

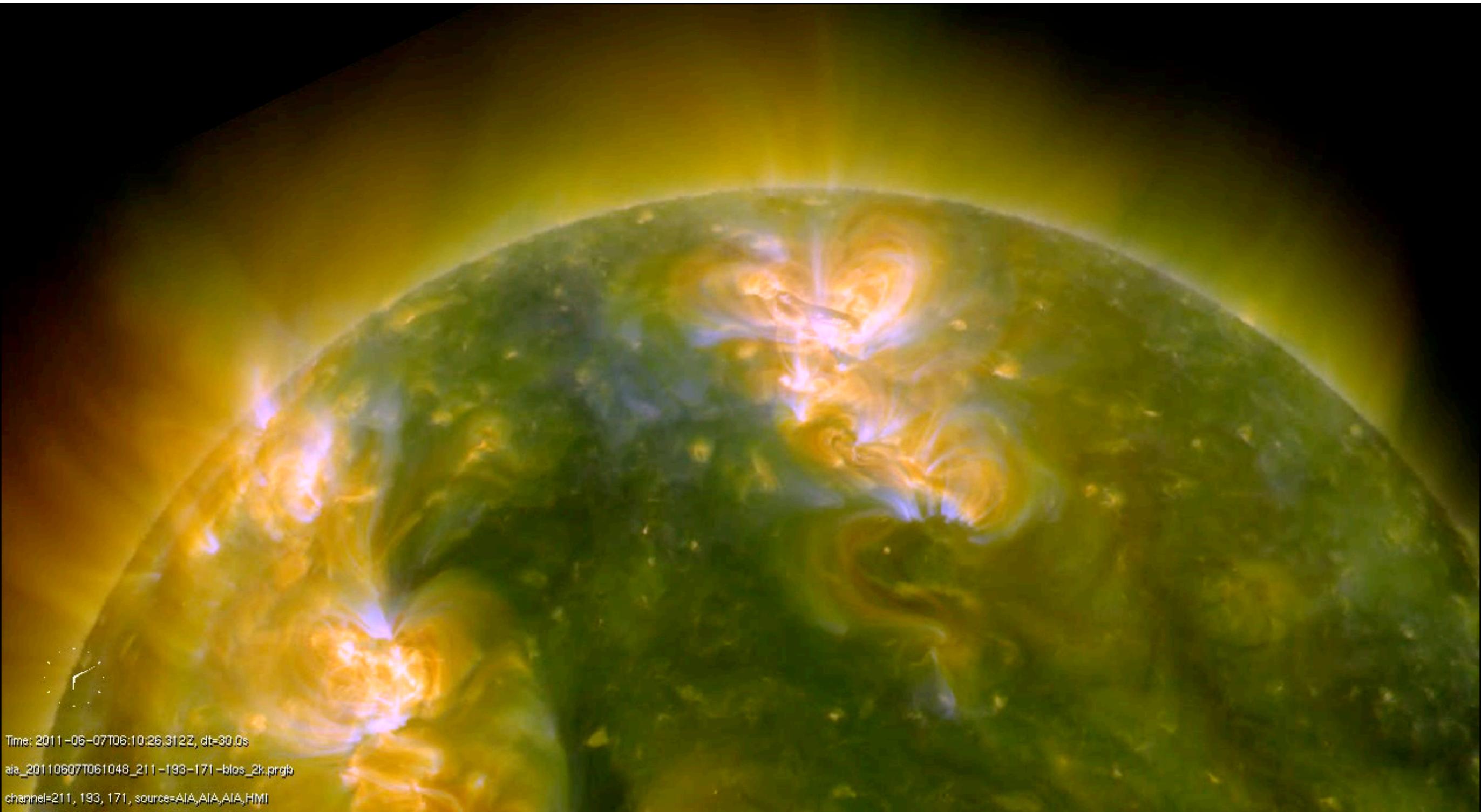
# **The Importance of Vector Magnetic Fields in Quantitative Studies of Solar Evolution**

Maria Kazachenko &

the CGEM Team

<http://cgem.ssl.berkeley.edu/>

# Knowledge of Coronal Magnetic Field is Vital for Understanding Long- and Short-Term Evolution of Solar Corona



Time: 2011-06-07T06:10:26.312Z, dt=30.0s

aia\_20110607T061048\_211-193-171-blos\_2k.prgb

channel=211, 193, 171, source=AIA,AIA,AIA,HMI

# Outline

## **Quantitative studies based on HMI Low-Cadence (12 min) Vector Magnetograms**

- ❖ Electric fields & Poynting Fluxes
- ❖ Reconnection fluxes

## **Quantitative studies based on HMI High-Cadence (135s) Vector Magnetograms**

- ❖ Magnetic imprints
- ❖ Lorentz forces
- ❖ Electric Currents

## **Data-driven models**

# HMI Low-Cadence Vector Data

The Helioseismic and Magnetic Imager (HMI)

- ❖  **$\mathbf{B}$  &  $\mathbf{V}_{\text{dopp}}$**  since May 1 2010
- ❖ Full disk 24 hrs/day
- ❖  $dt=12$  minutes,  $ds=360$  km

**Why low-cadence vector magnetograms?**

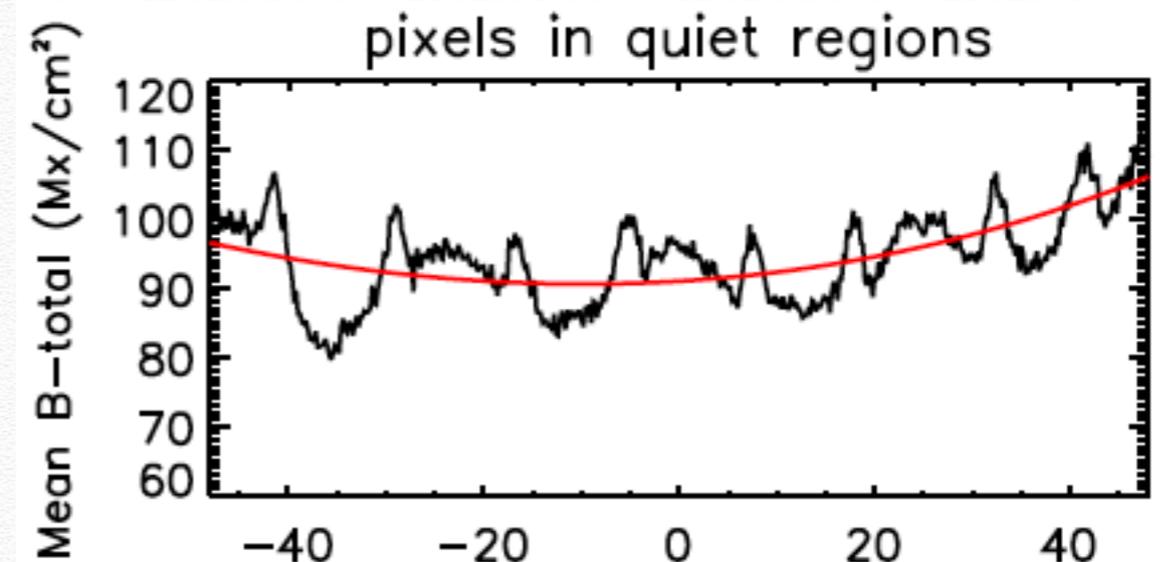
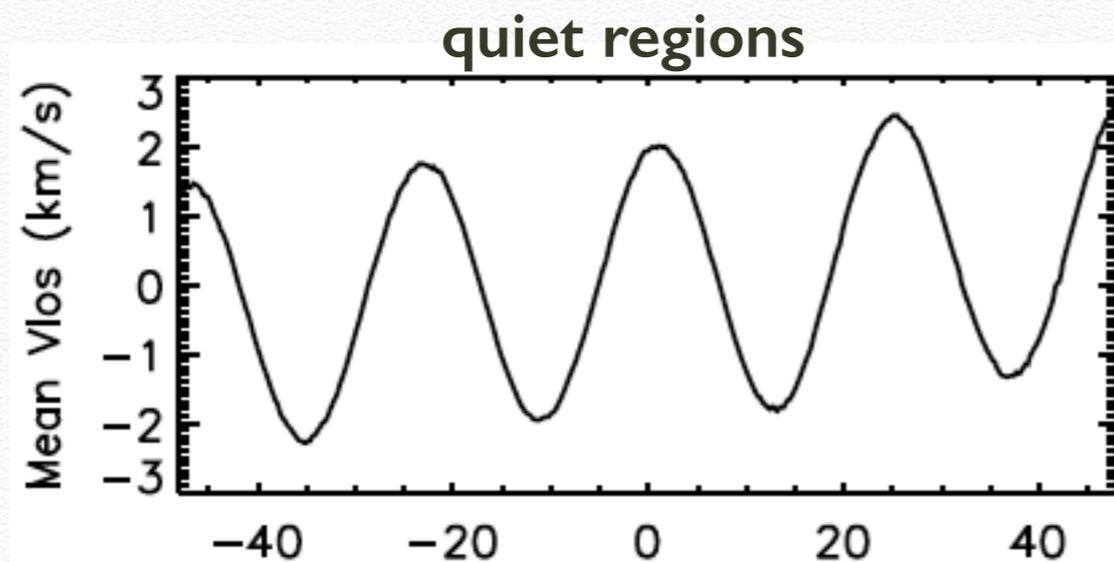
- ❖ Active-regions:  $v \sim [0.1-0.3]$  km/s
- ❖ Photospheric magnetic evolution is well-resolved

Hoeksema et. al 2014, Scherrer et al. 2012

# HMI Orbital Motion

Relative SDO-spacecraft-Sun velocity varies by  $\pm 3$  km/s each day

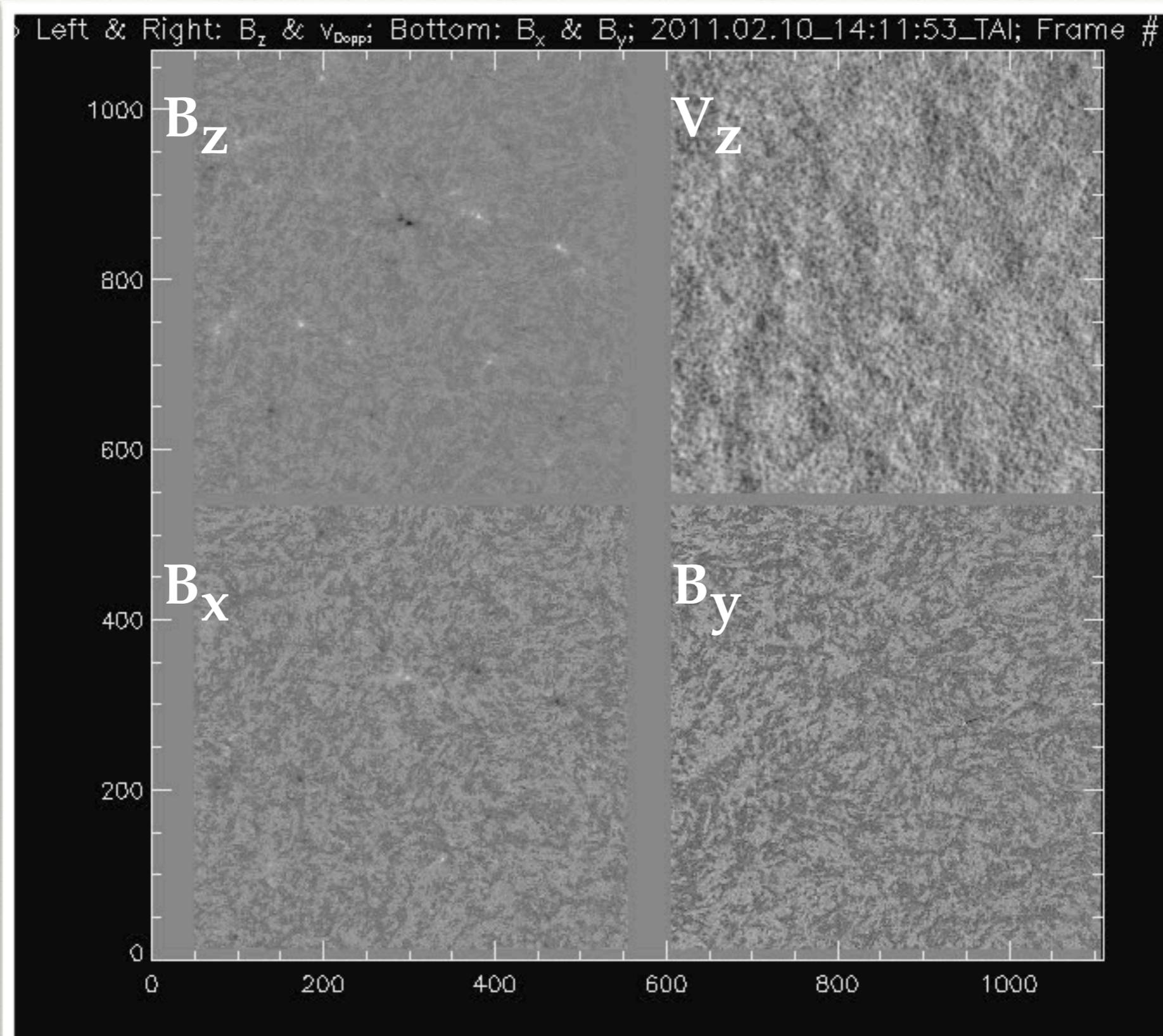
Introduces orbital artifacts in the HMI data



*Hoeksema et al. 2014*

**Ongoing correction efforts:** P. Scherrer, T. Hoeksema and the HMI team; Schuck, Antiochos, Leka, Barnes, ApJ, 2016.

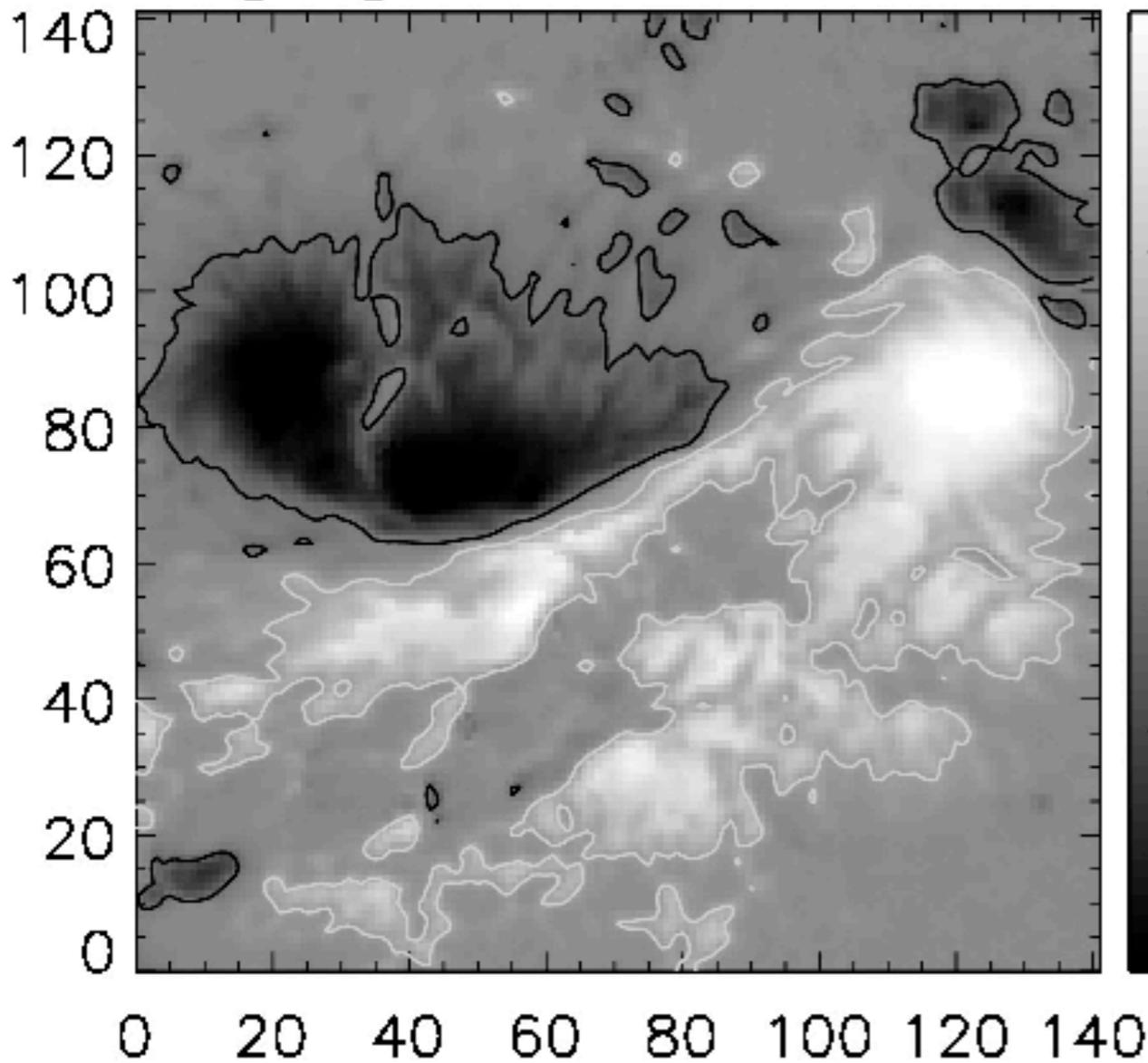
# HMI Low-Cadence B and Vz in AR11158



# Observed Magnetic Field and Derived Electrogram: Evolution

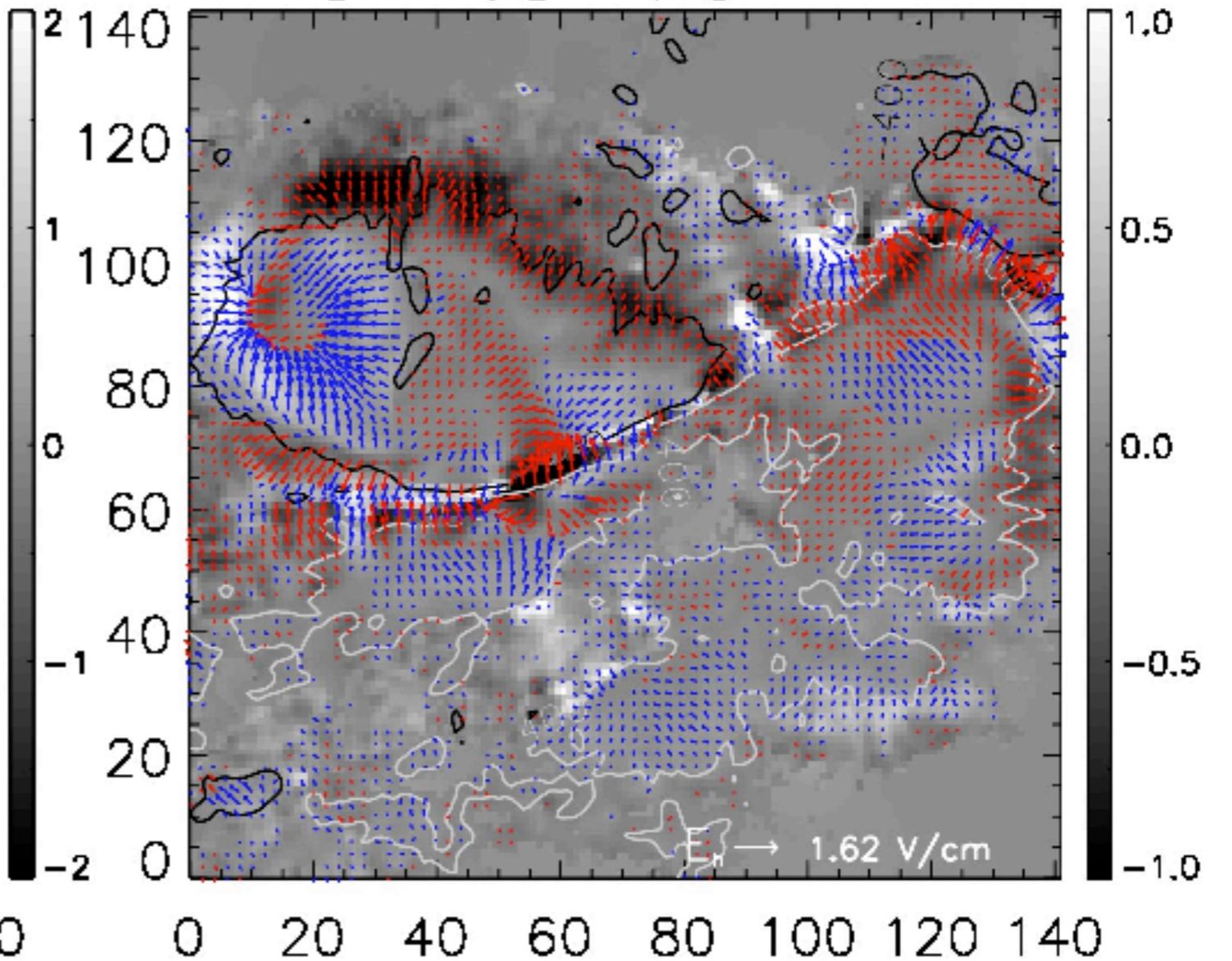
## Magnetogram

$B_z$  [kG]: 2011.02.15 04:59



## PDFI electrogram

$[E_x, E_y]$ , B/g:  $E_z$  [V/cm]

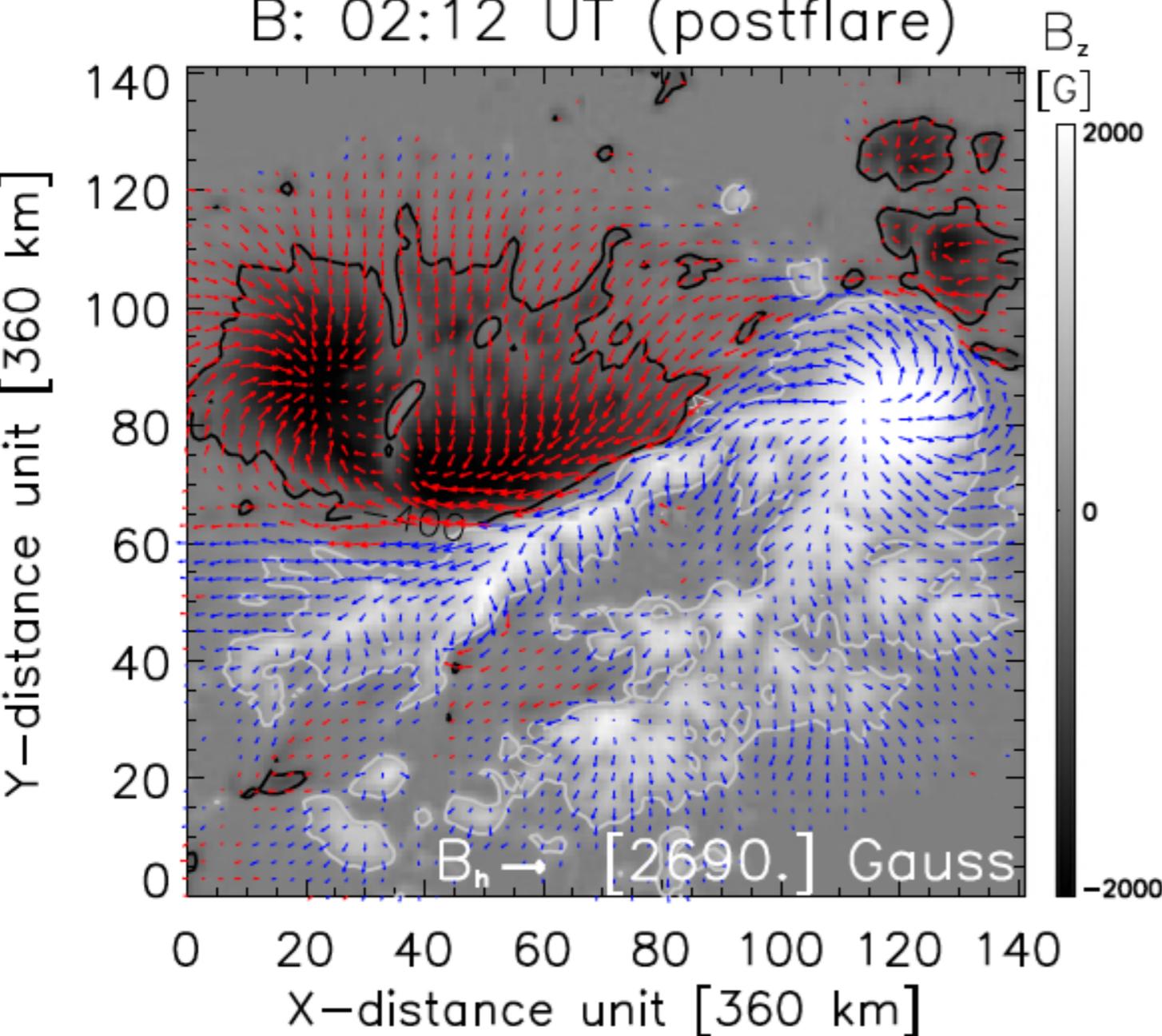


Kazachenko et al. 2015

# Observed Magnetic Field and Derived Electrogram: One Snapshot

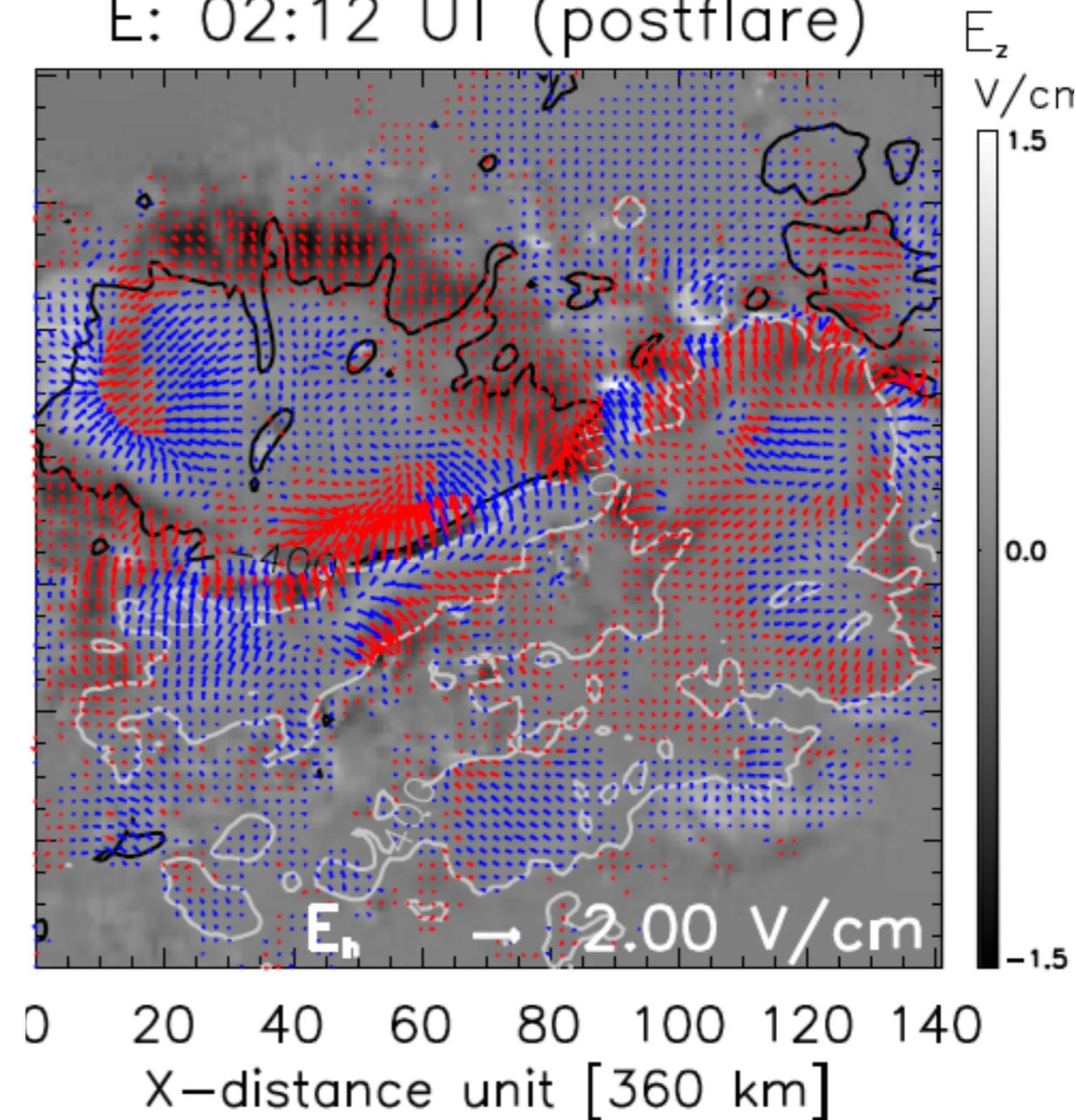
## Magnetogram

B: 02:12 UT (postflare)



## PDFI electrogram

E: 02:12 UT (postflare)

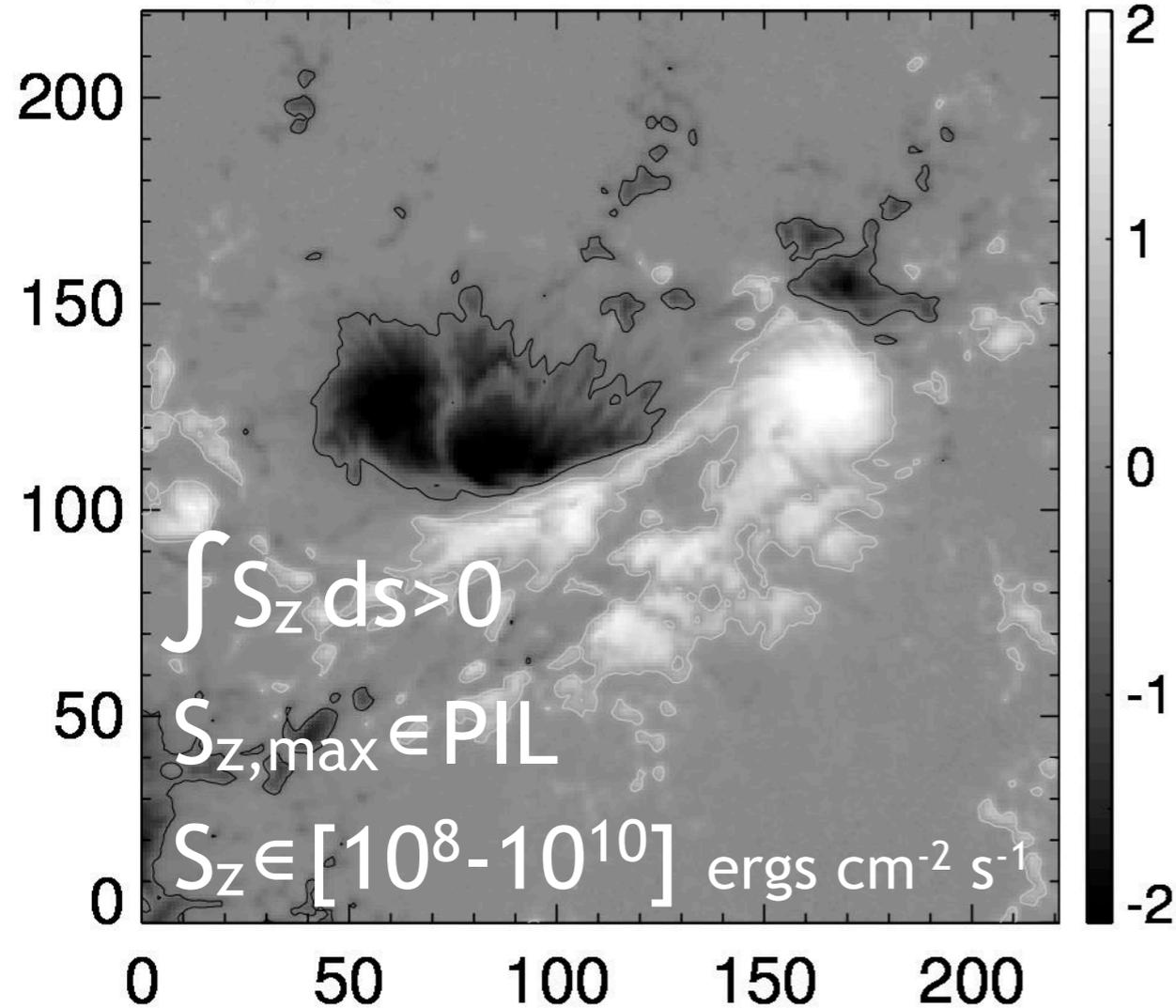


Kazachenko et al. 2015

# Observed Magnetic Field and Derived Energy Flux

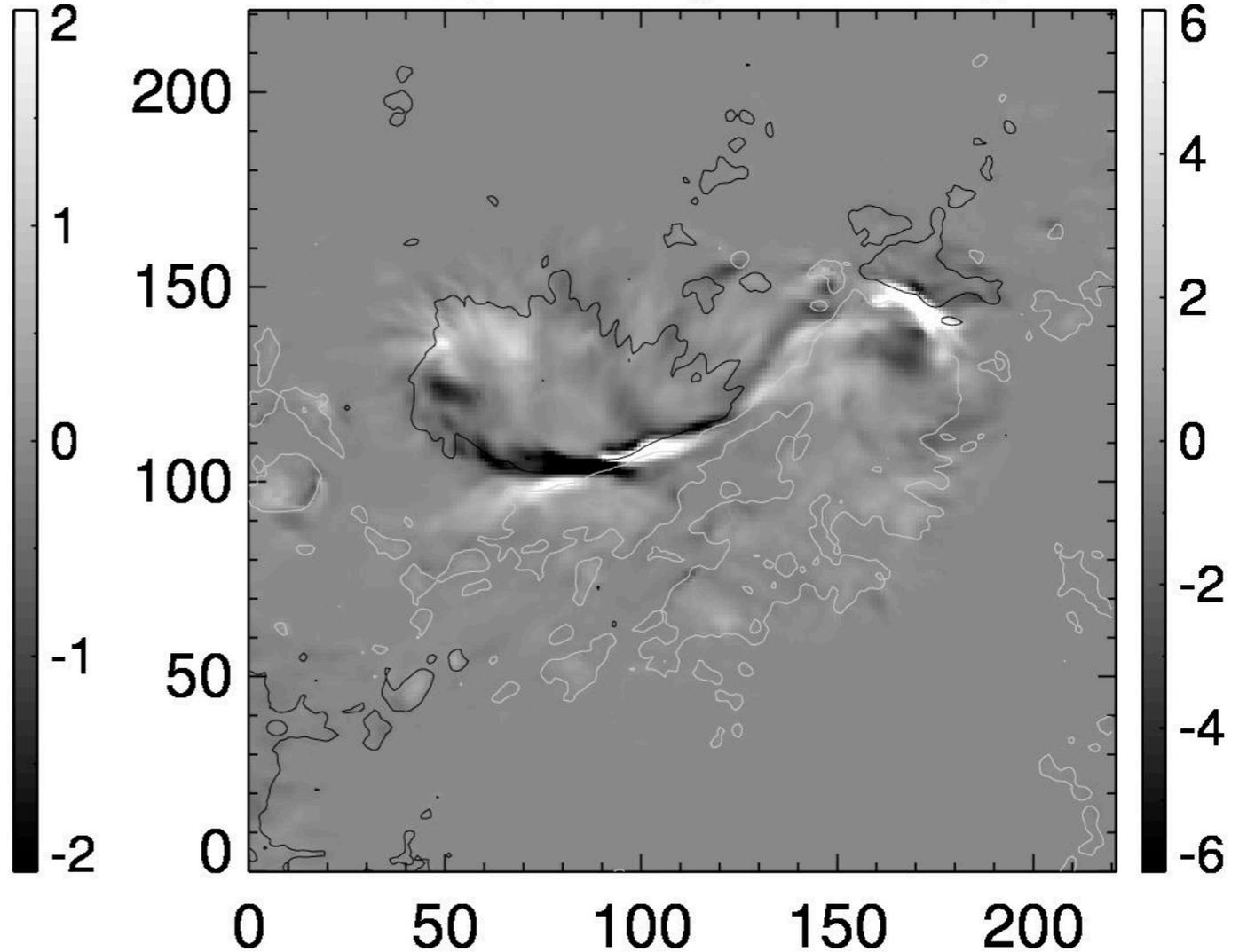
Vertical magnetic field

Bz [kG]: 2011.02.15 08:11



Vertical Poynting flux

$S_z$  [ $10^9 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ]



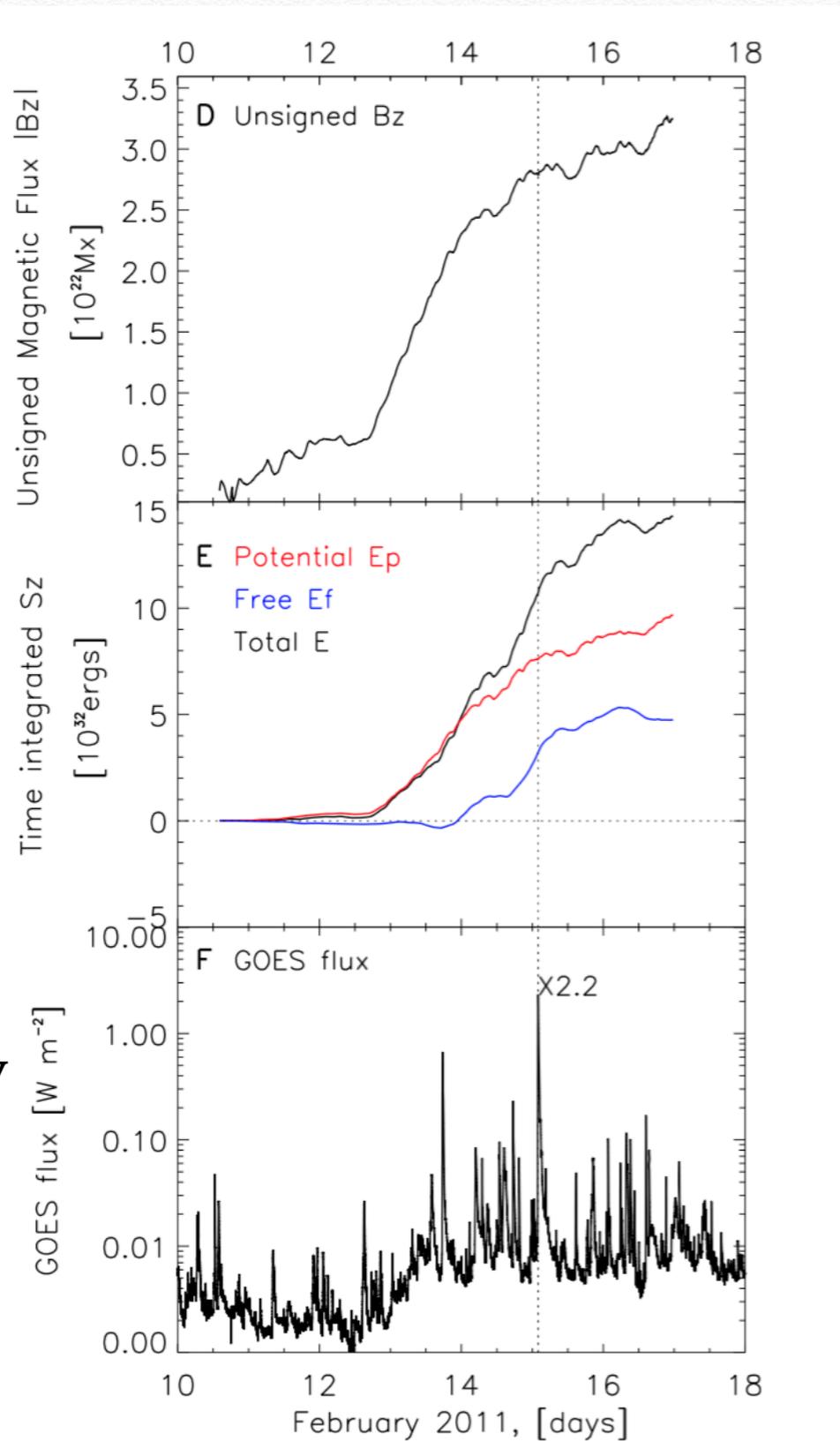
Kazachenko et al. 2015

# Area Integrated Poynting Flux and Relative Helicity

**|Bz|**

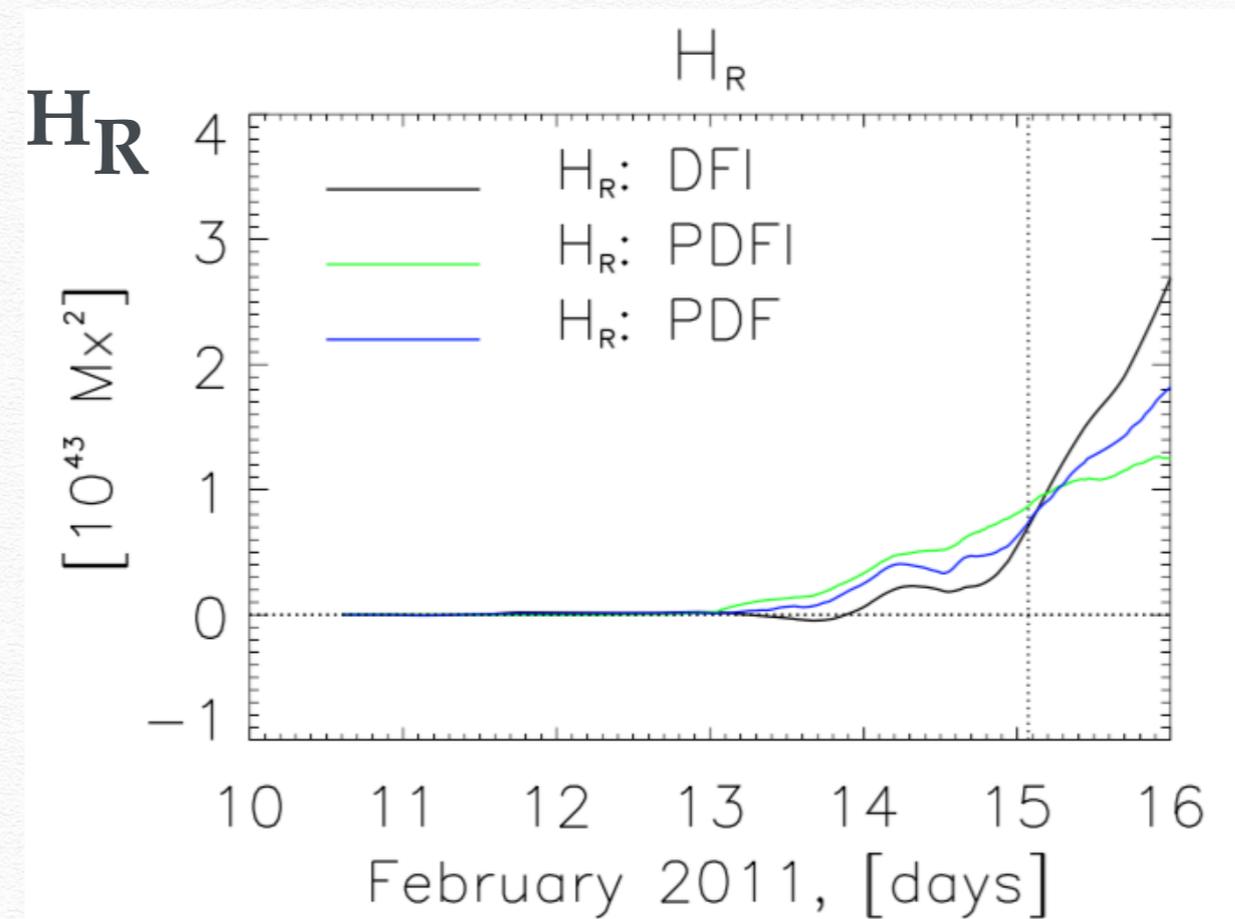
**Sz**

**X-ray  
flux**



**Left:** magnetic flux (*top*), integrated Poynting flux (*middle*) and GOES flux (*bottom*) evolution in AR 11158.

**Bottom:** helicity flux evolution in AR 11158 (from DFI and PDFI approaches)

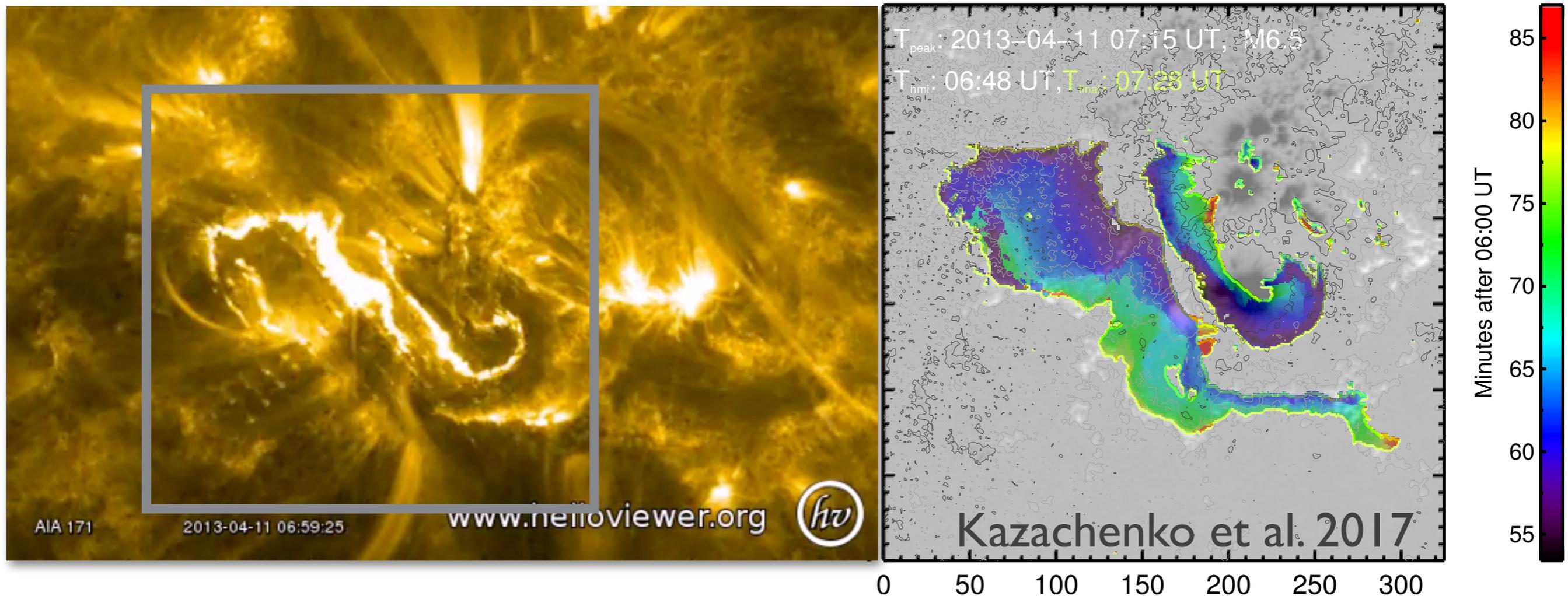


# Properties of Reconnecting Magnetic Fields

**Flare ribbons** are the footpoints of reconnected field lines!

M6.5 flare, AIA 171

Ribbon evolution over Br contour

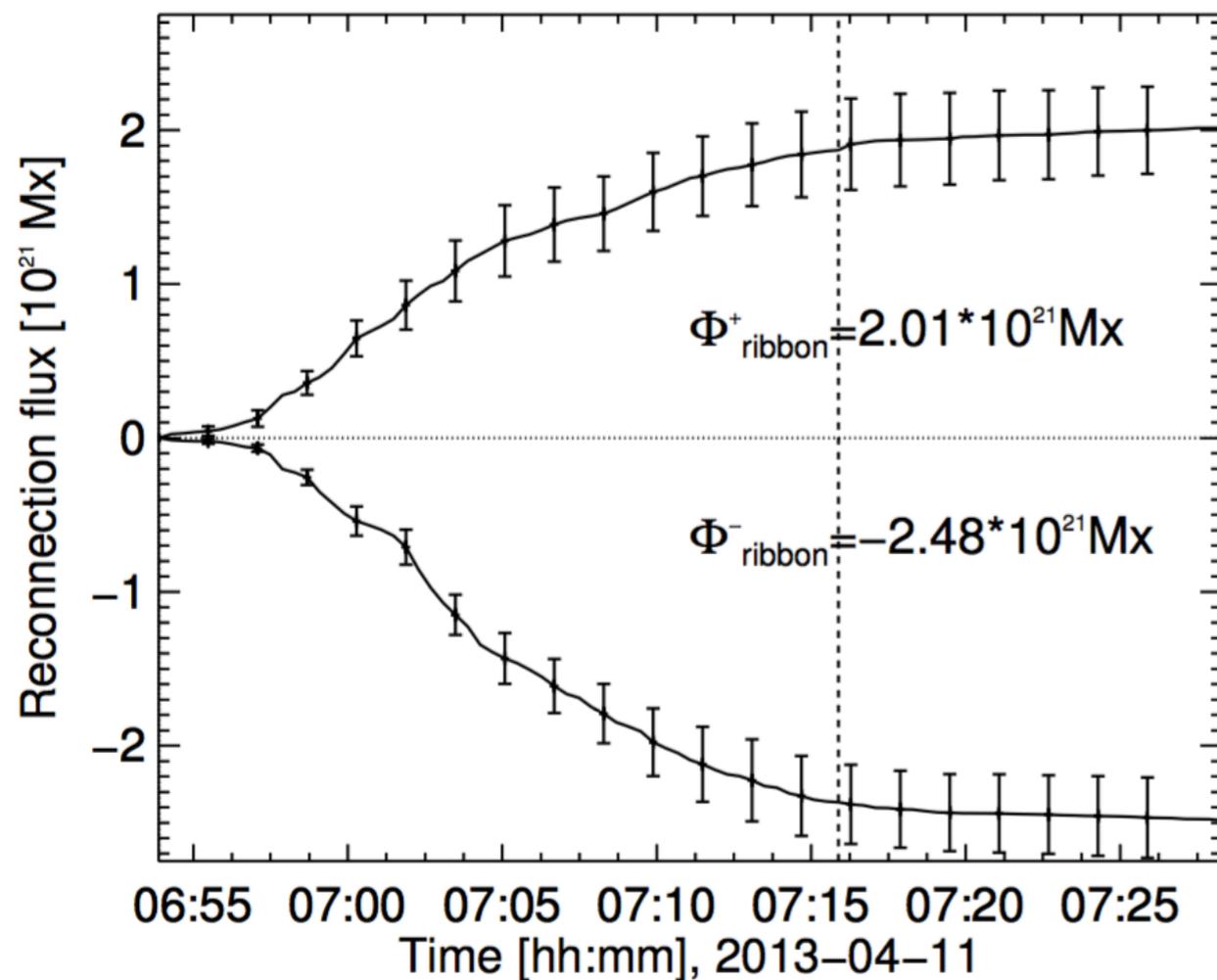


# Properties of Reconnecting Magnetic Fields

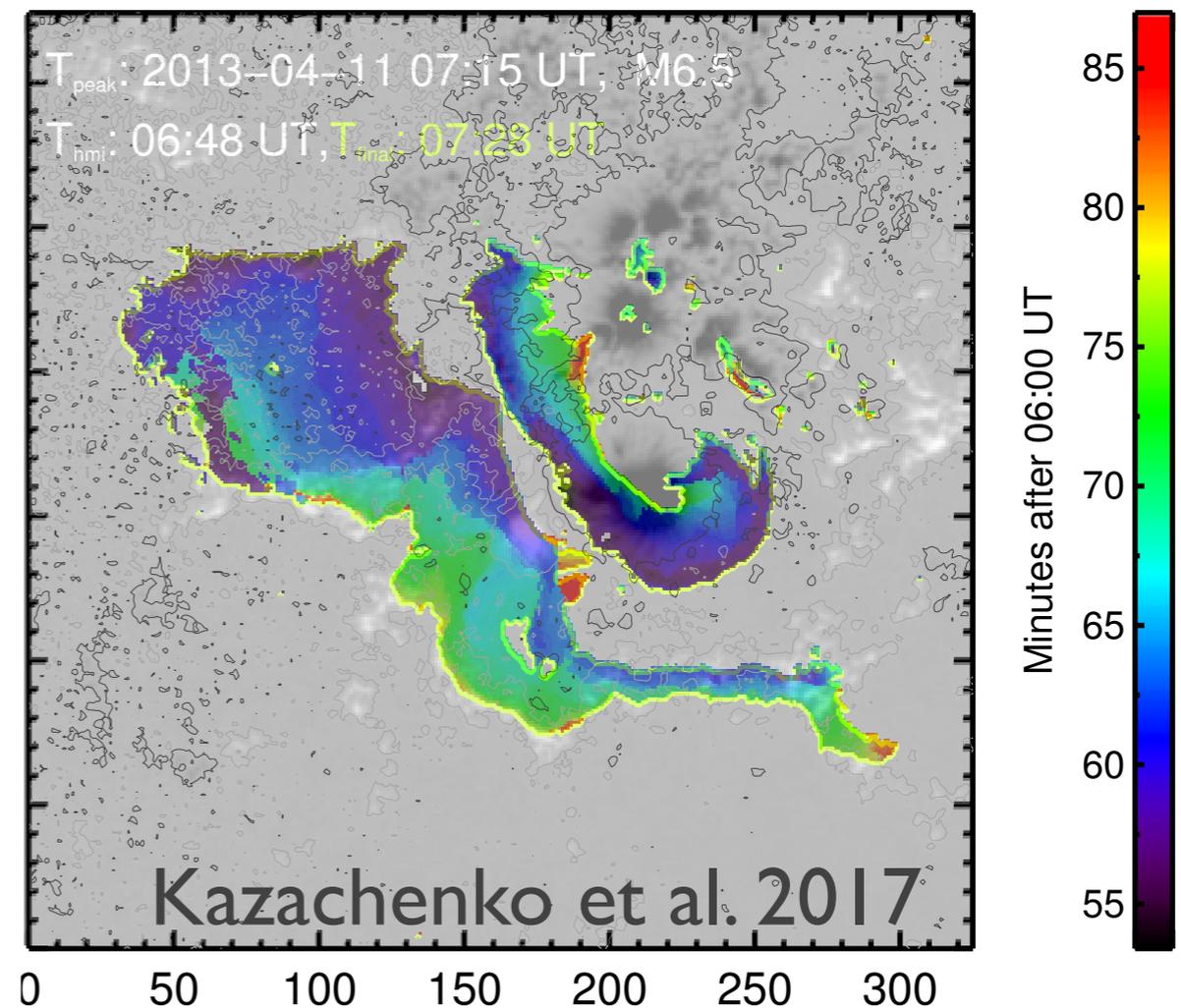
**Flare ribbons** are the footpoints of reconnected field lines!

Reconnected Flux

$$\Phi_{\text{ribbon}} = \int |B_n| dS_{\text{ribbon}},$$

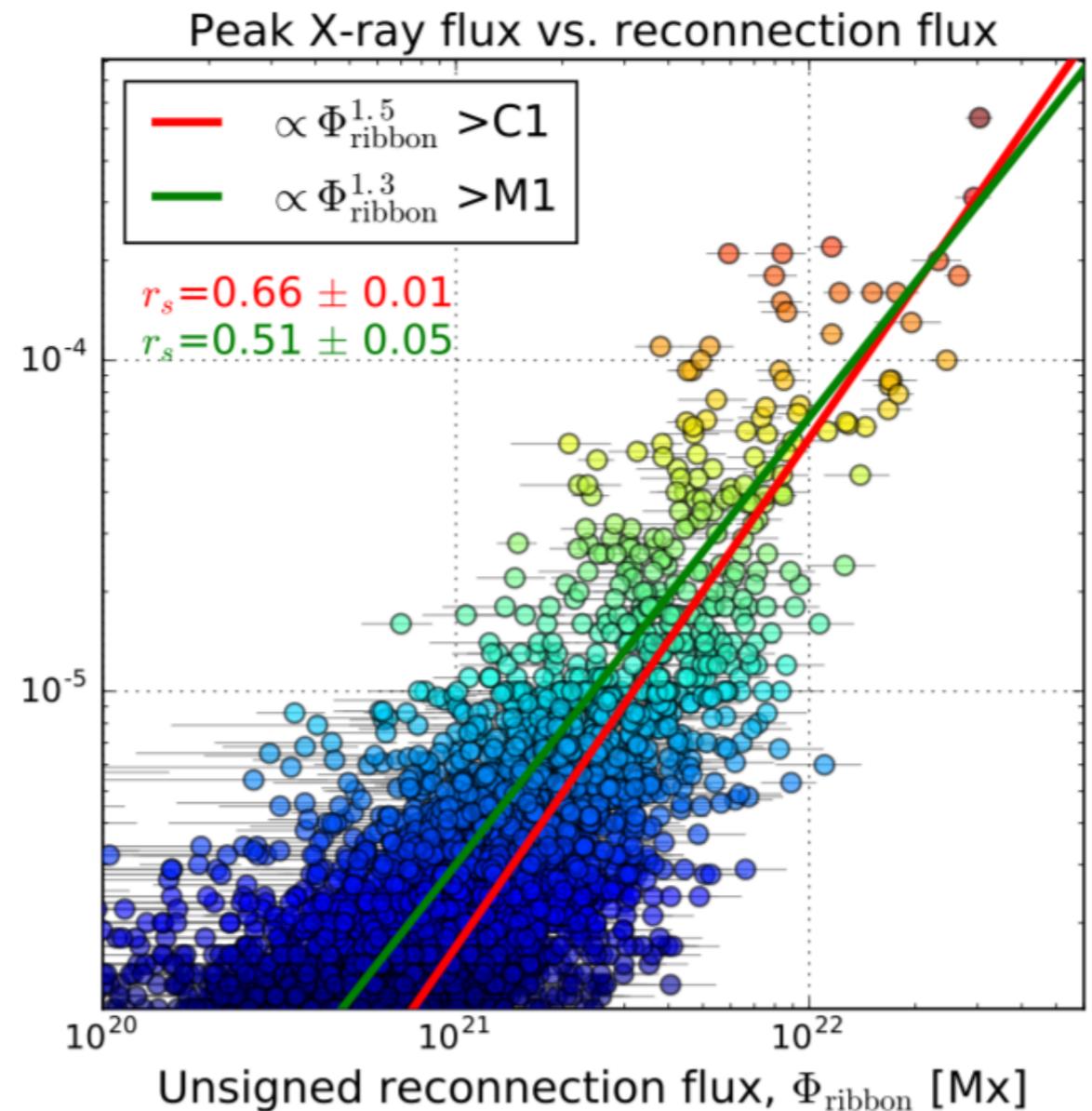
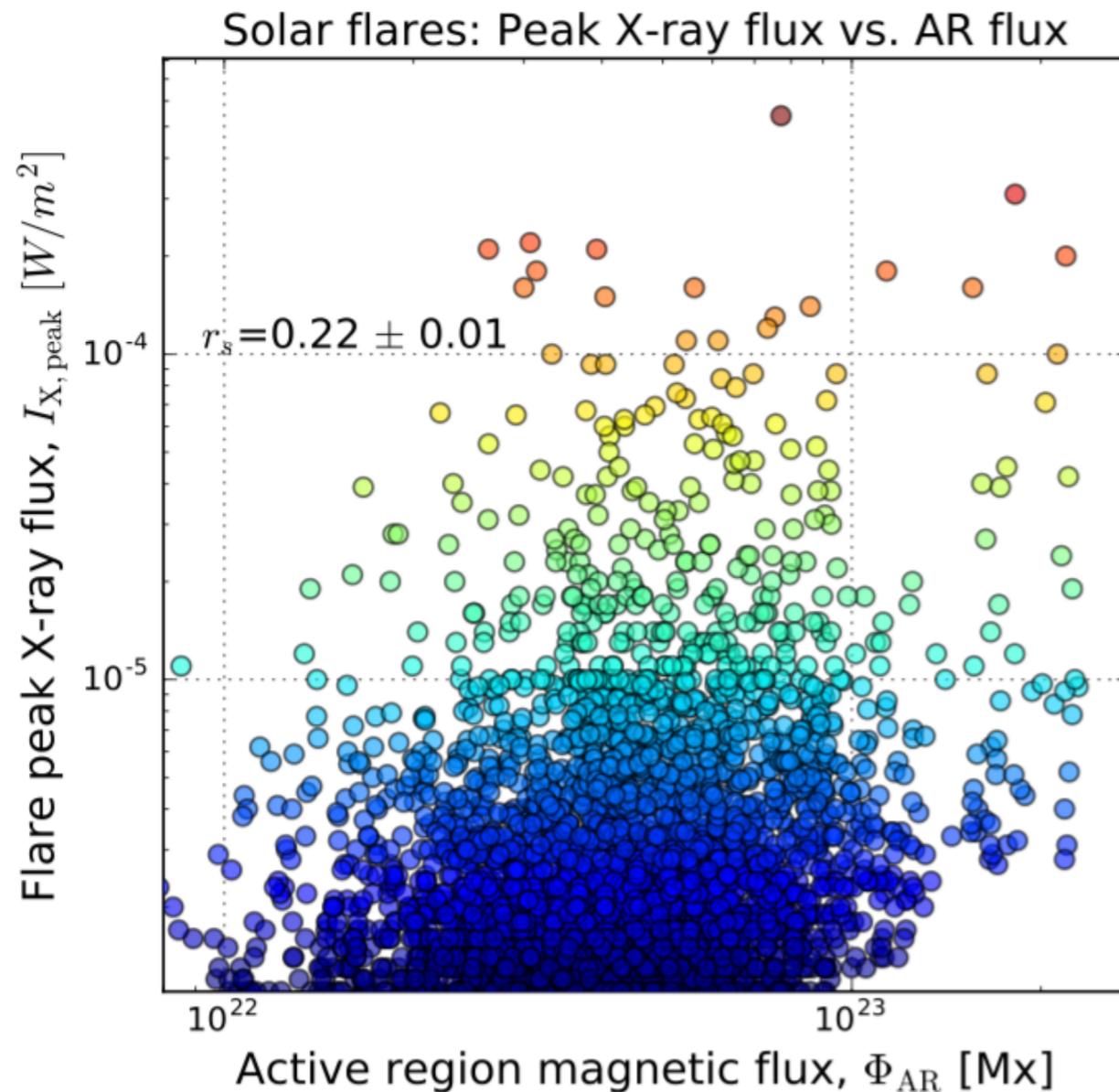


Ribbon evolution over Br contour



# Properties of Reconnecting Magnetic Fields

RibbonDB: ~3000 solar flares



Kazachenko et al. 2017

# HMI High-Cadence Vector Data

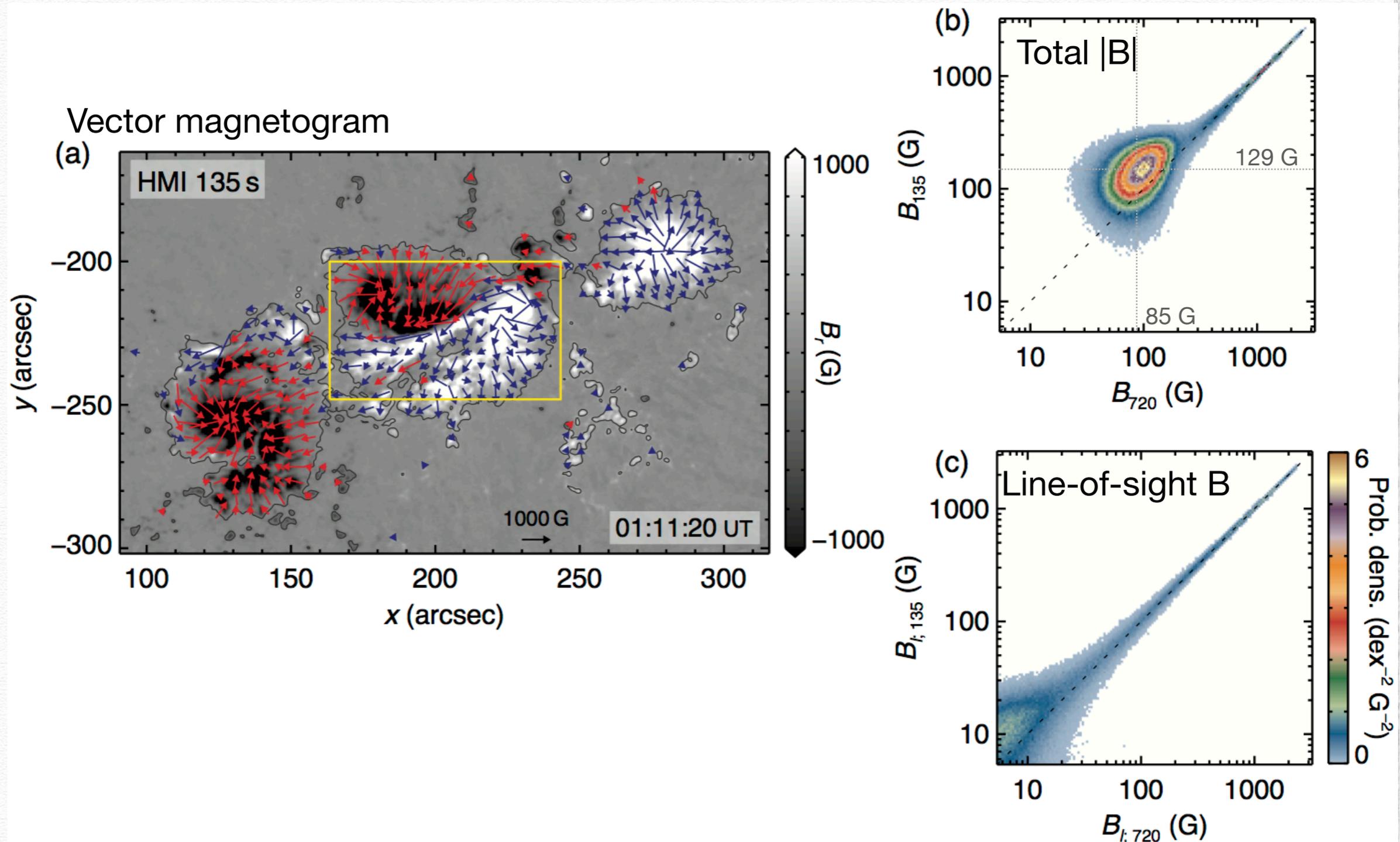
- ❖  $dt=135$  s ( $dt=90$  s after Apr 2016);  $ds=360$  km;
- ❖ Data already available for selective periods (360 h); but could be requested for any time during SDO mission. Email HMI team.

## Why high-cadence vector magnetograms?

- ❖ Some types of rapid photospheric magnetic evolution is under-resolved at 12-min
- ❖ **Example**: major eruption; flux emergence

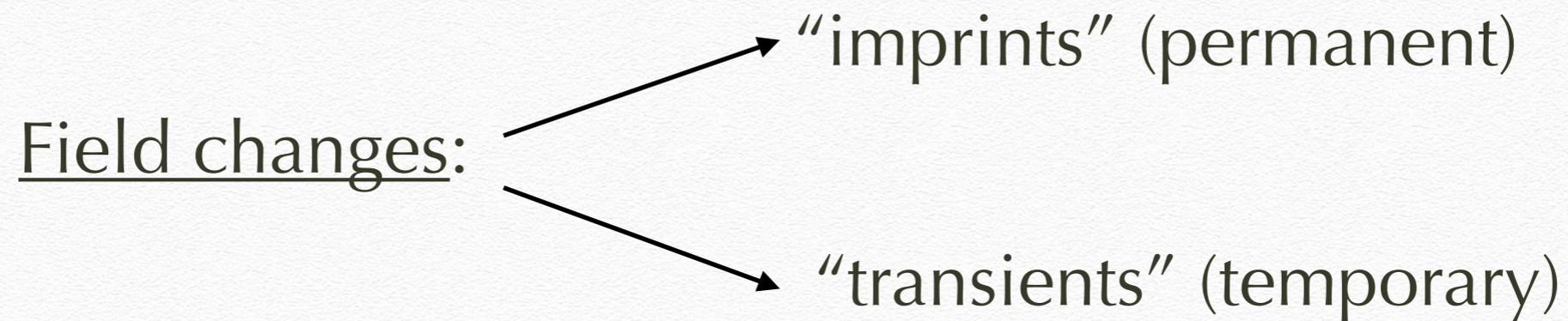
Sun et al., 2017, *ApJ*, **839**, 67

# Comparison Between High- and Low-Cadence Vector Data



# Magnetic “Imprint” & “Transient”

During eruption photospheric field changes during minutes



Before high-cadence HMI data:

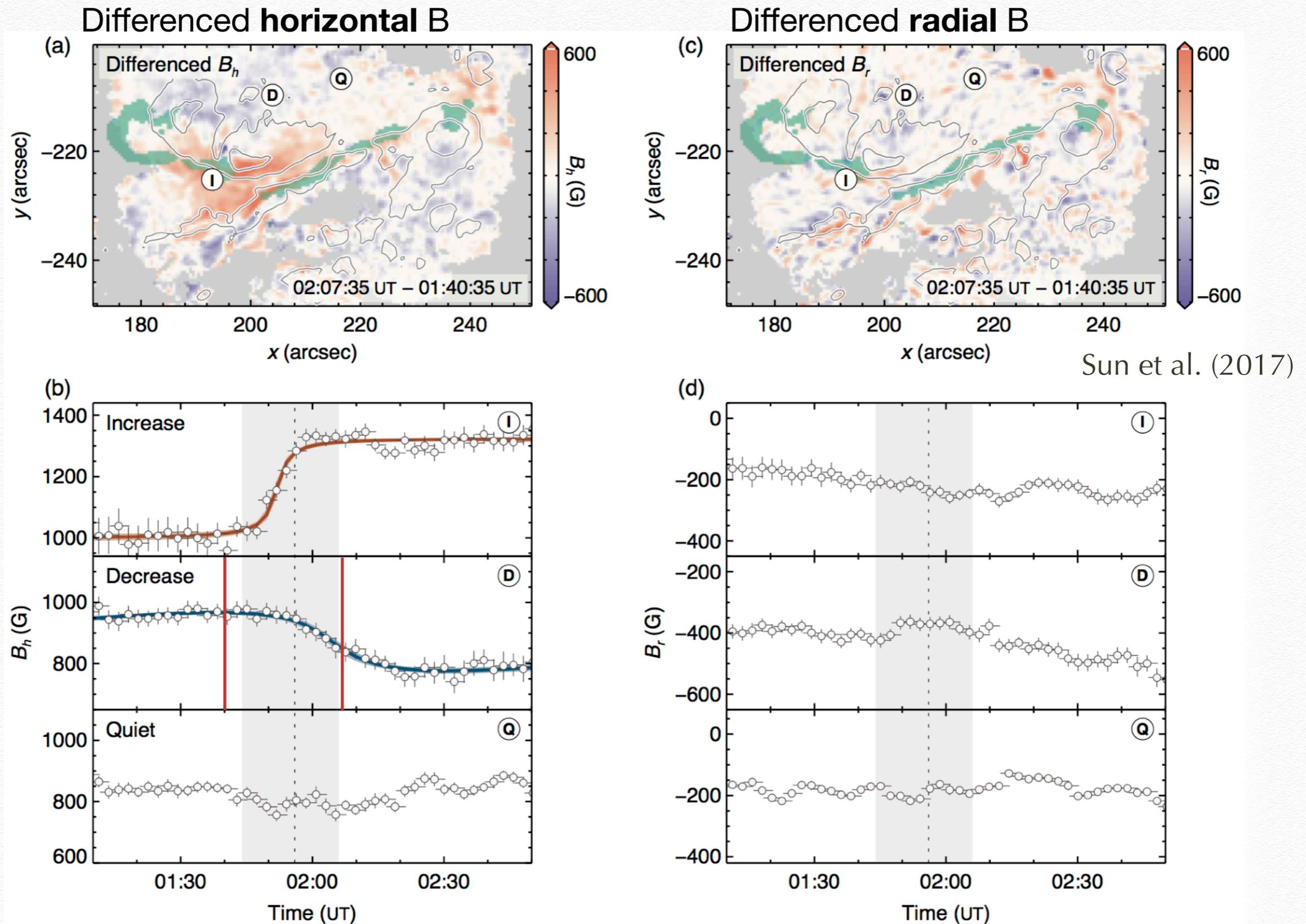
**B<sub>los</sub> observations:** good temporal cadence, but no vector

**B observations:** low temporal cadence

High-cadence HMI data: can clarify ambiguities

Sun et al. (2017)

# Magnetic "Imprint" in AR 11158



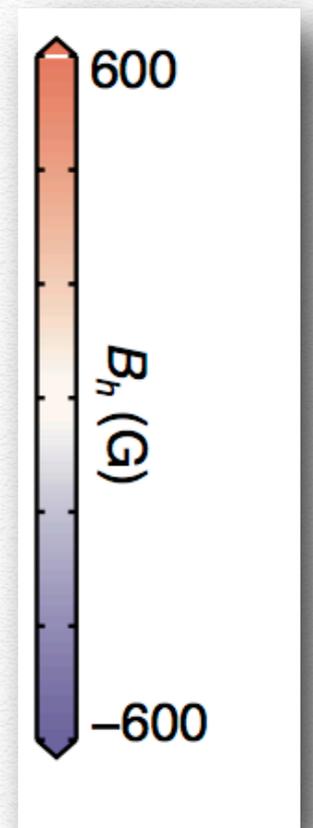
# Magnetic “Imprint” in AR 11158: Temporal Evolution

Differenced  $B_h$

Sun et al. (2017)



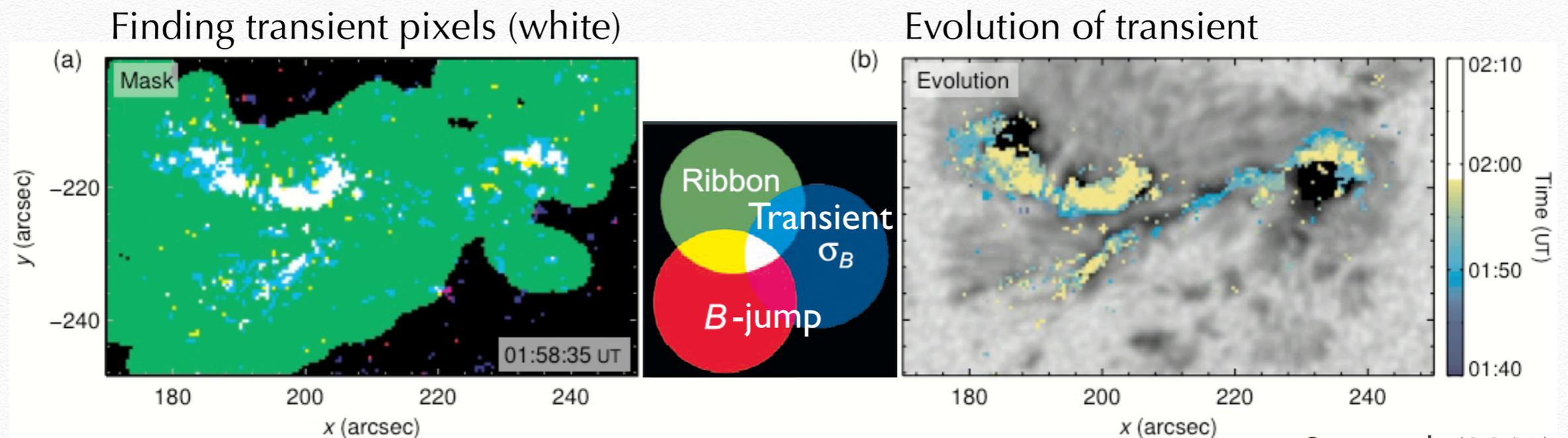
increase



decrease

# A New Method to Locate Transient Pixels

**Transient Pixel:** resides inside **ribbon (green)**  
has large field uncertainty ( $\sigma_B$ )  
has a jump in the signal (**B-jump**)



Sun et al. (2017)

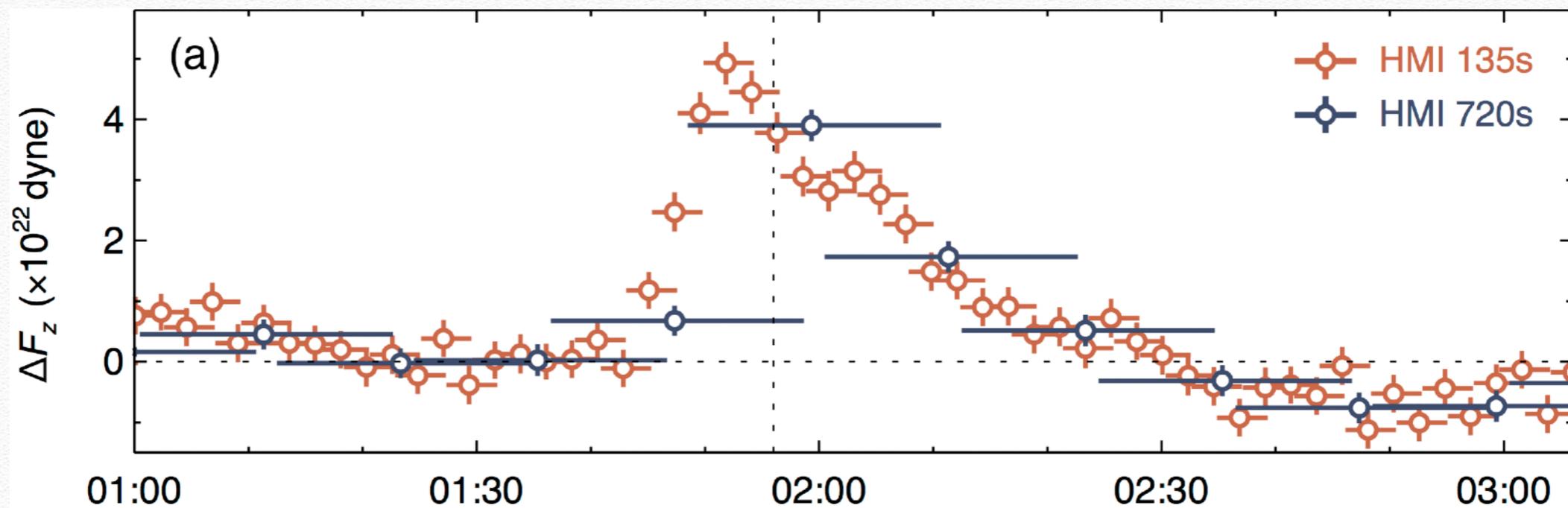
## Transients

Cover 6% of strong-field pixels in AR 11158  
Most of them are not colocated with imprints  
Are co-spatial with white-light sources

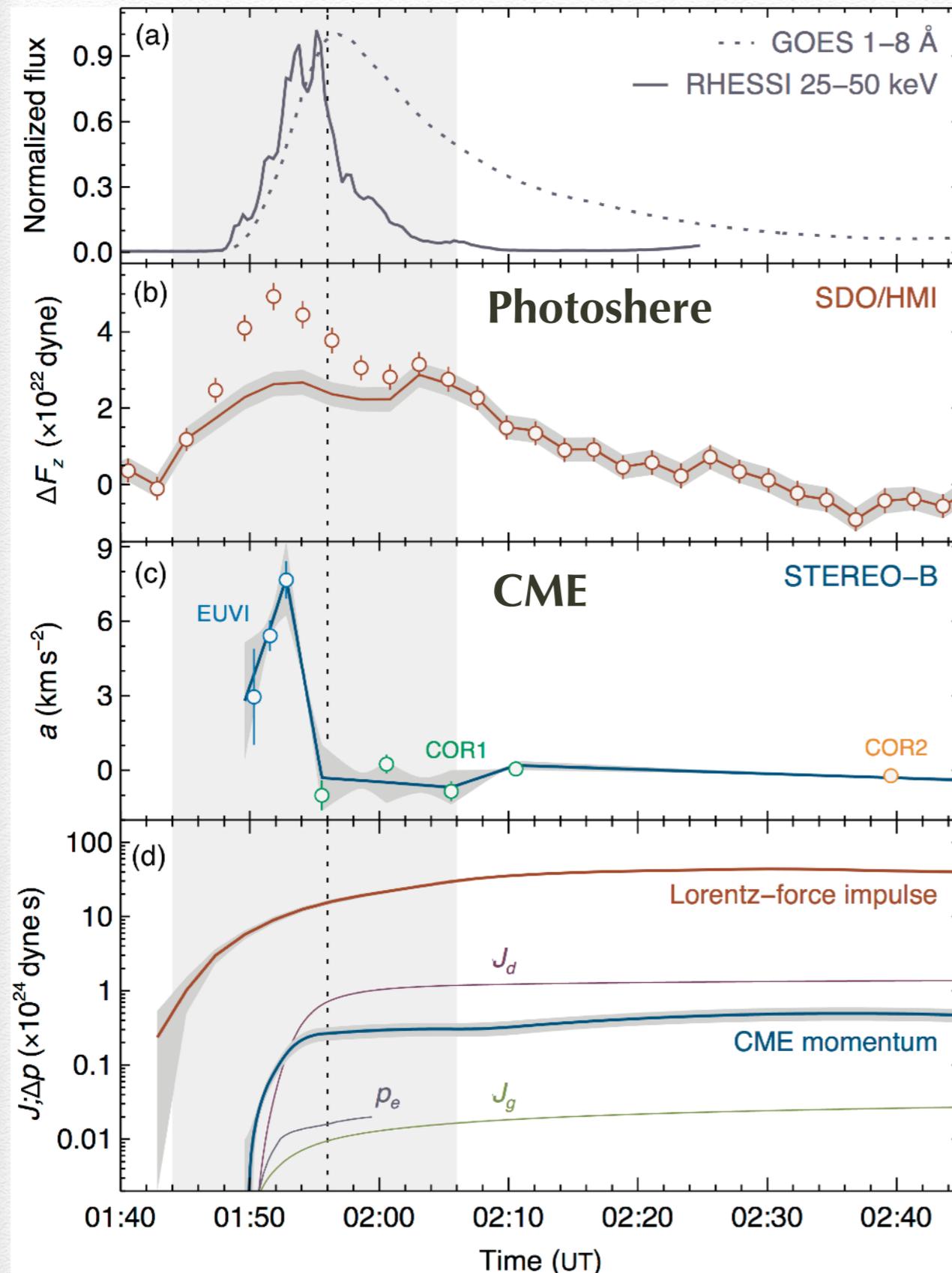
# Lorentz Force Change in AR 11158

$$F_z = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{\text{photosph}} (B_h^2 - B_z^2) dA.$$

Sun et al. (2017)



# Lorentz Force & Momentum Partition



$F_z$  and  $a_{\text{CME}}$  co-evolve

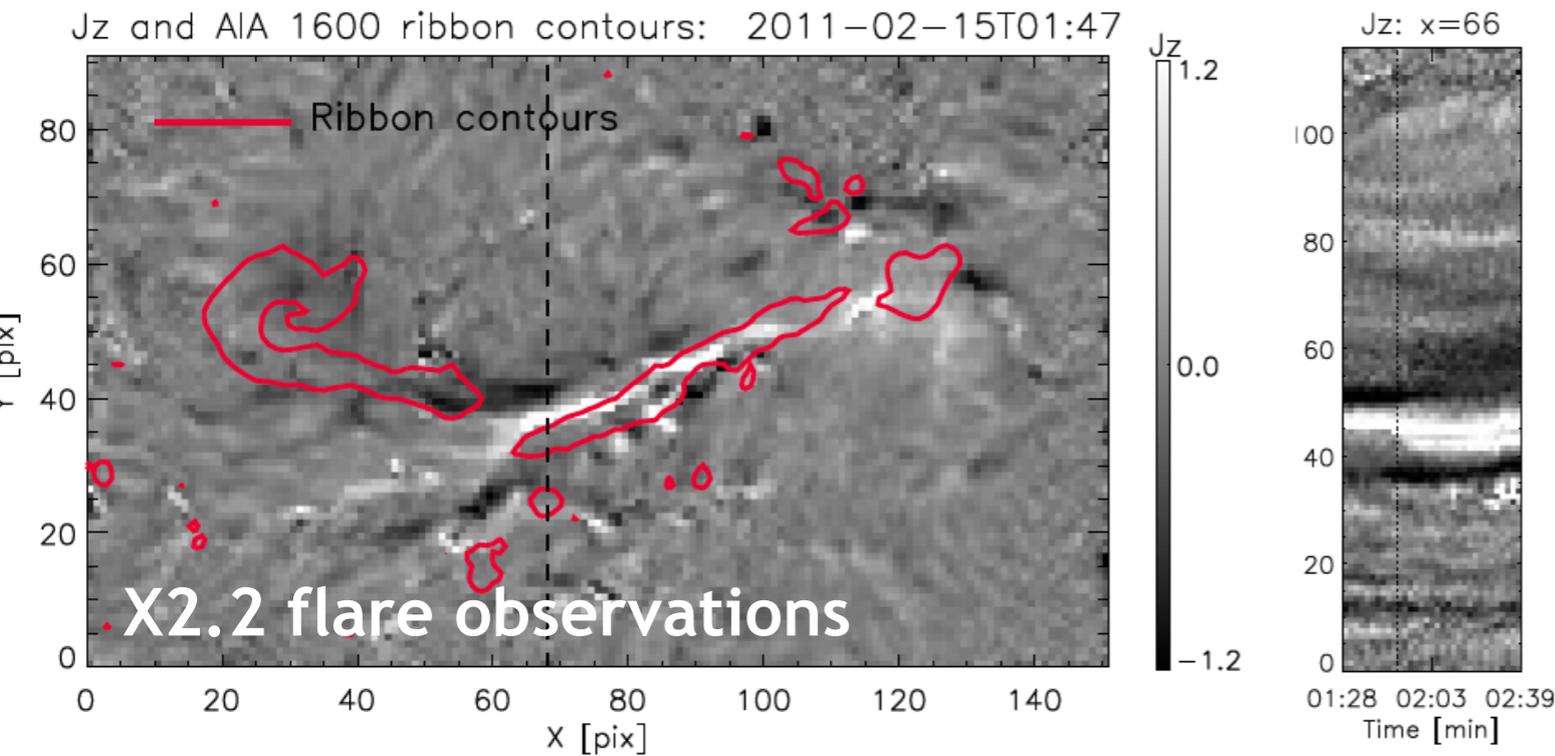
Lorentz-force impulse is  $\sim 100\times$  CME momentum!

HMI probes photosphere: integration includes highly stratified lower atmosphere

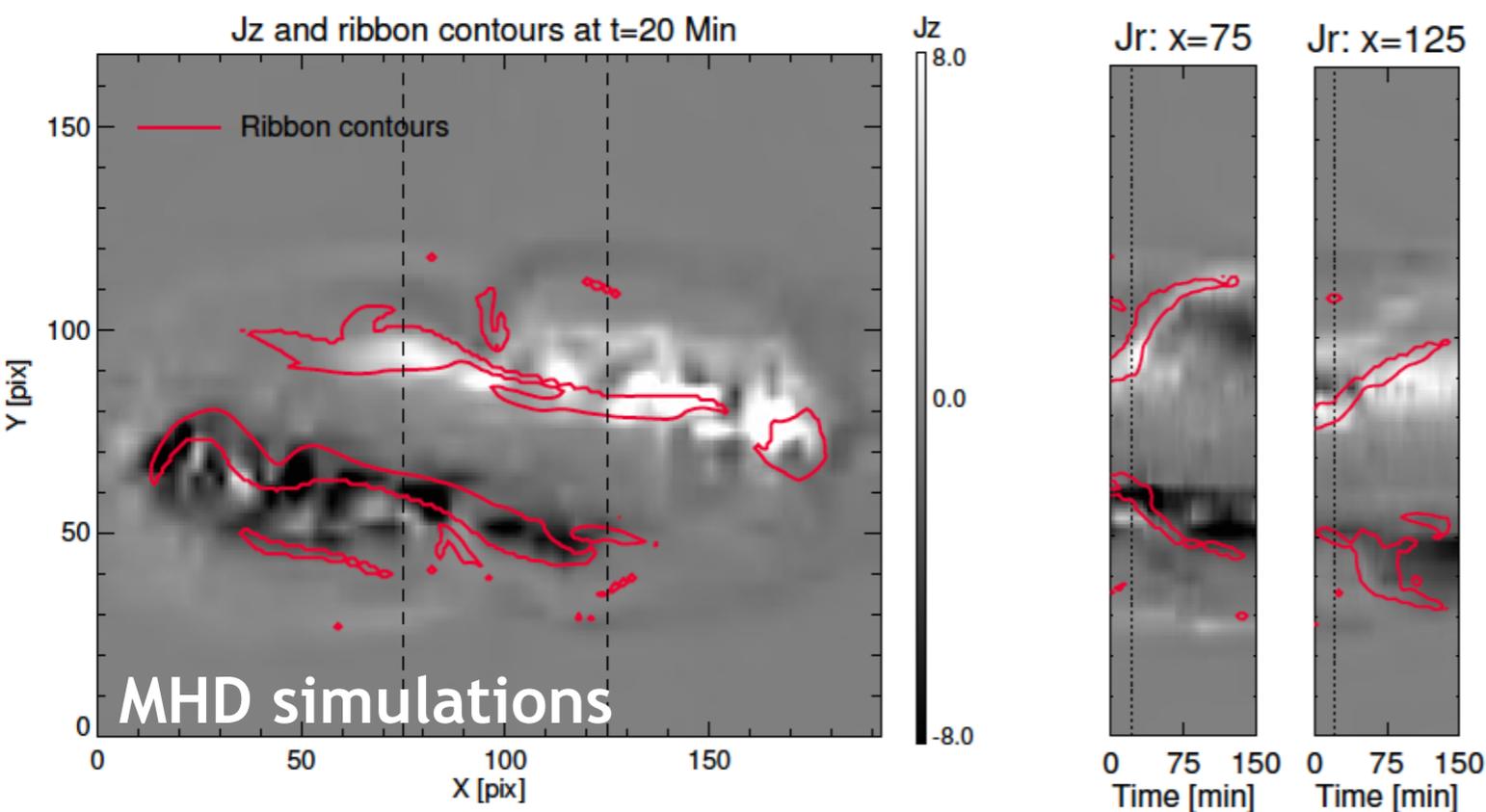
Excess Lorentz force pulls on photosphere: new mass comes into volume; its gravity offsets  $\Delta F_z$

Lorentz Force at the disk center is a proxy for the halo CME velocity which is difficult to measure.

# Flare Ribbons Vs. Vertical Currents



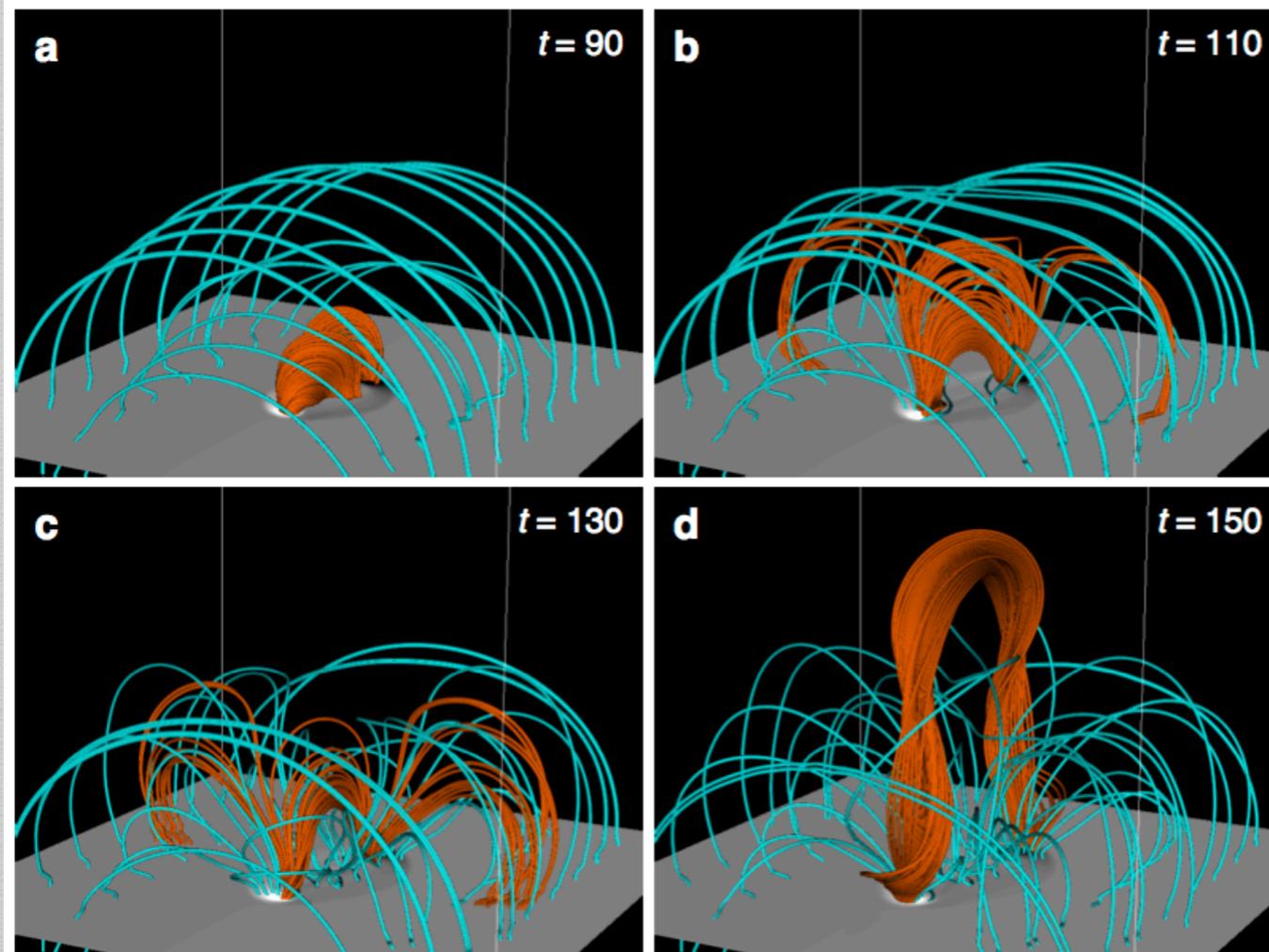
$J_z$  (**Black**) and ribbons (**Red**) spatially (left) and as a function of time (right)



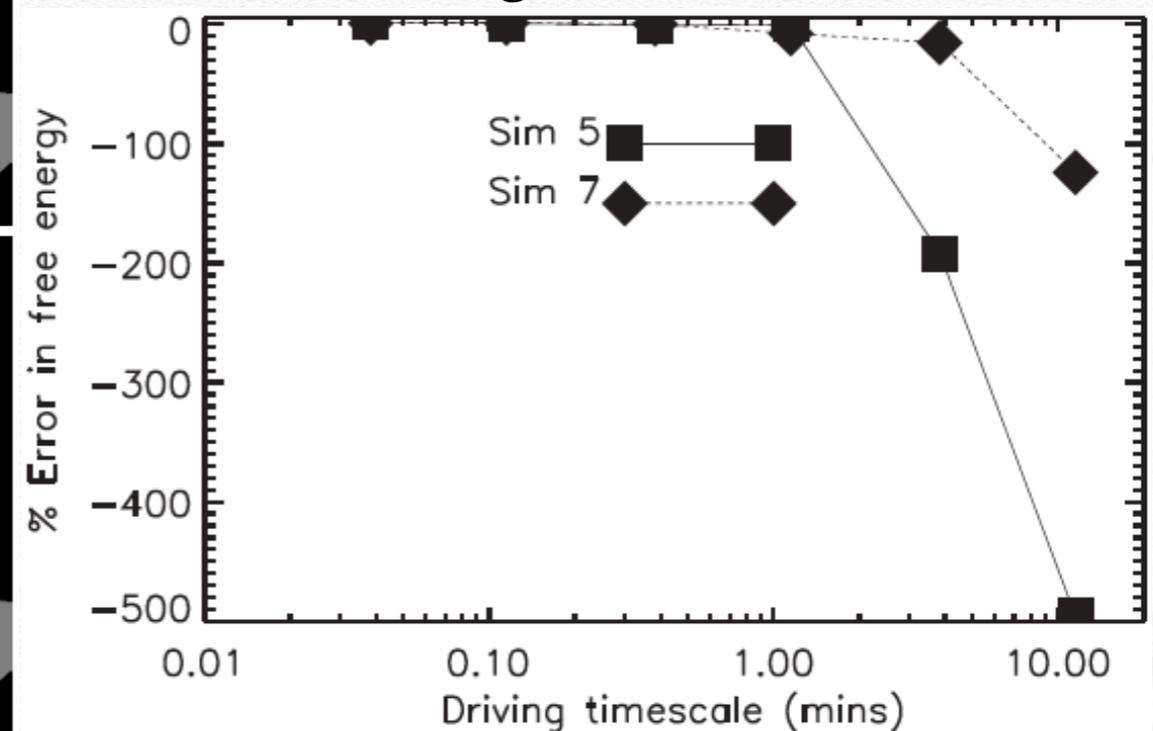
We find a spatio-temporal correlation between locations of strong  $J_z$  and ribbons

Kazachenko & Lynch in prep.

# Data-Driven Models: How Are Data-driven Models Affected By a Finite Observation Cadence?



Error in the magnetic free energy as a function of the input-data cadence for a **fast emergence**



Leake et al. 2014, 2017

# Properties From **B**-Observations For Data-Driven Models' Validation

- ❖ Magnetic energy (free and potential)
- ❖ Magnetic helicity
- ❖ Reconnection flux (during eruptions)
- ❖ Change in Lorentz force

# Conclusions

- ❖ HMI/SDO: first routine high-quality full disk measurements of the solar vector magnetic field
- ❖ Vector magnetic fields allow us to estimate:
  - ❖ Electric fields
  - ❖ Poynting fluxes
  - ❖ Electric currents
  - ❖ Lorentz forces
  - ❖ Magnetic energy & helicity etc.
- ❖ Drive coronal magnetic field models and validate them
- ❖ Vector magnetic fields observations are key to quantitative studies of Sun's atmosphere.

Thank you!