

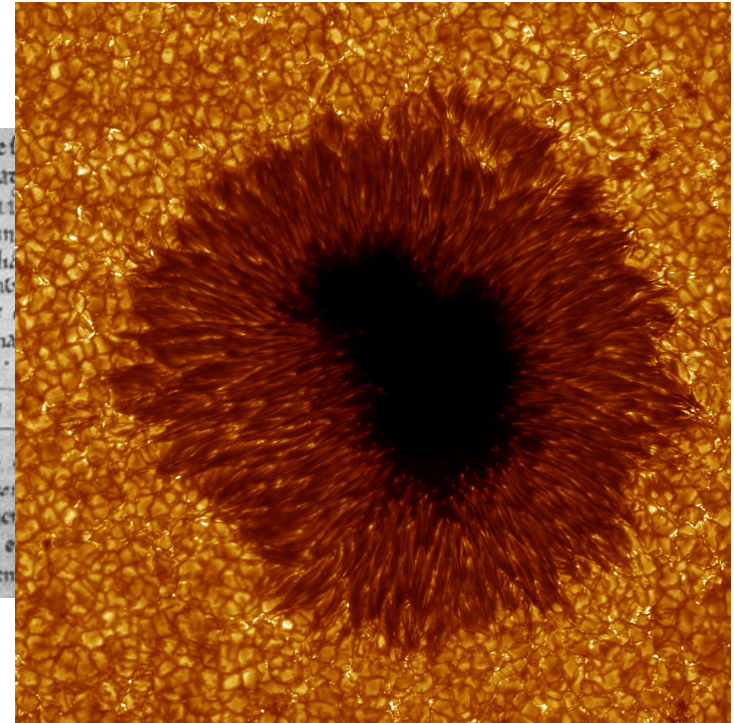
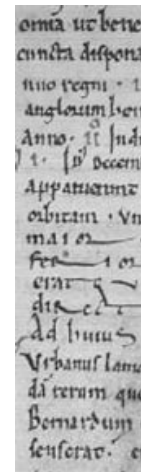
Introductory Astronomy

Week 4: Stars

Clip 6: Solar Weather

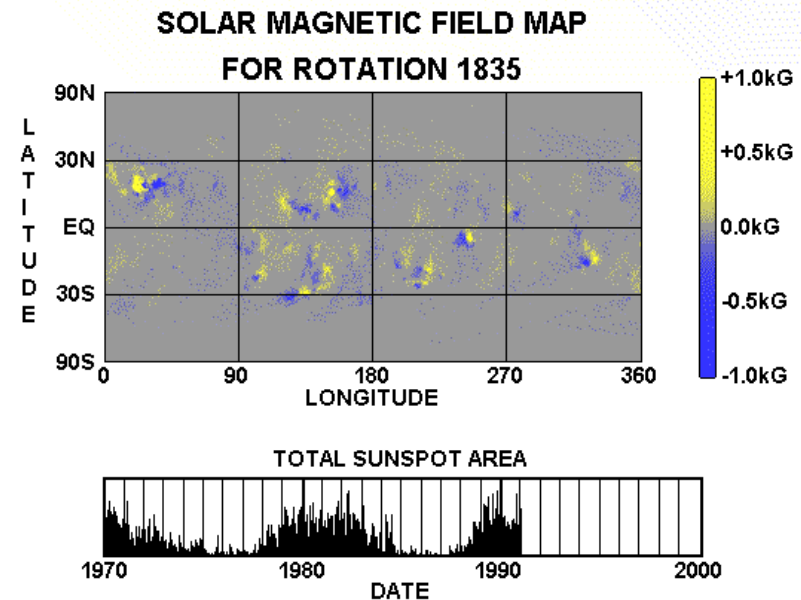
Blemishes

- First recorded **Gan De** 364BC
- **Galileo** used them to find rotation period **25.4d**
- **Dark** because **cooler** **4000K**
- **Wilson 1769**: depressions in **photosphere**



Patterns

- Sunspot number varies in **11y** **cycle**
- Sunspot **pairs** appear first at mid-latitudes and later near **equator**
- Spots are regions of increased **magnetic field** choking convection
- Pair **polarity** consistent in **hemisphere/cycle** reverses between cycles



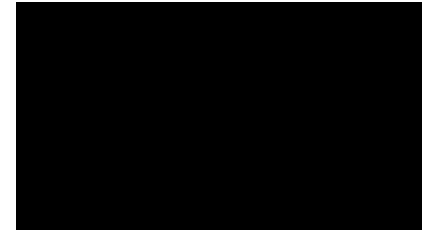
Solar Magnetism

- Solar **field** not simple dipole
- Differential **rotation** of **charged plasma** deforms field in **convection zone**
- High fields at **surface** produce **reconnection** events
- Reconnection releases energy in field, **reverses polarity** every **11y**



Magnetic Storms

- Reconnection releases magnetic energy accelerating charged particles
- Sudden release of up to $6 \times 10^{25} \text{ J}$ in flare heats gas to 10^7 K
- More violent: Prominences, Coronal Mass Ejections
- Cause geomagnetic storms



Credits

- Solar Dynamo Movie: SOHO (ESA & NASA)
<http://sohowww.nascom.nasa.gov/bestofsoho/Movies/dynamo/> <http://>
- Sunspots: P. Saltzberger <http://www.saltzgeber.at/astro/index.html>
- Sunspot: Dan Kiselman, Mats Löfdahl, ISP/Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences <http://www.solarphysics.kva.se/>
- Solar Flare: NASA/SDO/AIA
http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/sunearth/news/News030712-X5-4.html
- CME: NASA/SDO
http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/videogallery/index.html?collection_id=15505&media_id=156264571