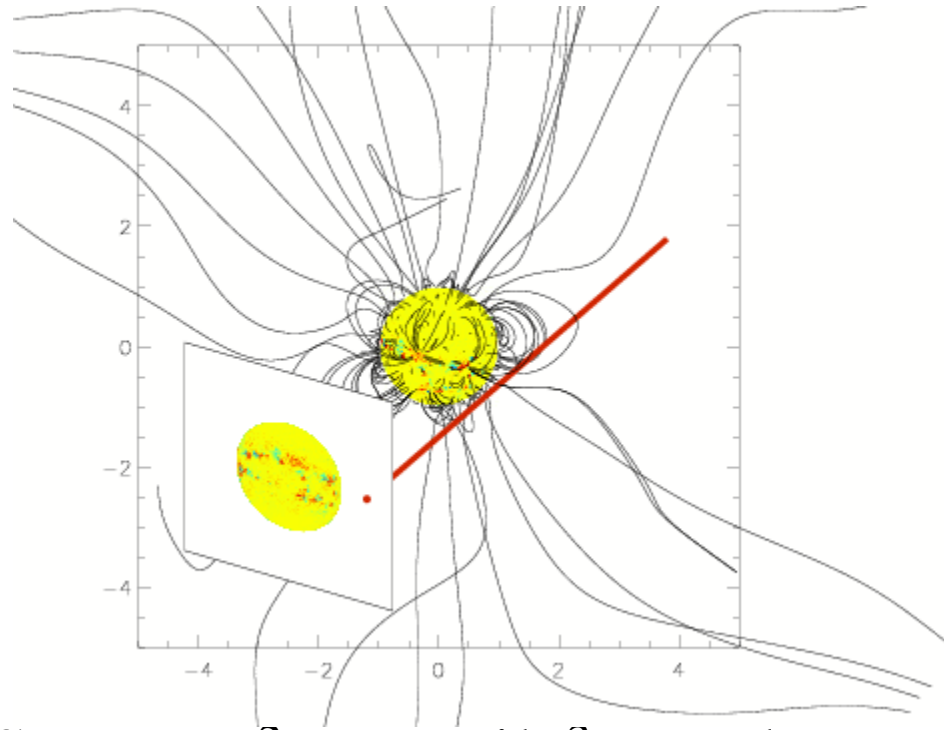


# On the reconstruction of the electron density structures in the corona from 1.5 to 4 R<sub>sun</sub>



M.Kramar<sup>1</sup>, S.I.Jones<sup>2</sup>, J.Davila<sup>3</sup>, B.Inhester<sup>4</sup>, M.Mierla<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *The Catholic University of America, NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center*

<sup>2</sup> *University of Maryland, NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center*

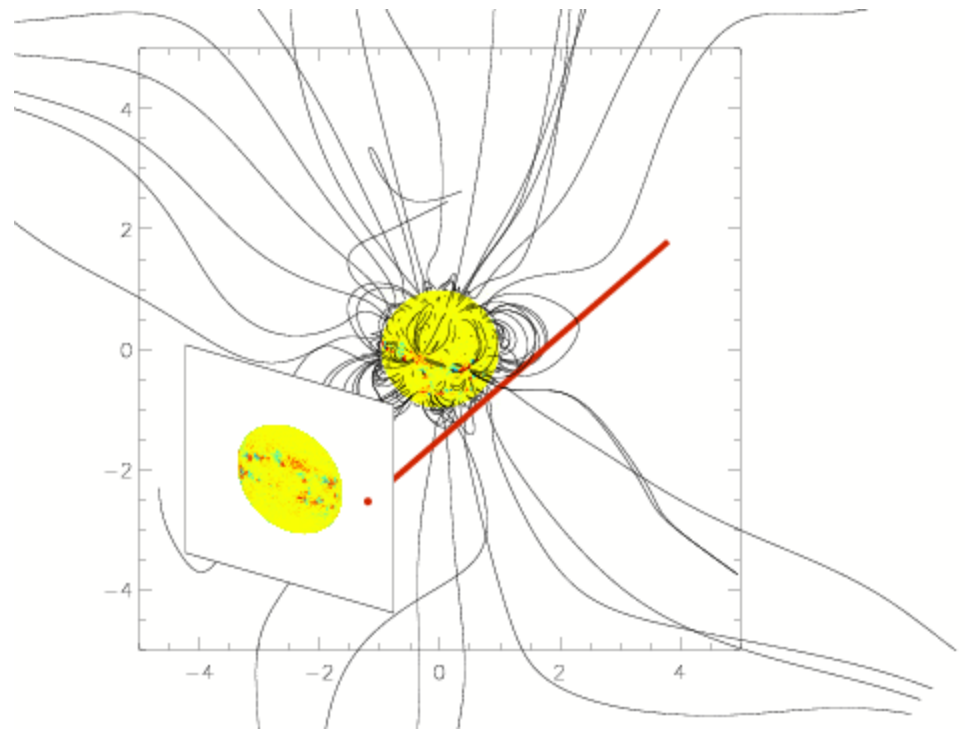
<sup>3</sup> *NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center*

<sup>4</sup> *Max-Planck Institute for Solar System Research, Germany*

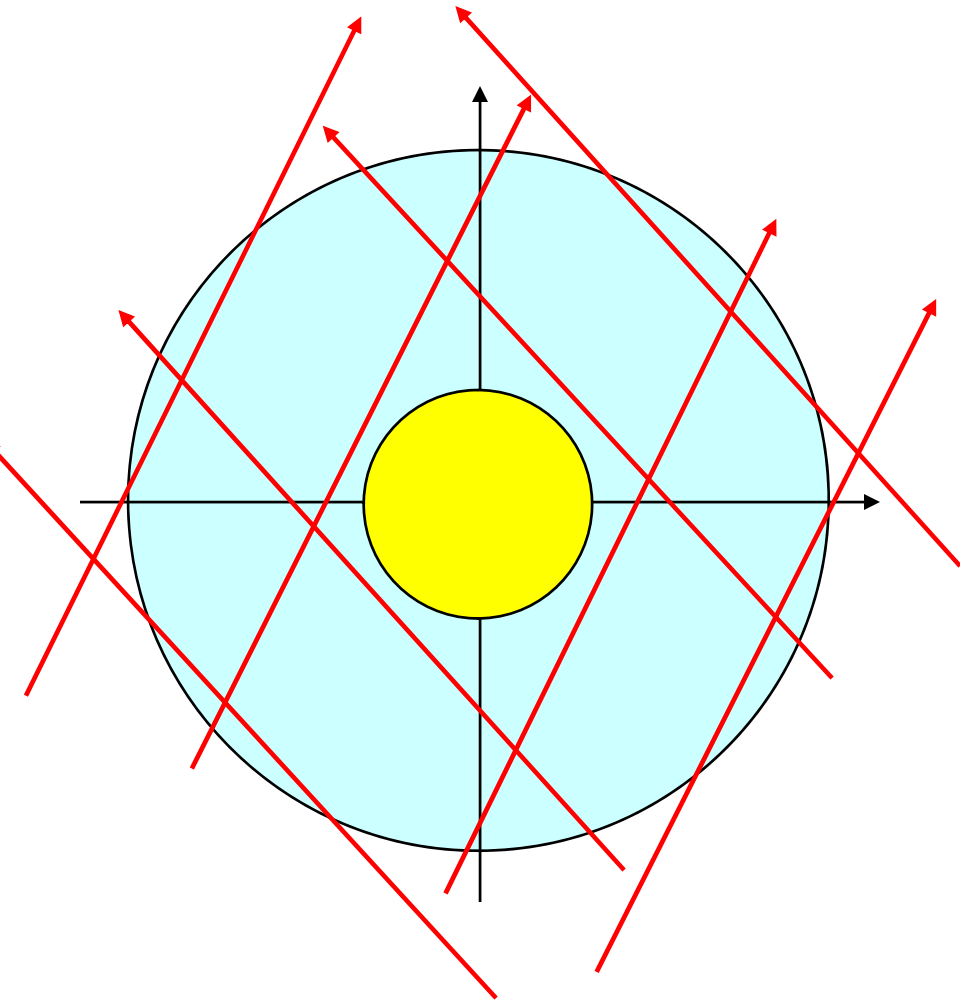
<sup>5</sup> *Astronomical Institute of the Romanian Academy, Romania*

# Tomography for the Solar Corona

- Problem is badly conditioned, e.g. number of unknown variables exceeds the number of equations
  - Noise in the data
- } ⇒ Regularization should be applied
- Stationarity of the corona during the observations must be assumed. Coronal observations are restricted to only one-three view direction in ecliptic plane.



# Scalar Field Tomography: Regularization



- Problem is badly conditioned, e.g. number of unknown variables exceeds the number of equations
- Random noise in the data

In result, there is possible no unique reconstruction. Problem is ill-conditioned.

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^{\text{Number of Rays}} \left( I_i^{\text{sim}} - I_i^{\text{obs}} \right)^2 + \mu \cdot F_{\text{reg}} =$$
$$= |\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{Y}|^2 + \mu \cdot |\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{X}|^2$$

# Tomographic Reconstruction for the Solar Corona

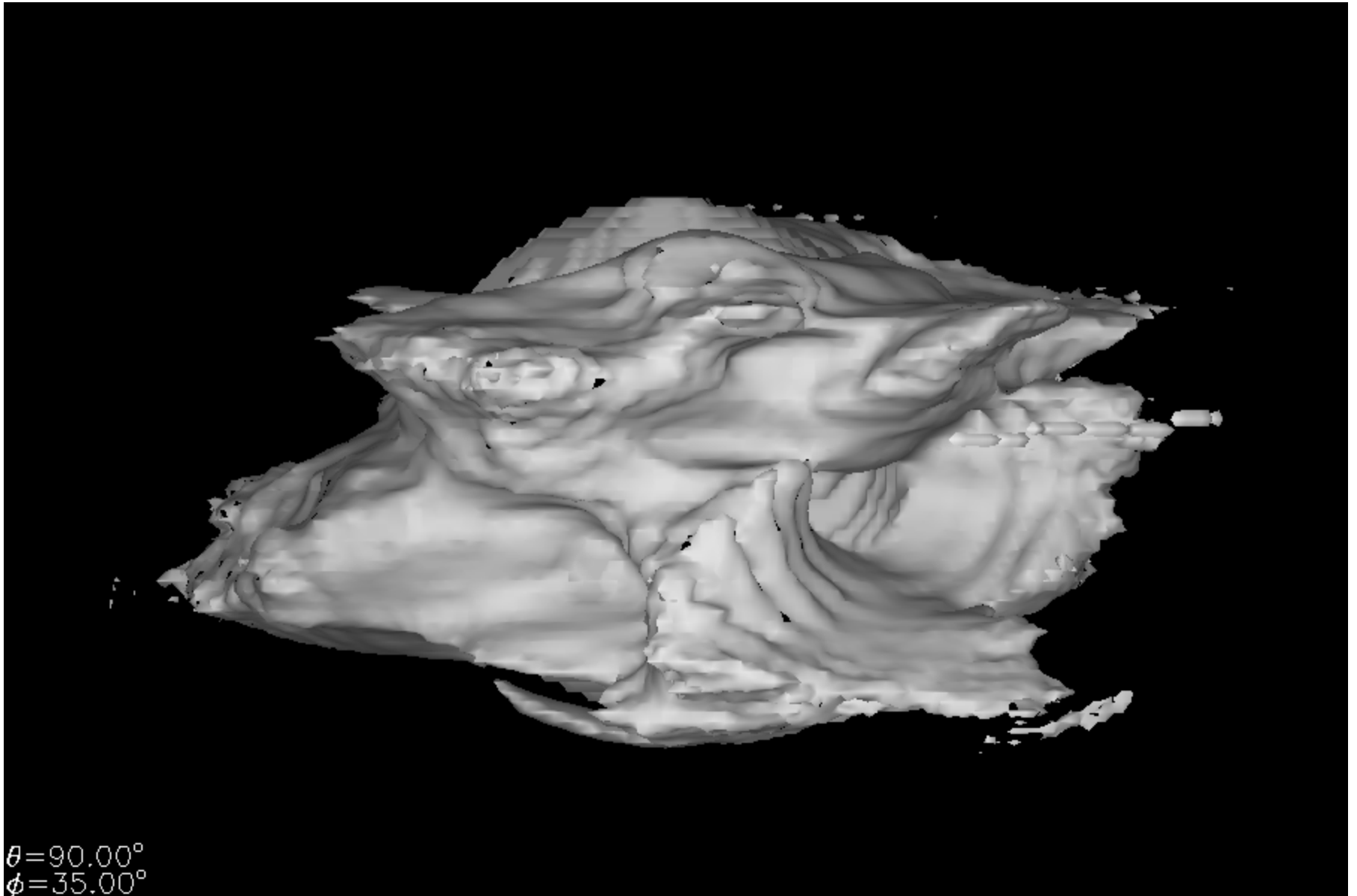
## Input:

- COR1B observations: pB images, 341x341 pixels
- Two weeks, ~ twice per day: 3 – 16 July 2007
- Monthly minimum background subtracted
- Starting point for the iterations is flat field (constant density)

## Output:

- 3D Electron Density Distribution: 128x128x128 pixels

# Reconstruction of the Electron Density

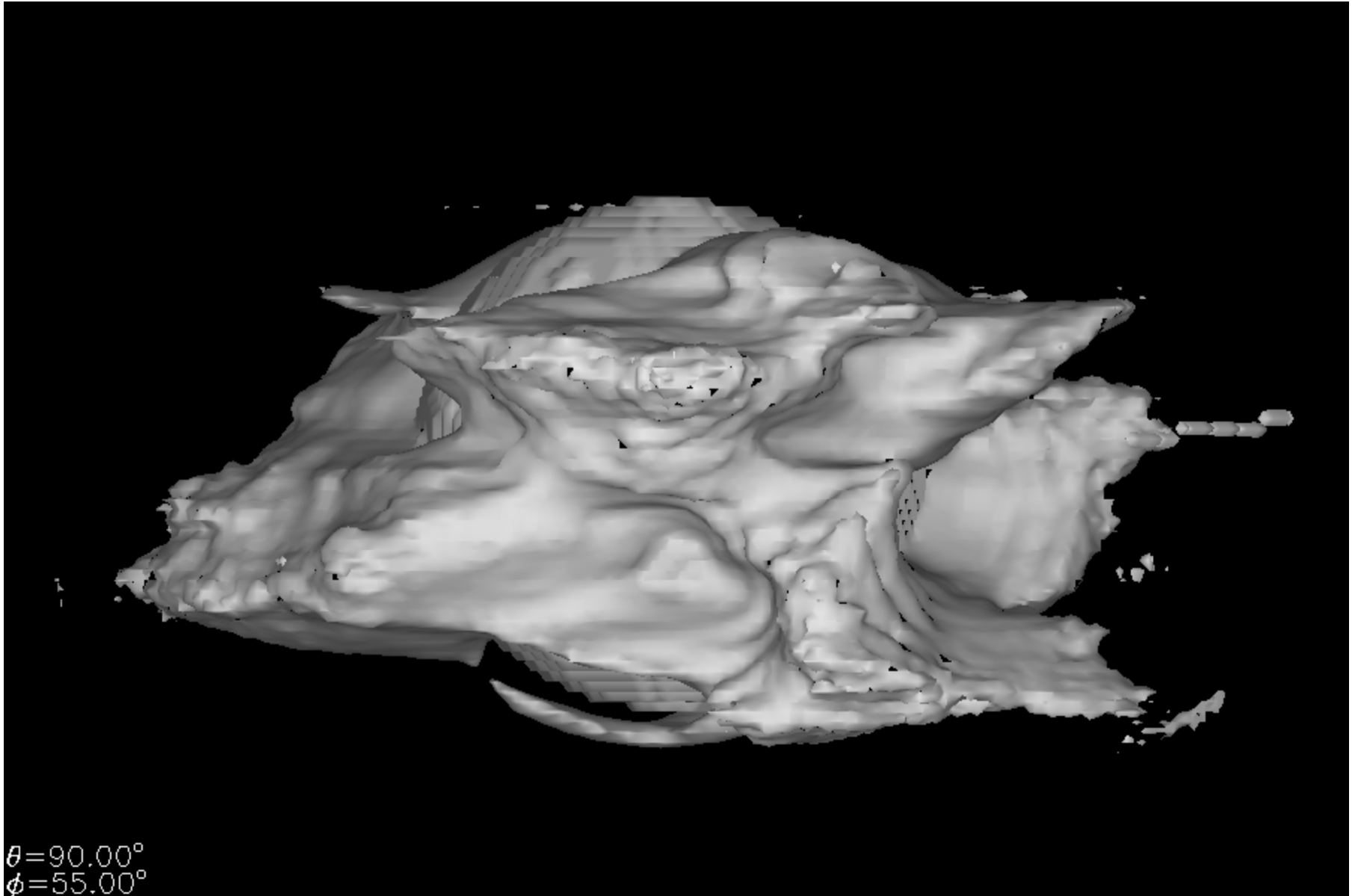


$\theta = 90.00^\circ$   
 $\phi = 35.00^\circ$

Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at  $1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$

# Reconstruction of the Electron Density

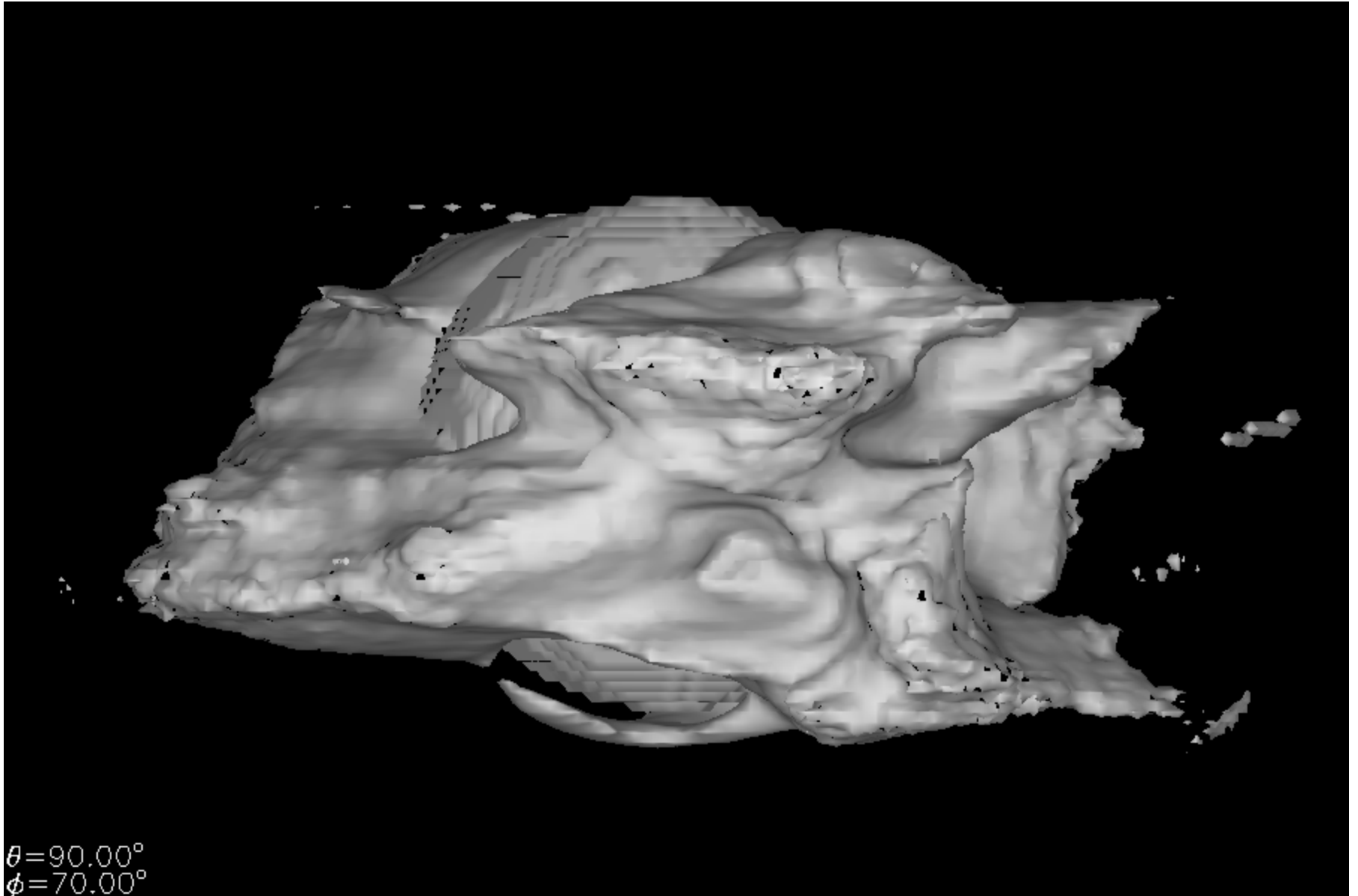


$\theta = 90.00^\circ$   
 $\phi = 55.00^\circ$

Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at  $1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$

# Reconstruction of the Electron Density

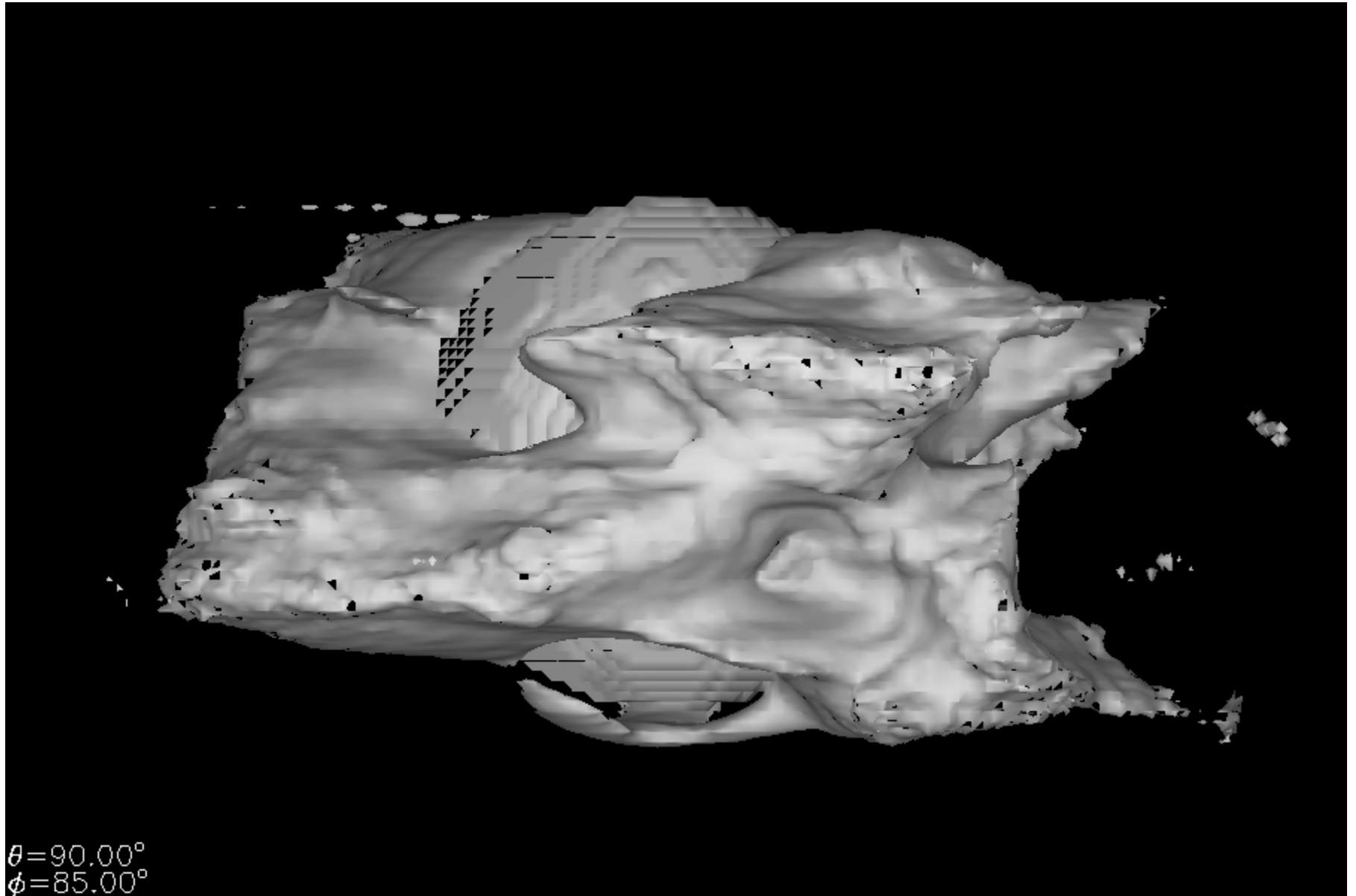


$\theta = 90.00^\circ$   
 $\phi = 70.00^\circ$

Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at  $1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$

# Reconstruction of the Electron Density

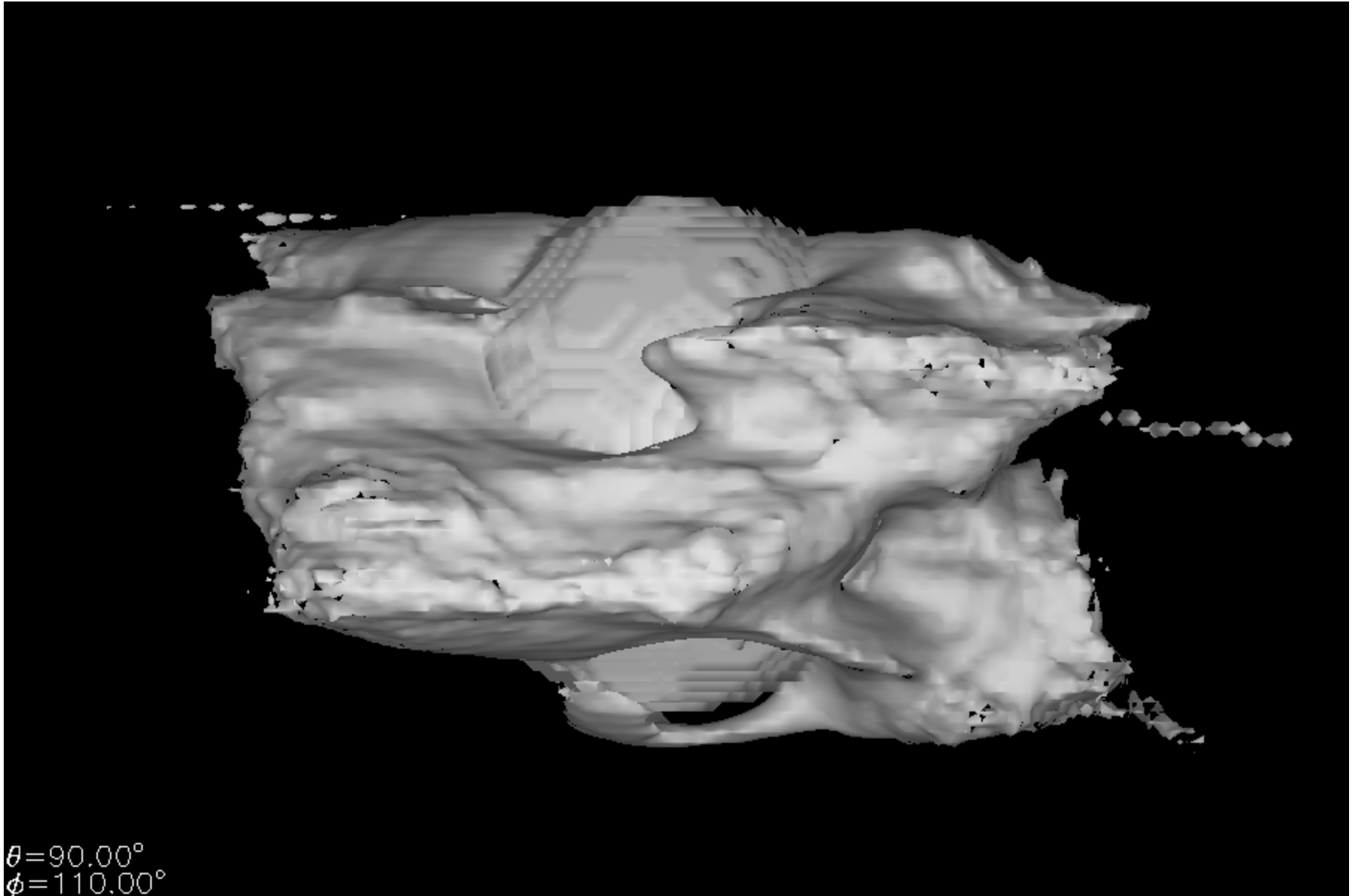


Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at 1.5  $R_{\text{sun}}$



# Reconstruction of the Electron Density

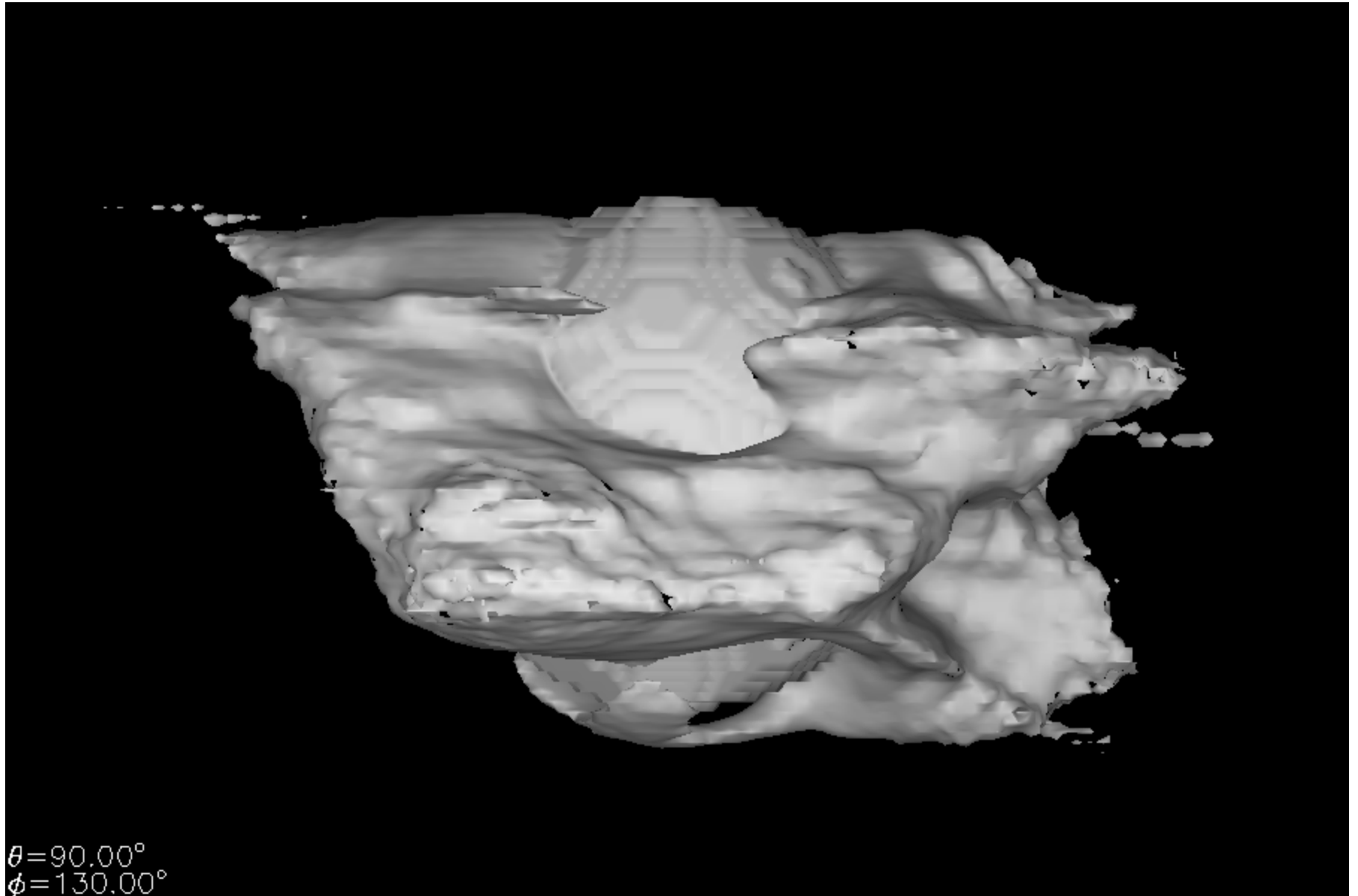


$\theta = 90.00^\circ$   
 $\phi = 110.00^\circ$

Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at 1.5  $R_{\text{sun}}$

# Reconstruction of the Electron Density

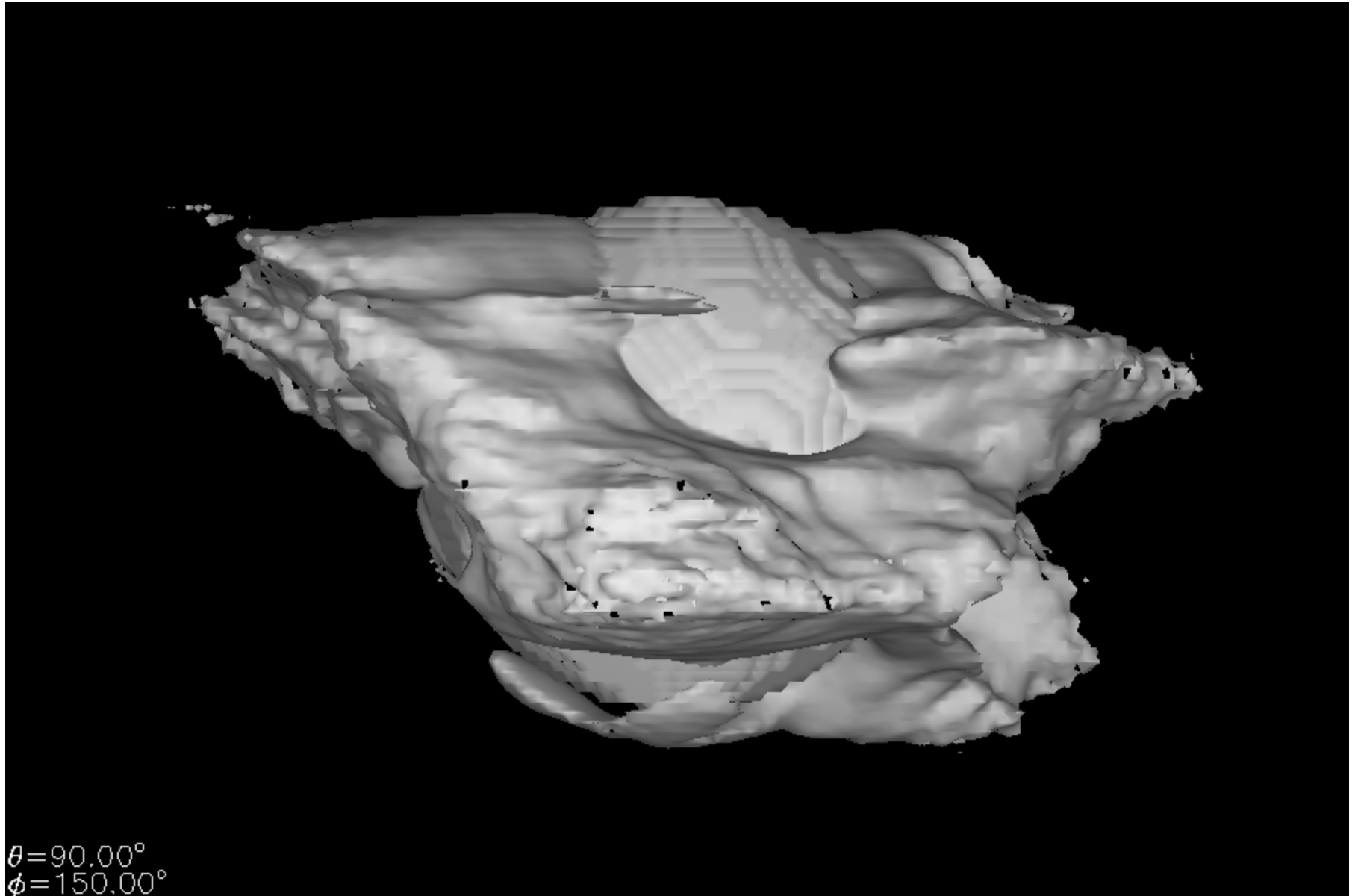


$\theta = 90.00^\circ$   
 $\phi = 130.00^\circ$

Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at  $1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$

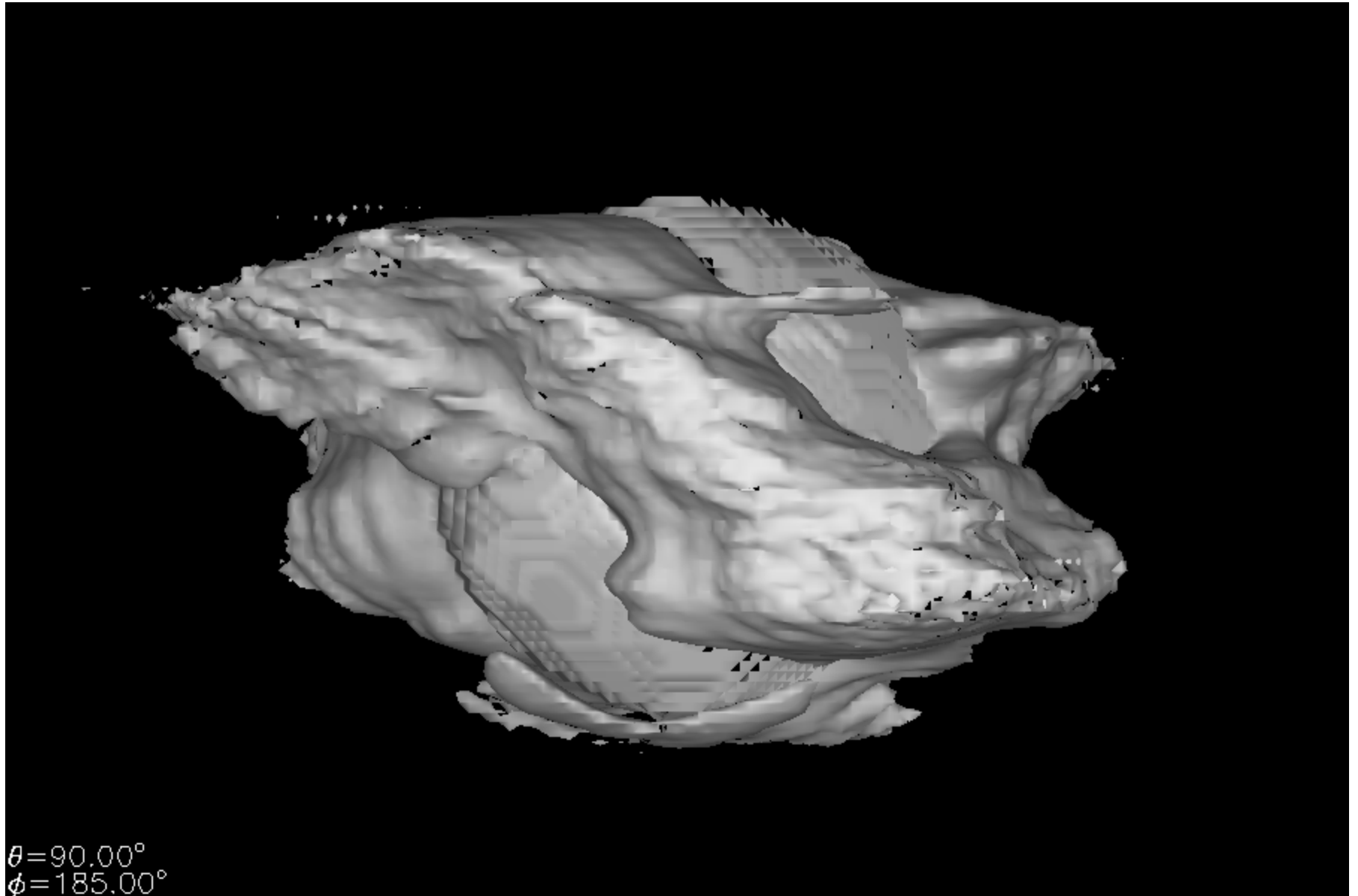
# Reconstruction of the Electron Density



Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at  $1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$

# Reconstruction of the Electron Density



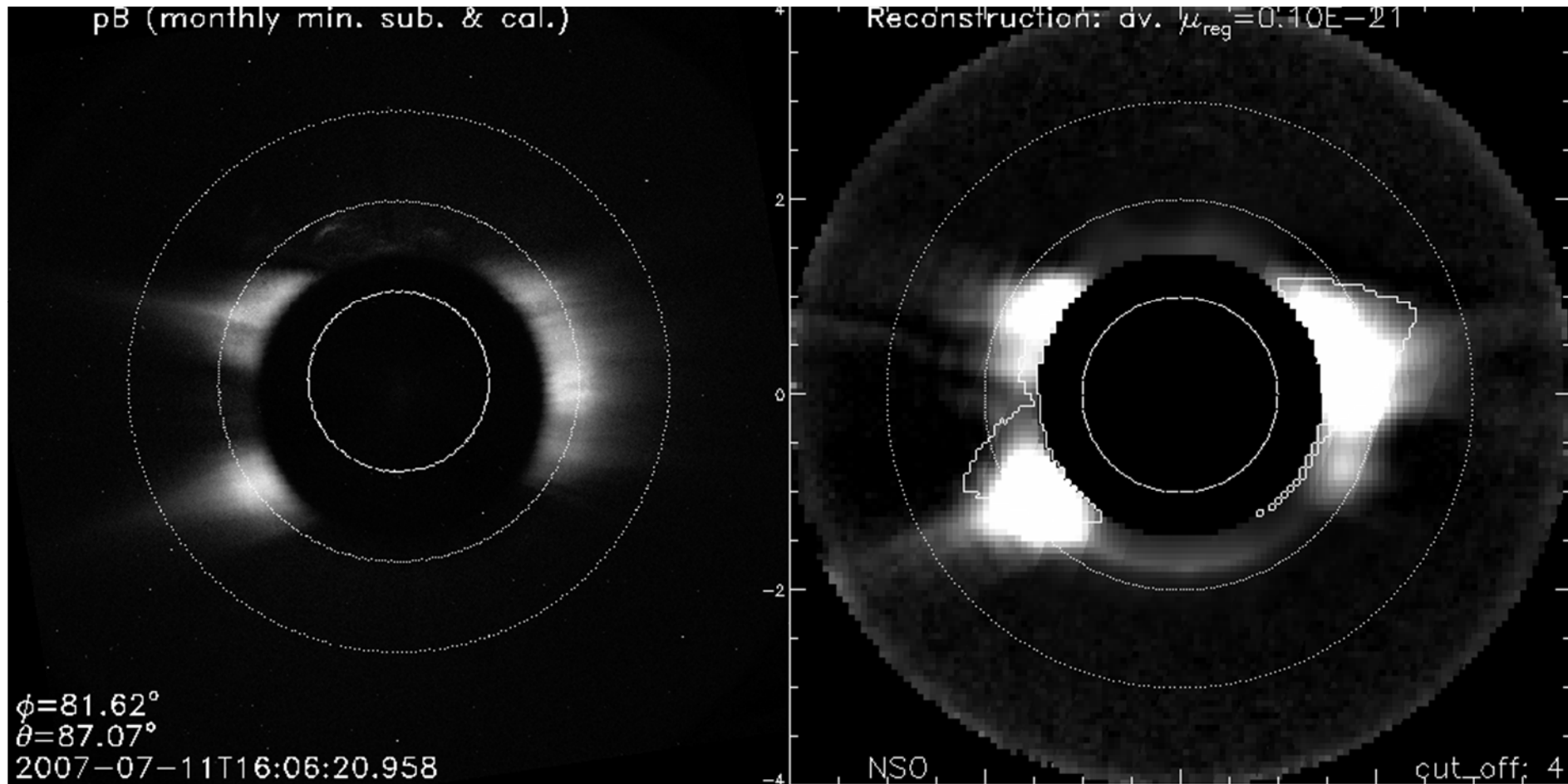
$\theta = 90.00^\circ$   
 $\phi = 185.00^\circ$

Isosurface:  $N_e = 3.6 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$

Inner spherical boundary is at  $1.5 R_{\text{sun}}$

Observation: pB image.

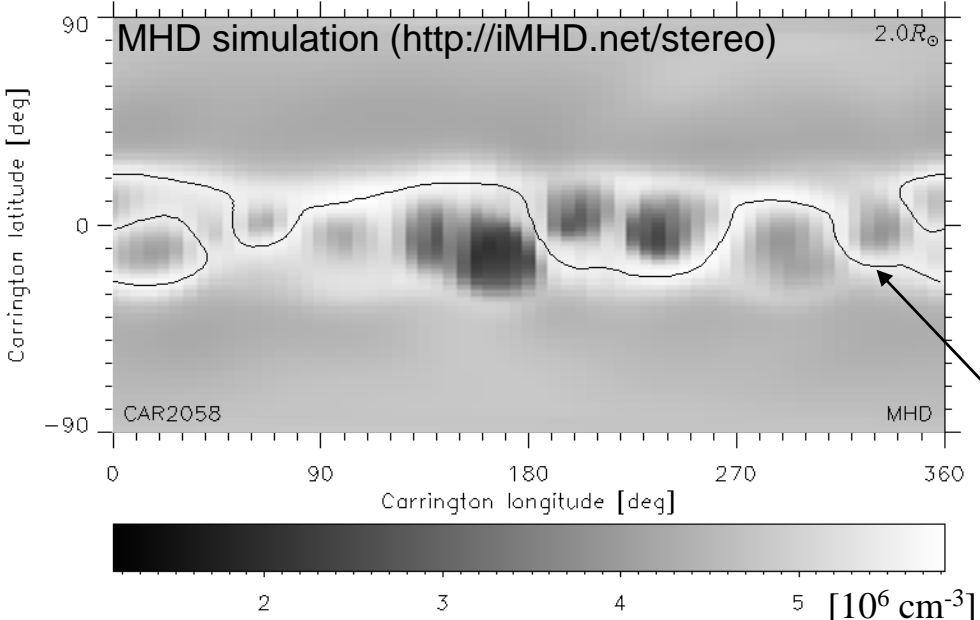
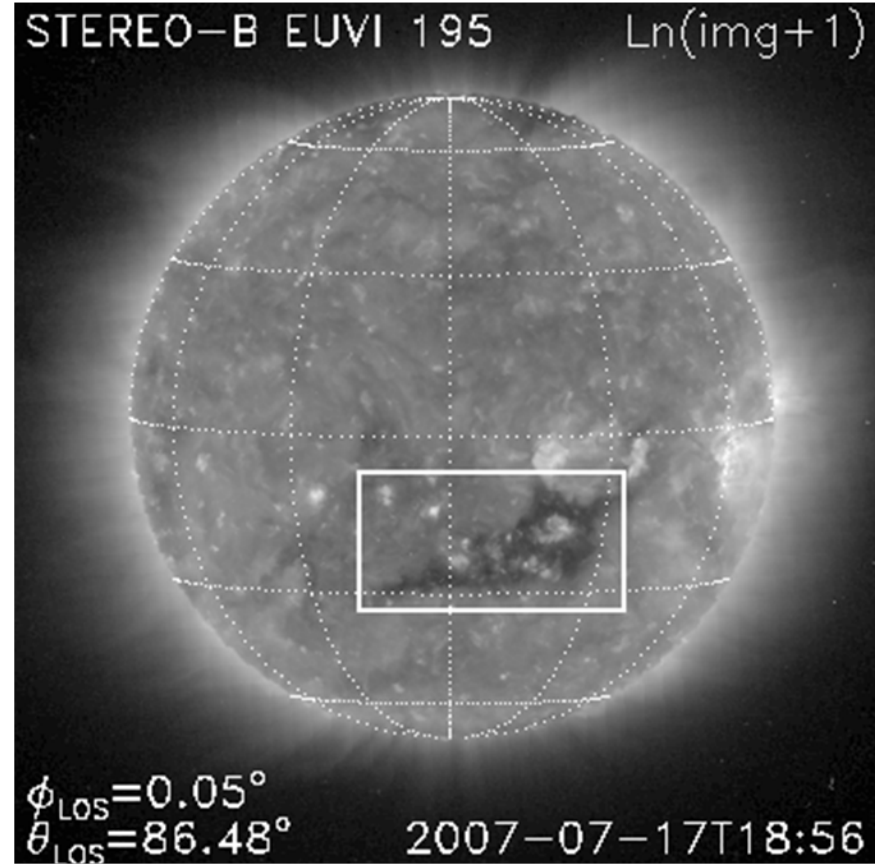
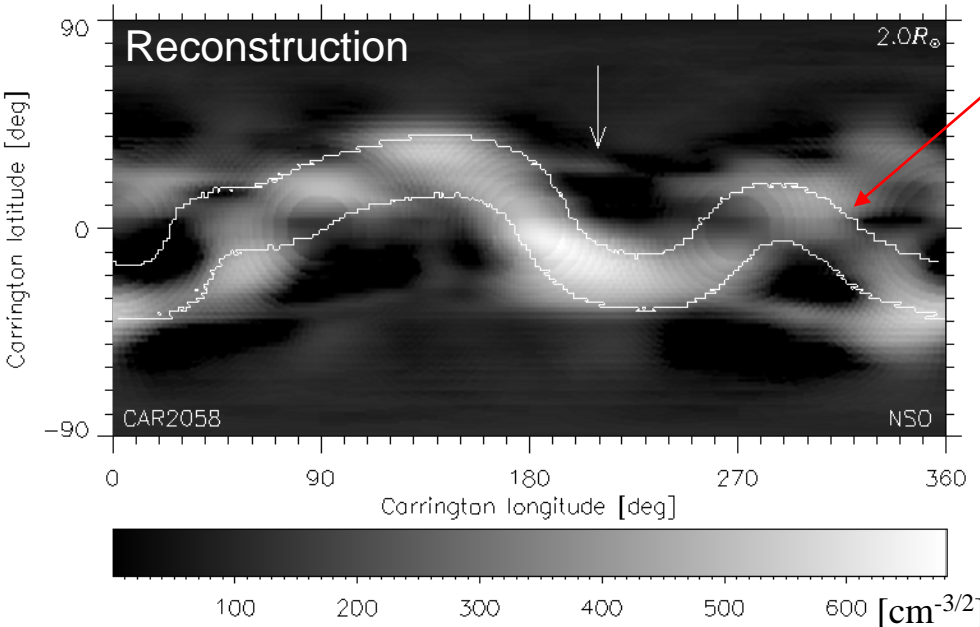
Reconstruction: Vertical cross-section.



White contour lines are boundary between open and closed magnetic field lines in potential field reconstruction with  $SS=2.5R_{sun}$

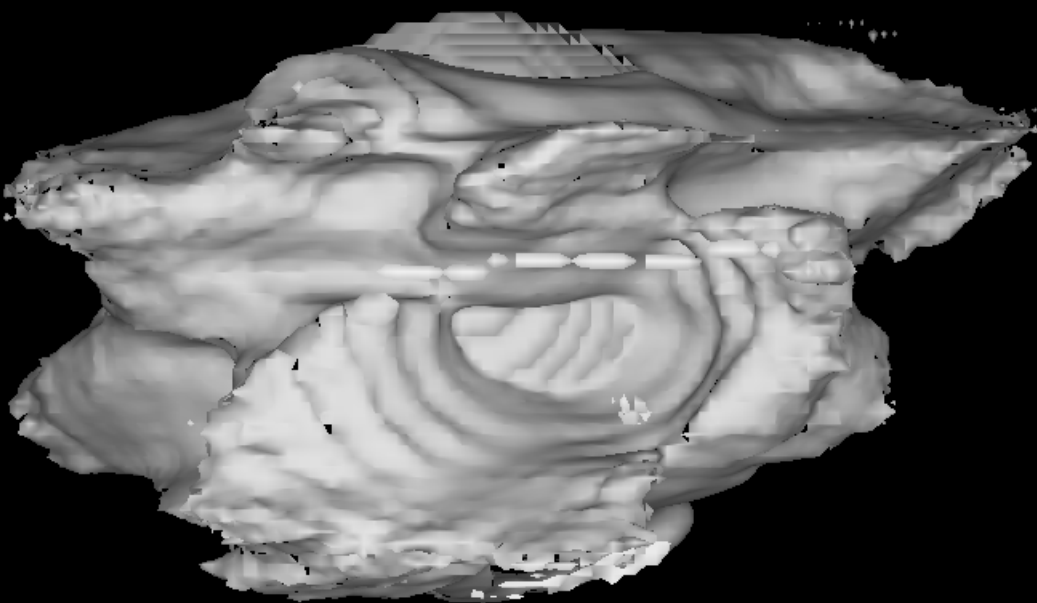
# Spherical cross-section at $2 R_{\text{sun}}$

White contour lines are boundary between open and closed magnetic field lines in potential field reconstruction with  $SS=2.5R_{\text{sun}}$



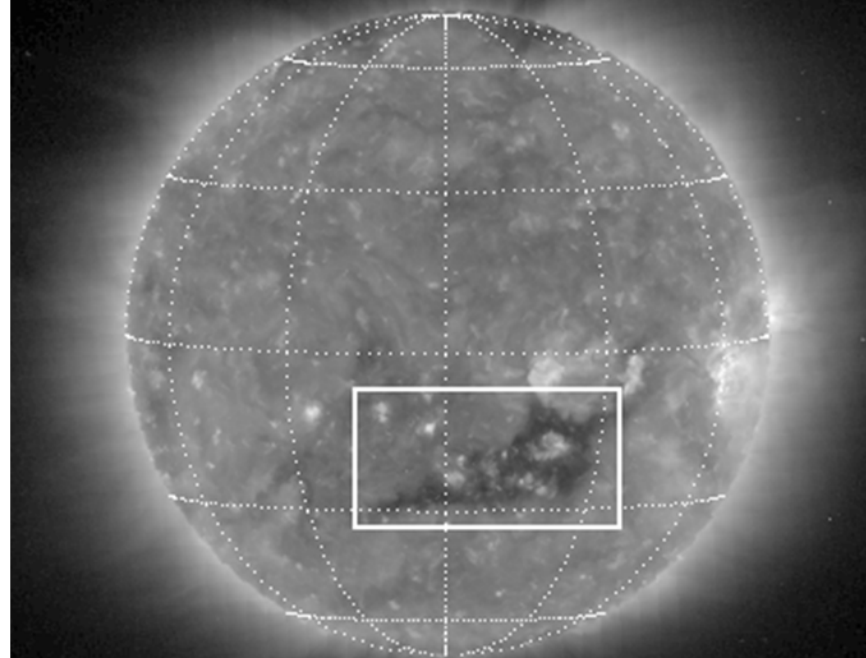
Black contour line is the magnetic neutral line

# Reconstruction



$\phi_{\text{LOS}}=0^\circ$   
 $\theta_{\text{LOS}}=90^\circ$

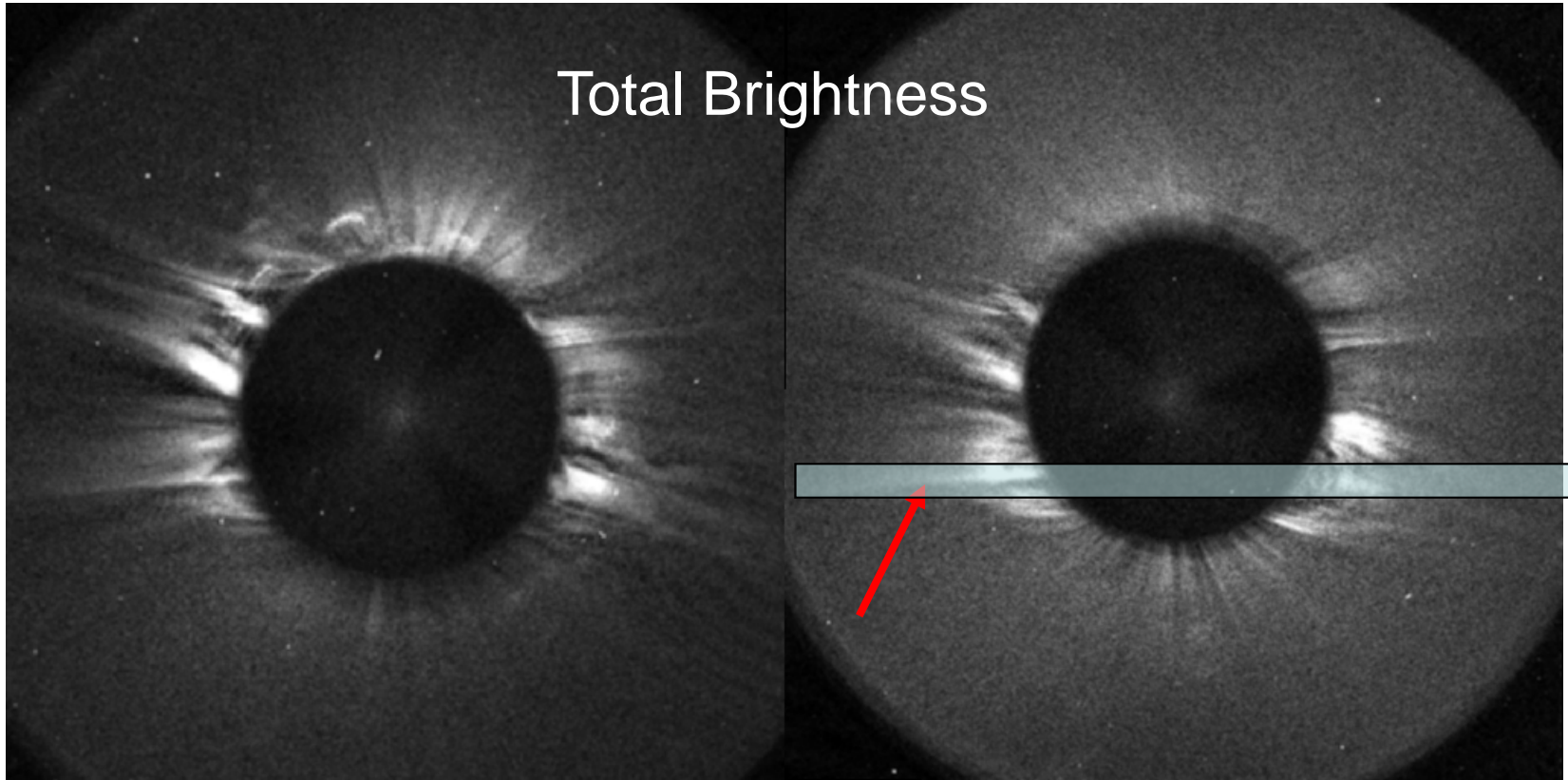
STEREO-B EUVI 195 Ln(img+1)



$\phi_{\text{LOS}}=0.05^\circ$   
 $\theta_{\text{LOS}}=86.48^\circ$

2007-07-17T18:56

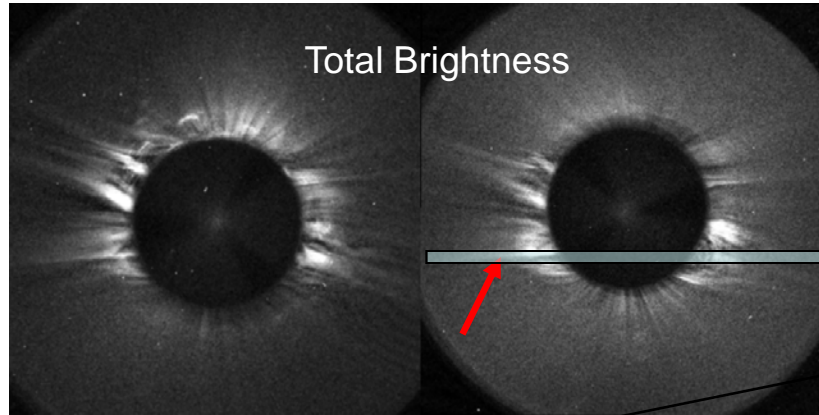
## 3D Electron Density: Streamer



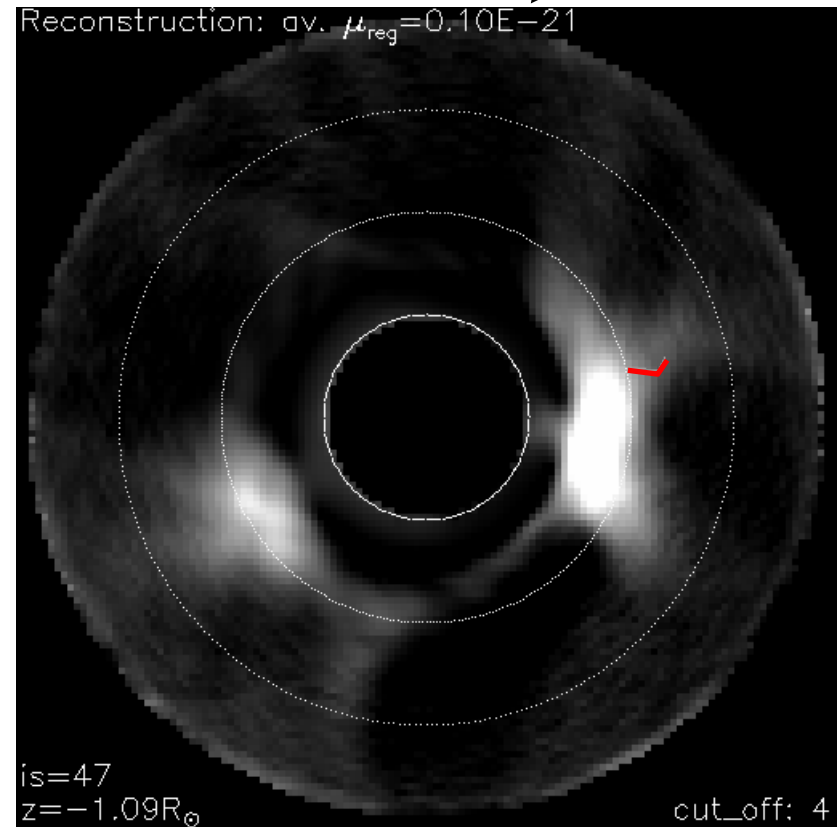
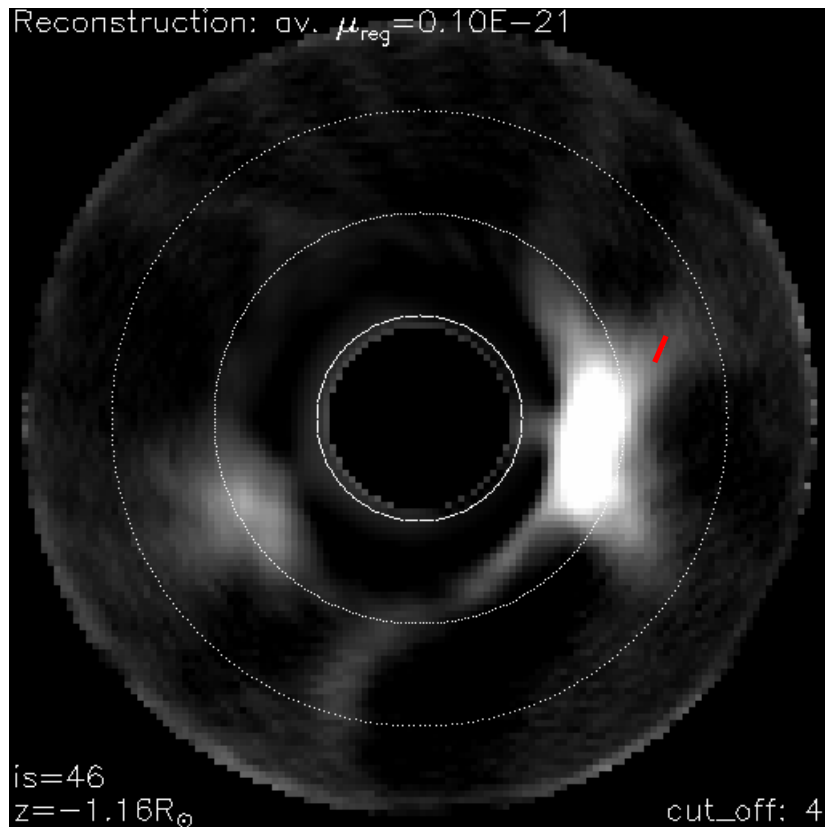
3D Position of the streamer has been found by triangulation method



# 3D Electron Density: Streamer



Red lines on pictures below are the streamer's positions found by triangulation method



# Acknowledgments

William Thompson

James McAteer

Gordon Petrie

Potential Field Approximation code was adopted from J.Luhmann's code.

Richard Frazin

Pete Riley, Jon Linker