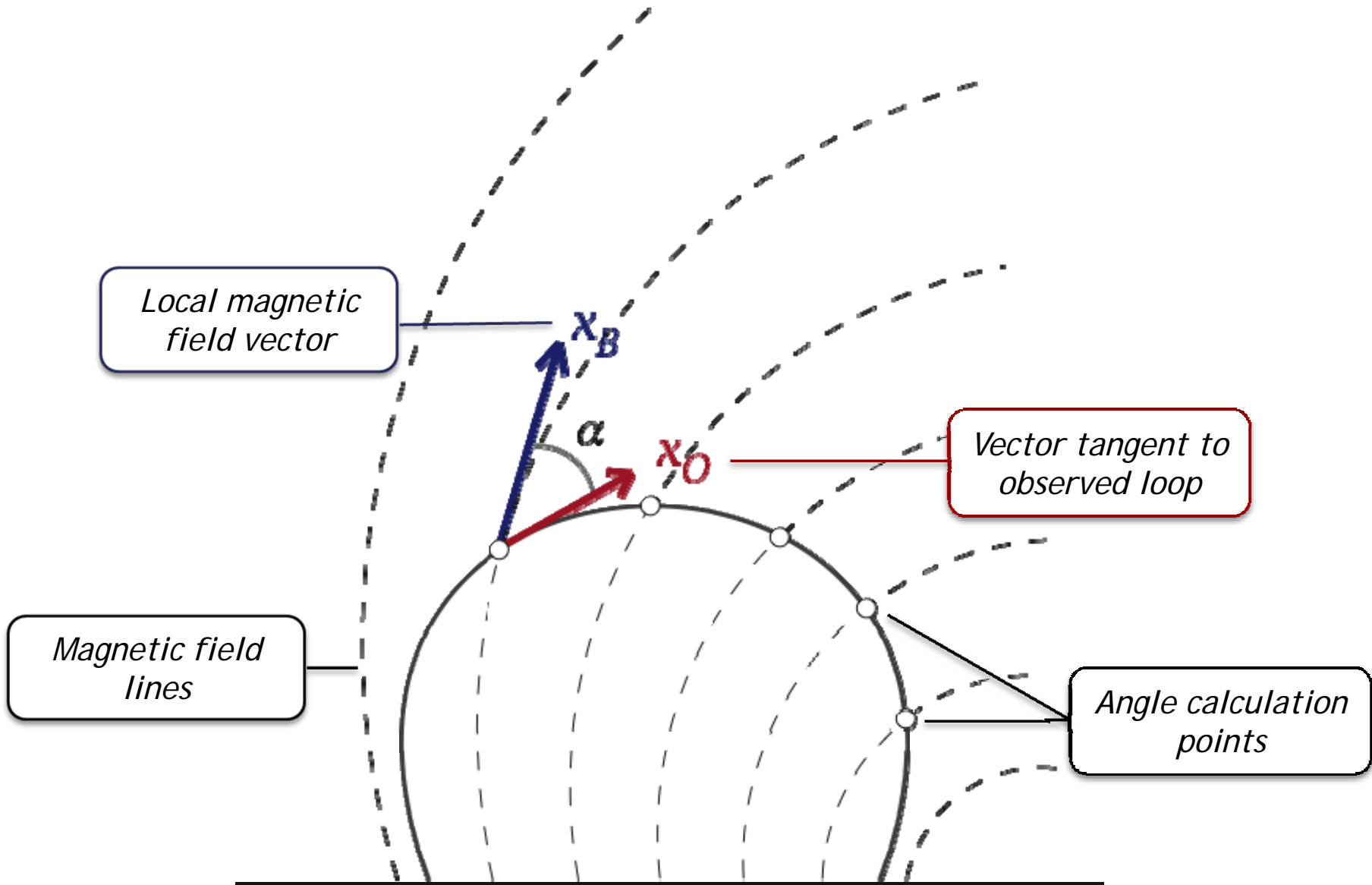
Potential
Field
Source
Surface



Longcope (2005)

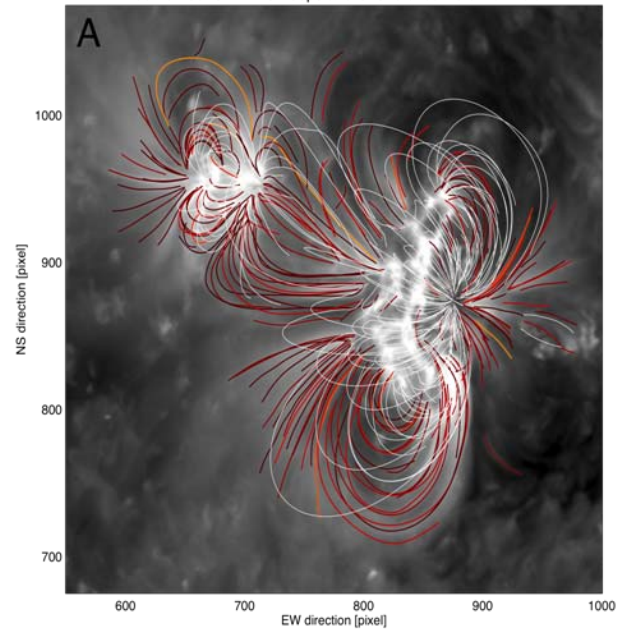
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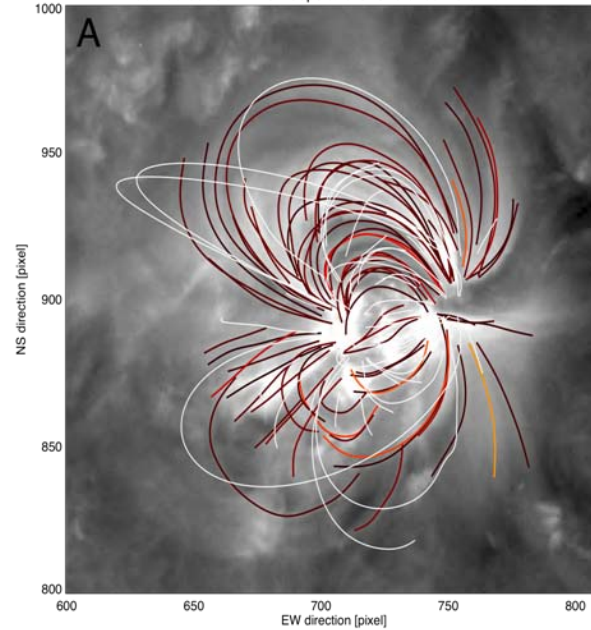


Visualizations

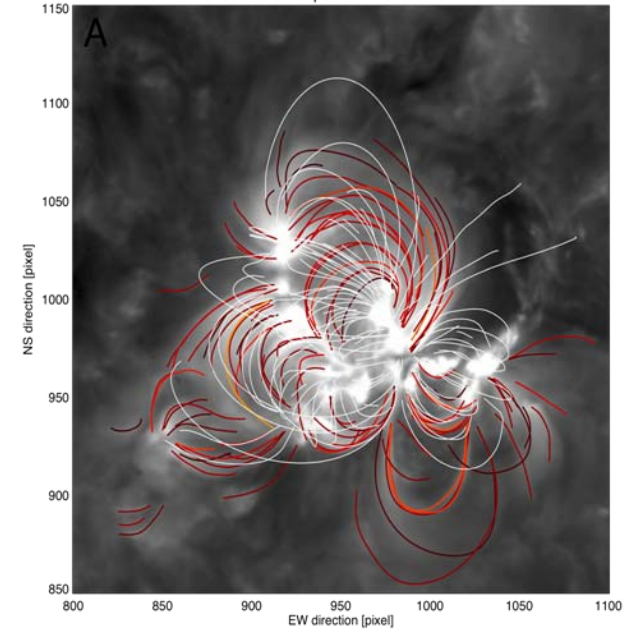
2007-04-30: STEREO Loops and Unstretched Potential Field



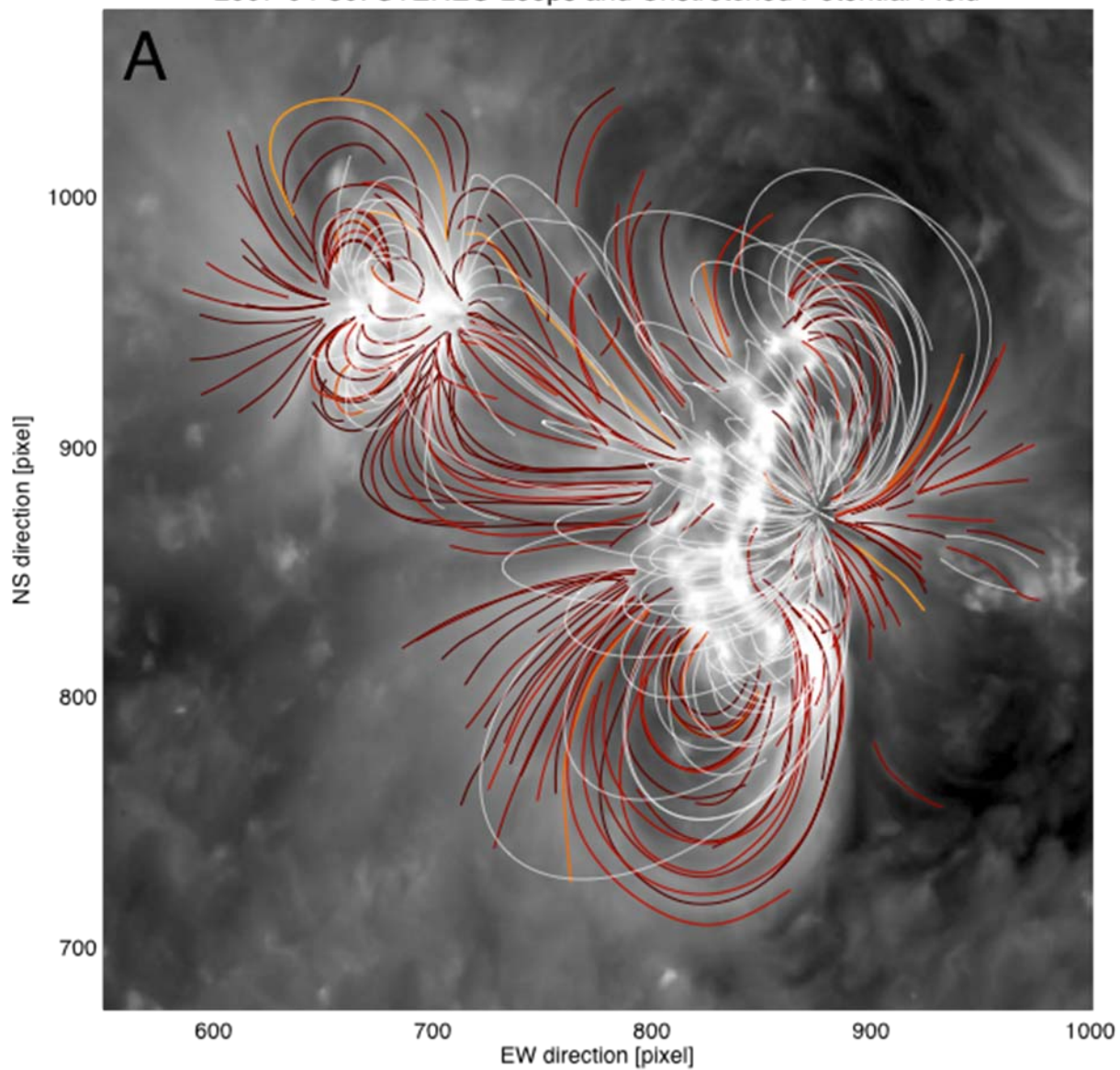
2007-05-09: STEREO Loops and Unstretched Potential Field



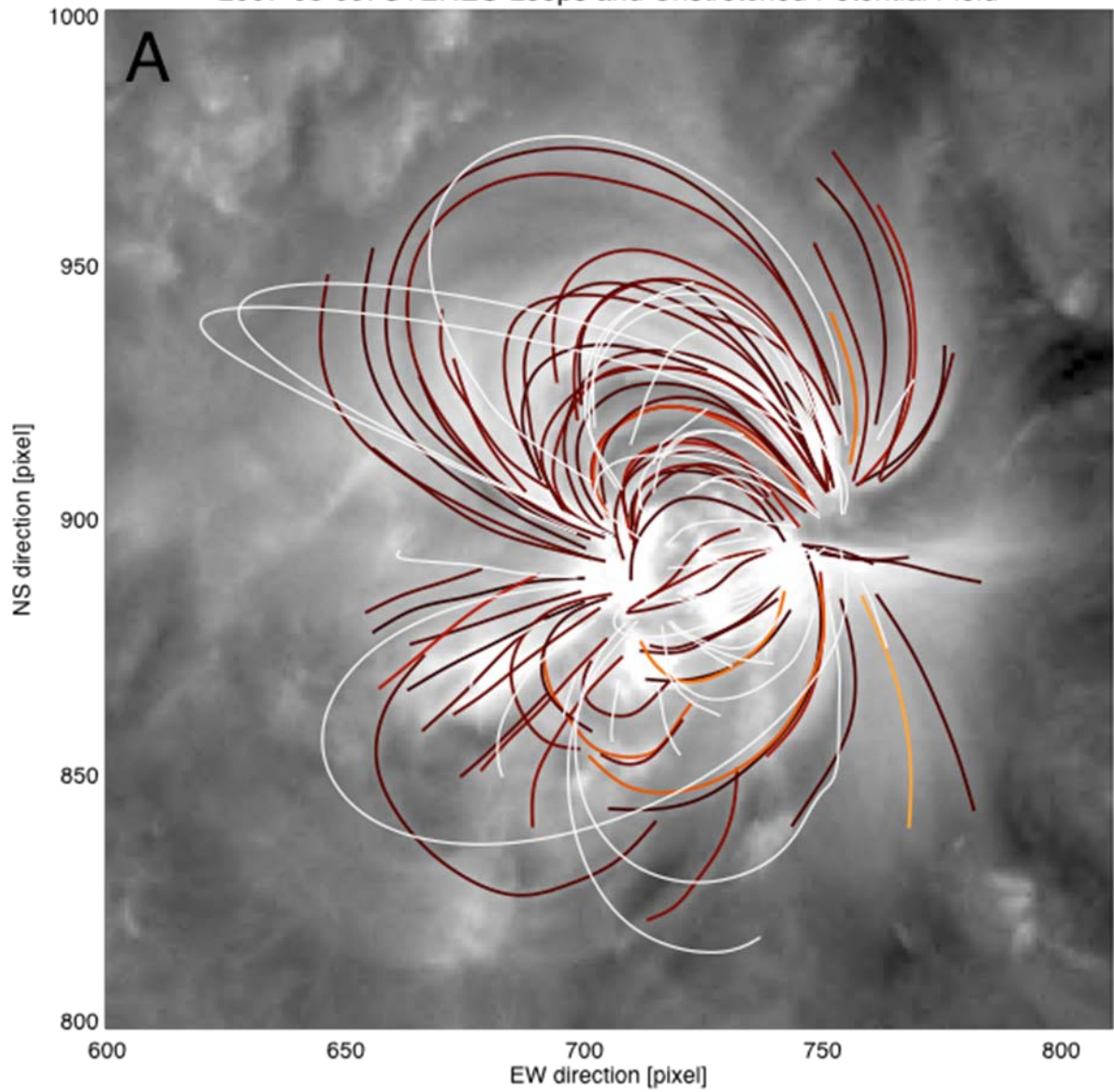
2007-05-19: STEREO Loops and Unstretched Potential Field



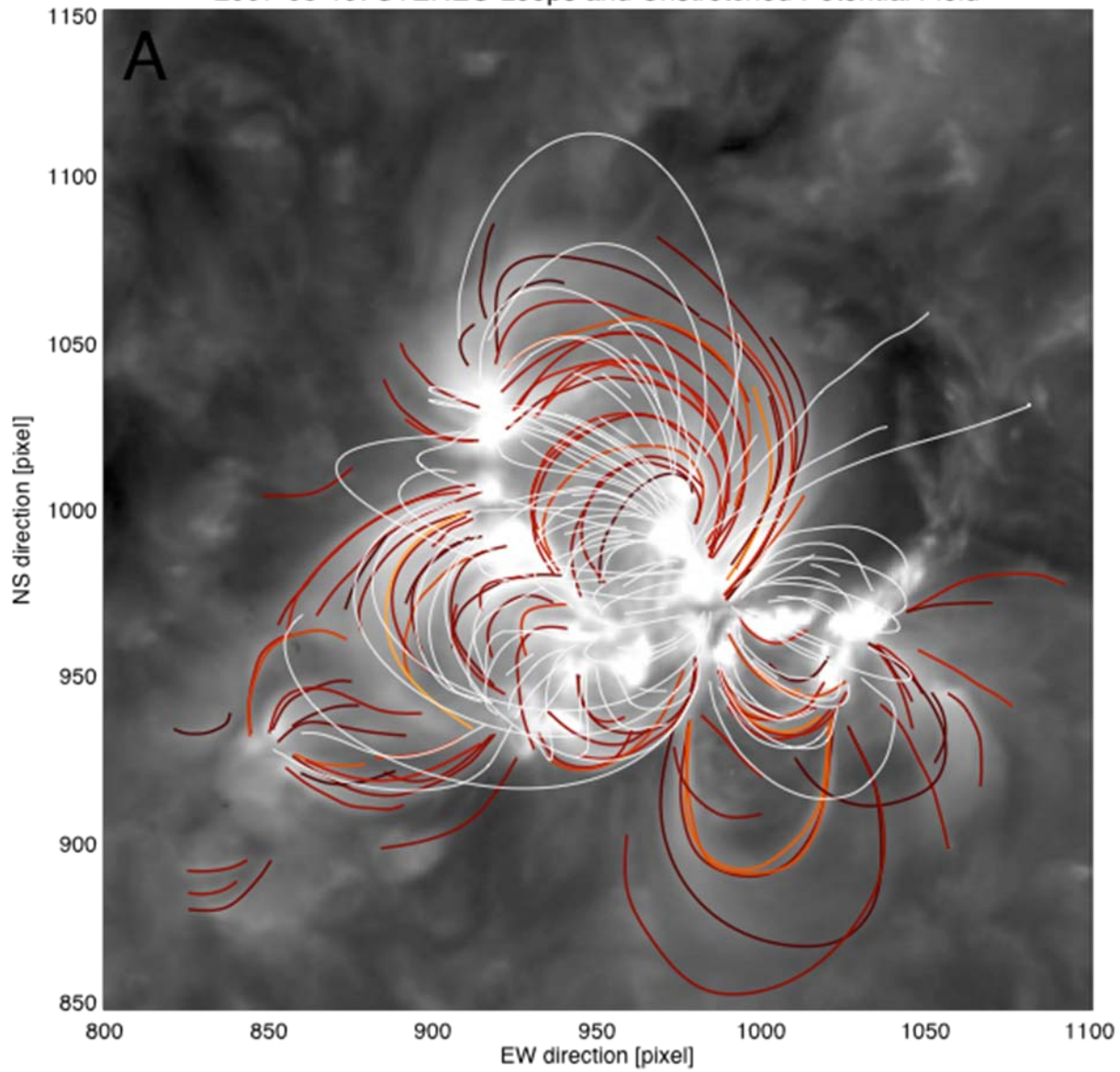
2007-04-30: STEREO Loops and Unstretched Potential Field

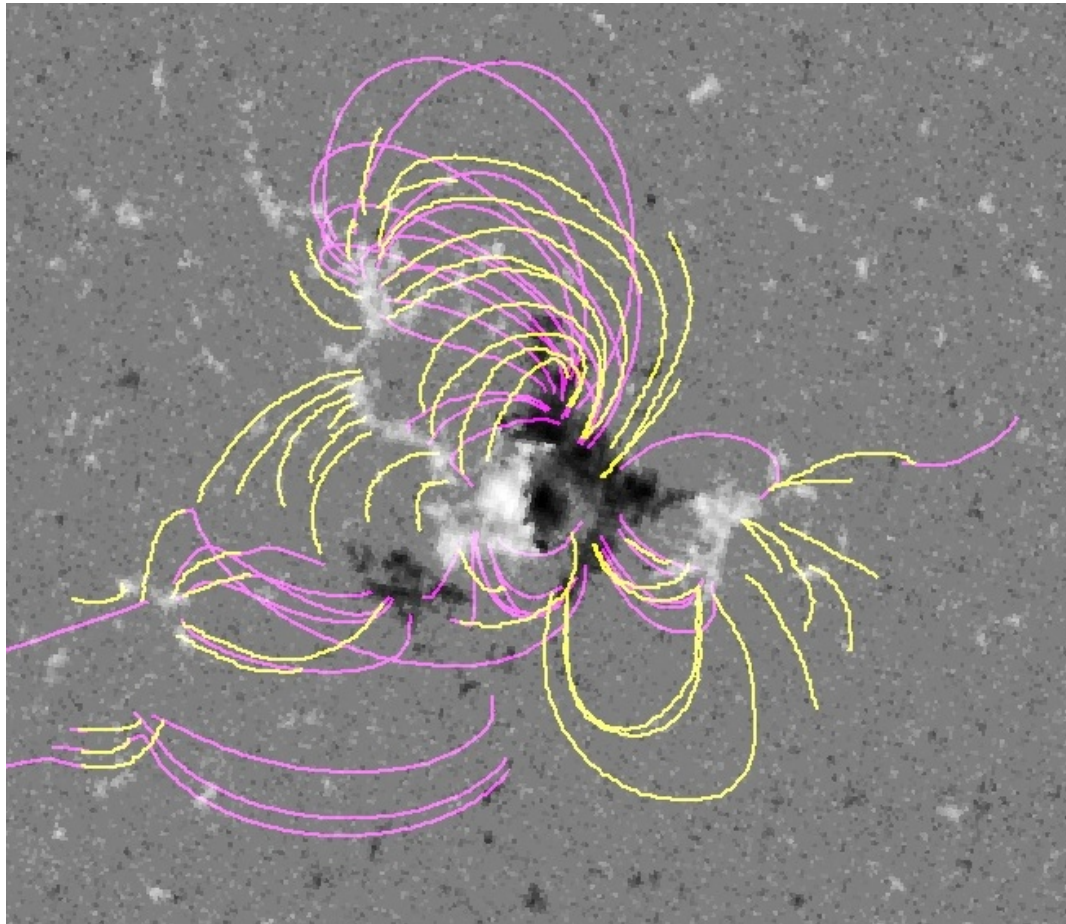


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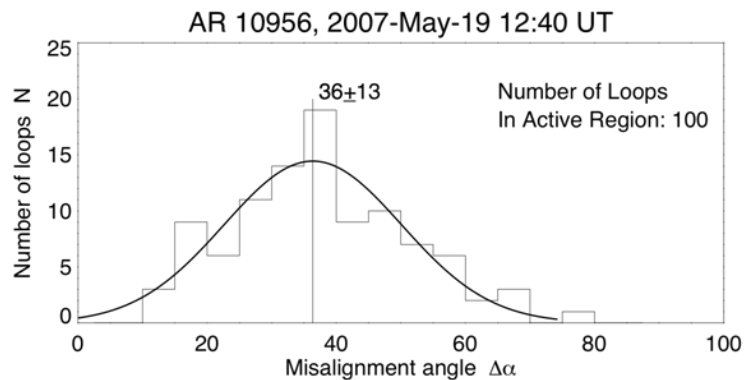
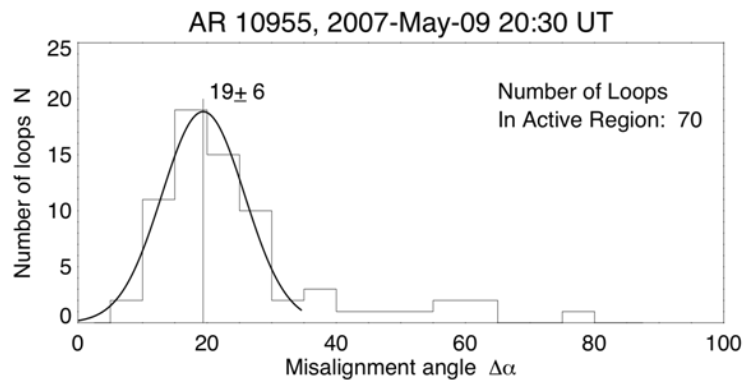
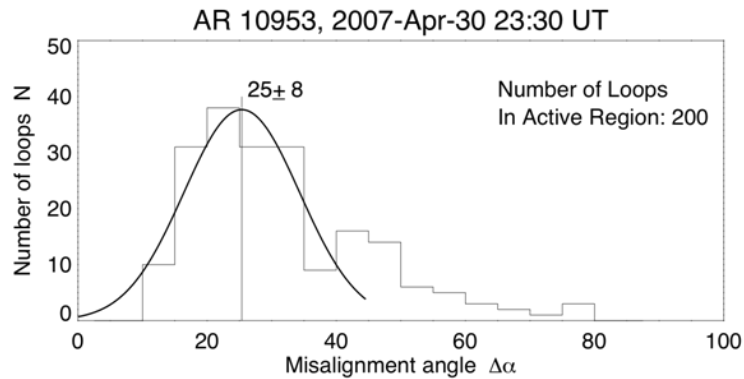
2007-05-19: STEREO Loops and Unstretched Potential Field





**EUVI loops (yellow) and MDI/PFSS field lines (pink)
reveal significantly different magnetic connectivities**

(courtesy of J.P.Wuelser)



Findings:

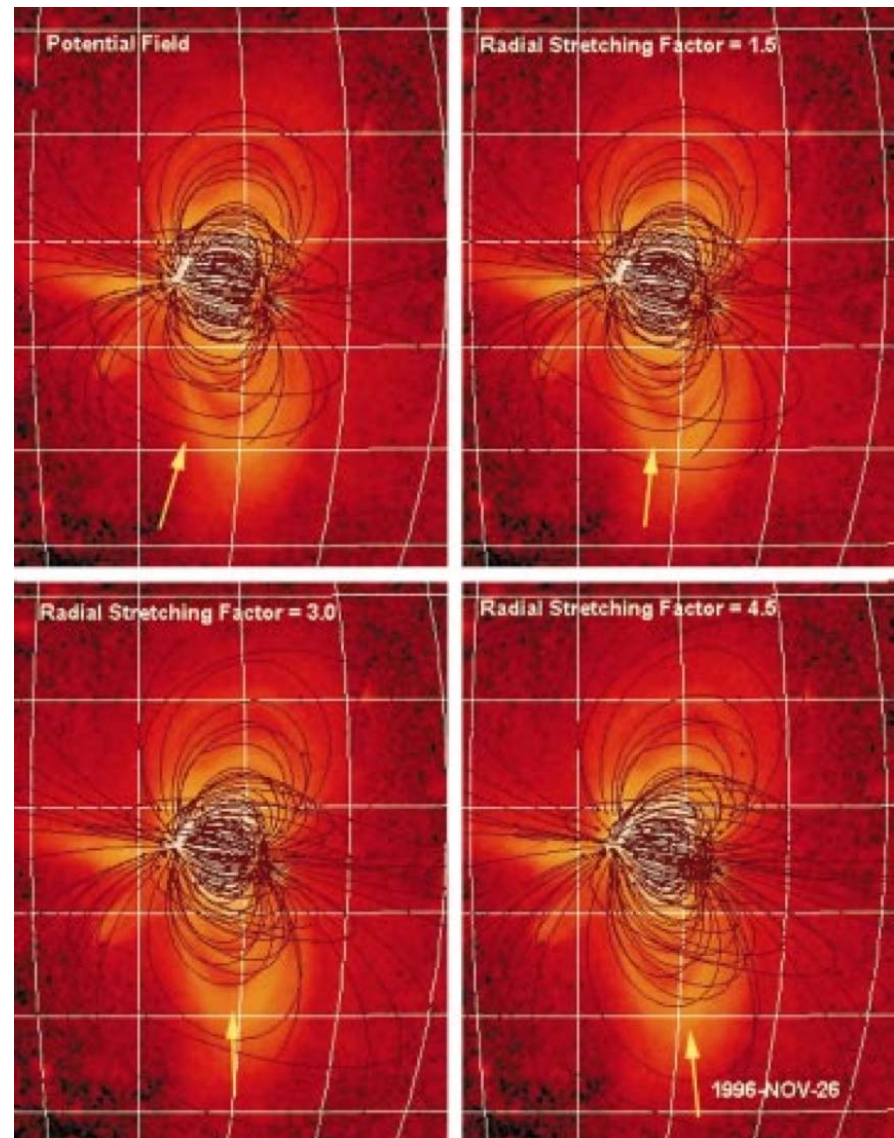
- AR 10955 (9 May): best agreement with potential field.
- AR 10956 (19 May): worst agreement.
- NB: AR 10956 produced an eruption within 30 minutes of images.

Procedure

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Radial Stretching

- Gary & Alexander (1999):
- Simple radial stretching improved model's agreement with observed loop structures.



Radial Stretching

- Preserves divergence-free condition.
- Injects currents.

$$B'_r = w(r, R_\odot, k) B_r$$

$$B'_\theta = v(r, R_\odot, k) B_\theta$$

$$B'_\phi = v(r, R_\odot, k) B_\phi$$

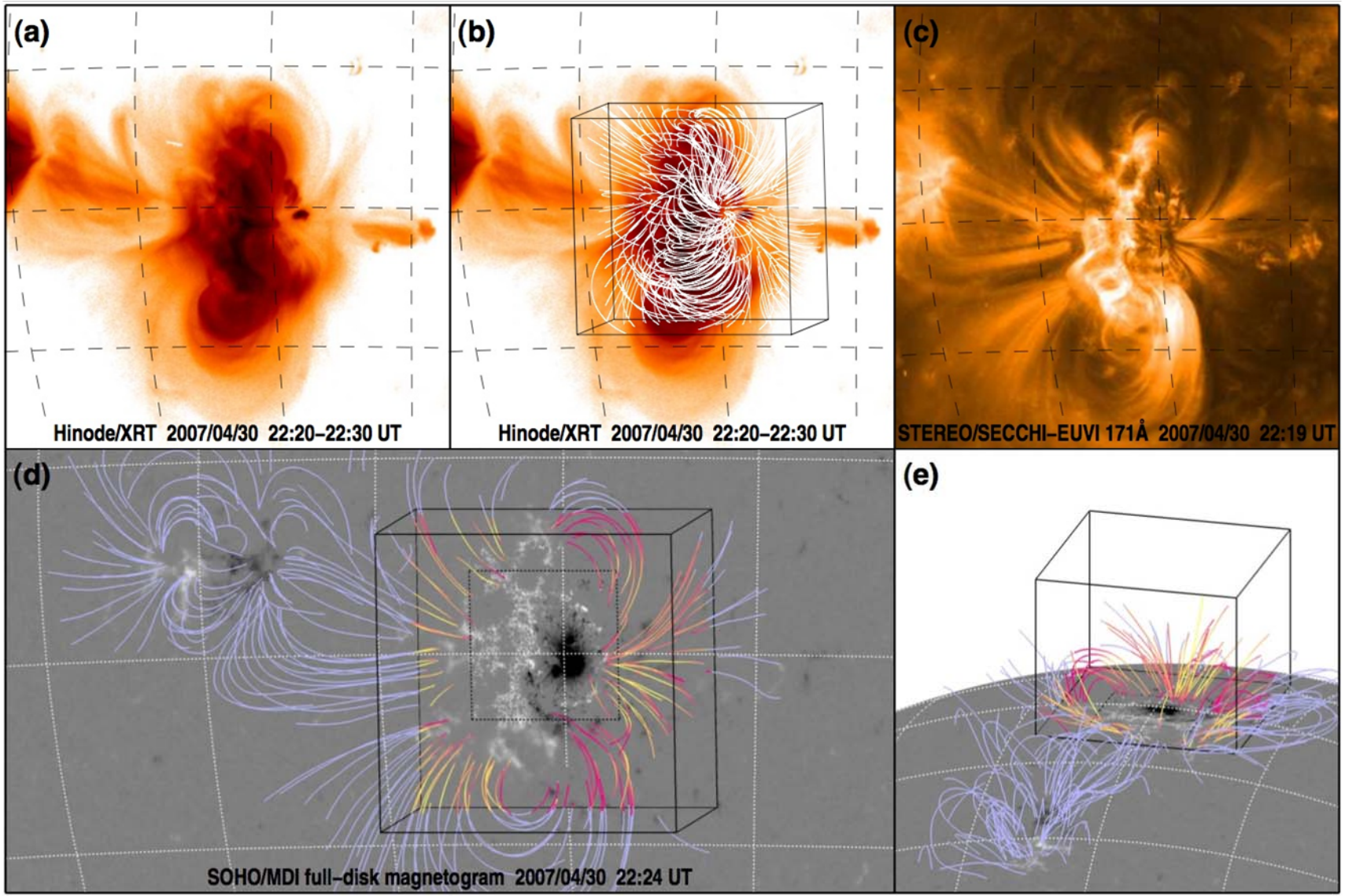
$$v(r) = \frac{h + R_\odot}{k [kh + R_\odot]} \quad w(r) = \frac{[h + R_\odot]^2}{[kh + R_\odot]^2}$$

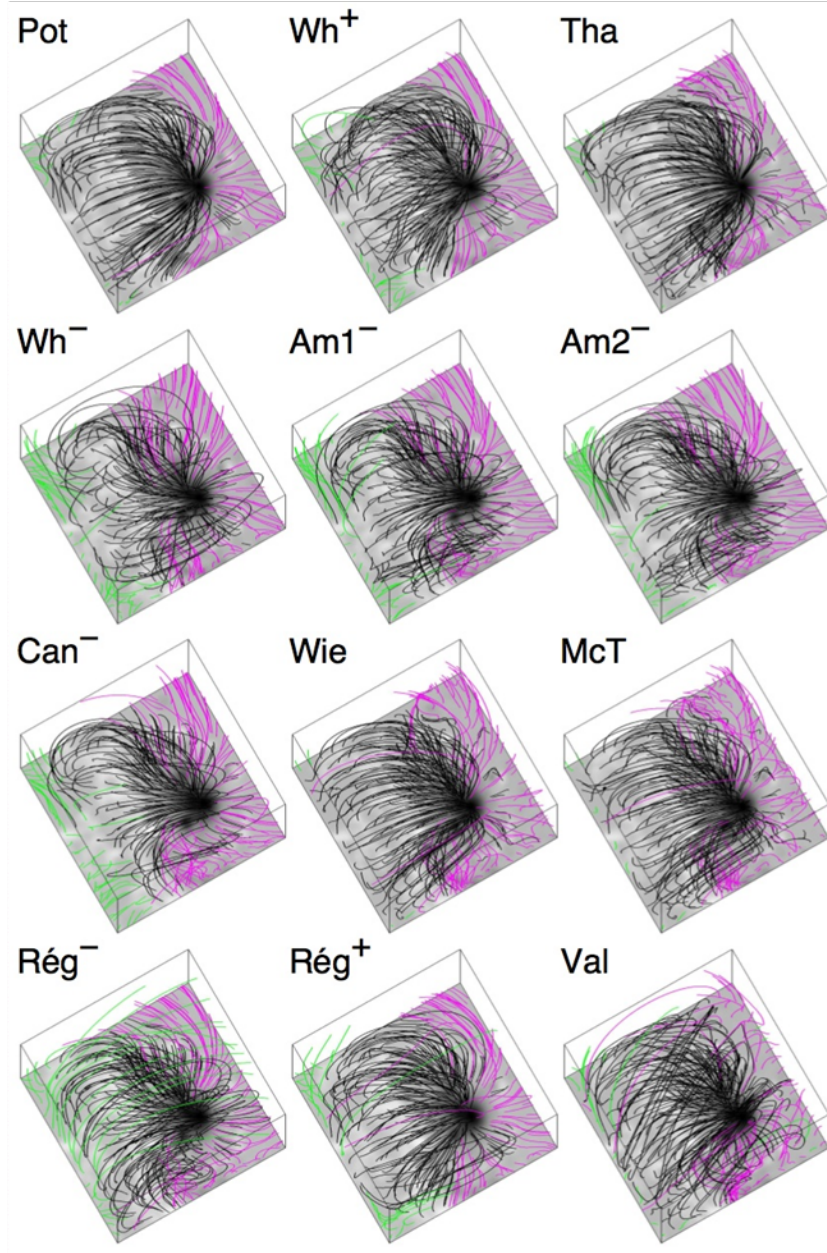
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Conclusions and Future Work

- Wide variation in loop-model agreement.
- No significant change with radial stretching.
- More versatile transformations?
- Need more appropriate magnetic field observations.
- Use EUVI data to “bootstrap” a better boundary condition.





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- Wide variation in loop-model agreement.
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Results of Radial Stretching

Active Region	N_{loops}	k	$\Delta\alpha$ (deg)	$B_{avg} \pm \sigma$ (G)
10953	200	0.5	26.1 ± 8.6	232.3 ± 316.5
		1.0	25.4 ± 9.0	196.0 ± 235.8
		2.0	33.5 ± 12.7	182.5 ± 217.4
10955	70	0.5	19.7 ± 5.0	211.7 ± 156.5
		1.0	19.4 ± 6.4	166.8 ± 109.6
		2.0	26.3 ± 6.6	160.6 ± 104.7
10956	100	0.5	38.8 ± 14.7	196.0 ± 171.5
		1.0	36.4 ± 13.7	158.7 ± 117.0
		2.0	38.3 ± 13.6	150.2 ± 104.4