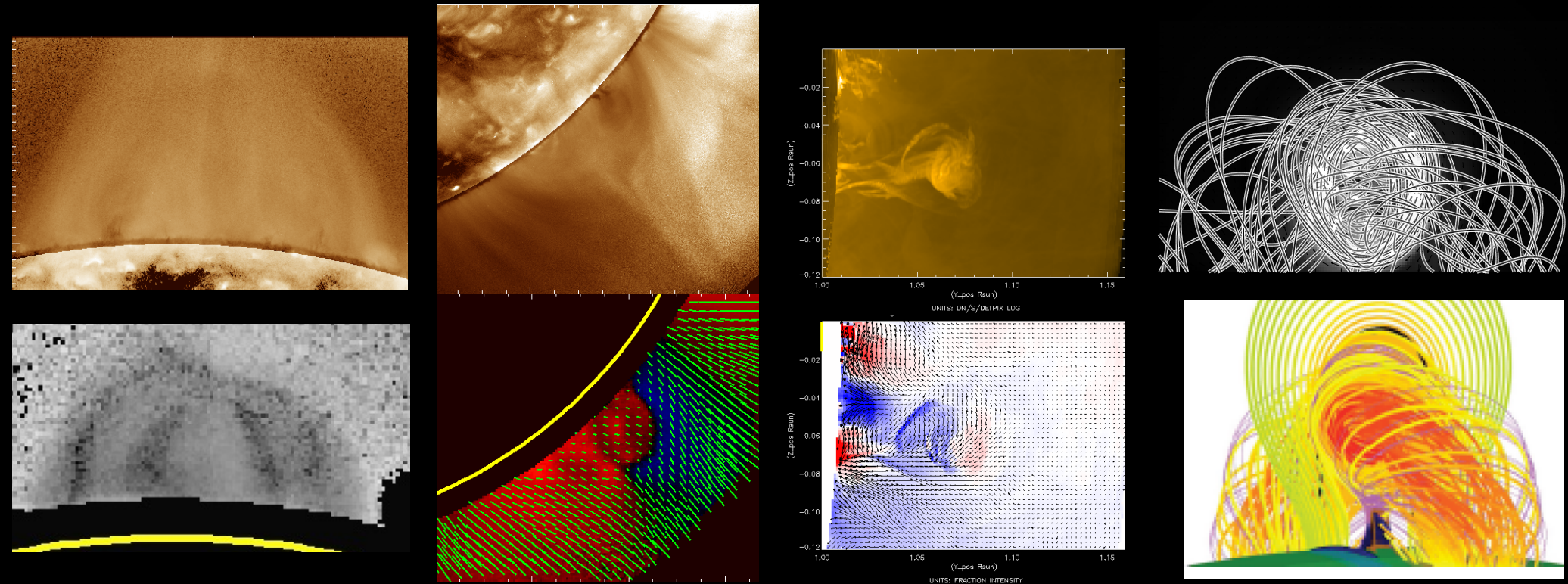
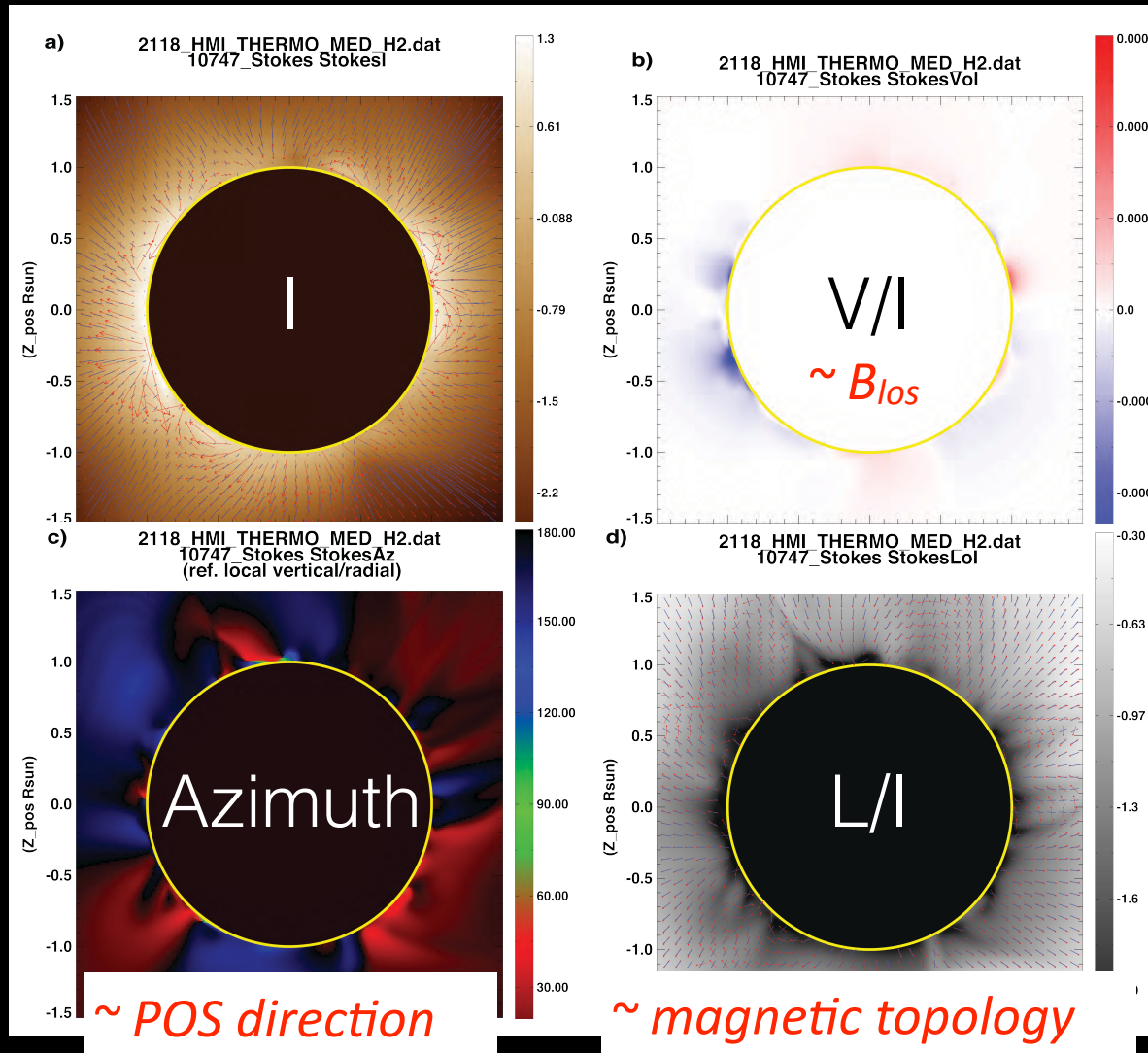


Data-Optimized Coronal Magnetic Field Model (DOC-FM): Recent results and progress



Sarah E Gibson, Marcel Corchado Albelo, Ed Deluca, Kévin Dalmasse, Giuliana de Toma, Yuhong Fan, Duncan Mackay, Kenzie Nimmo, Nishu Karna, Matthias Rempel, Antonia Savcheva, Steve Tomczyk, Doug Nychka, Natasha Flyer, Anna Malanushenko, Nathaniel Mathews

Coronal polarimetry

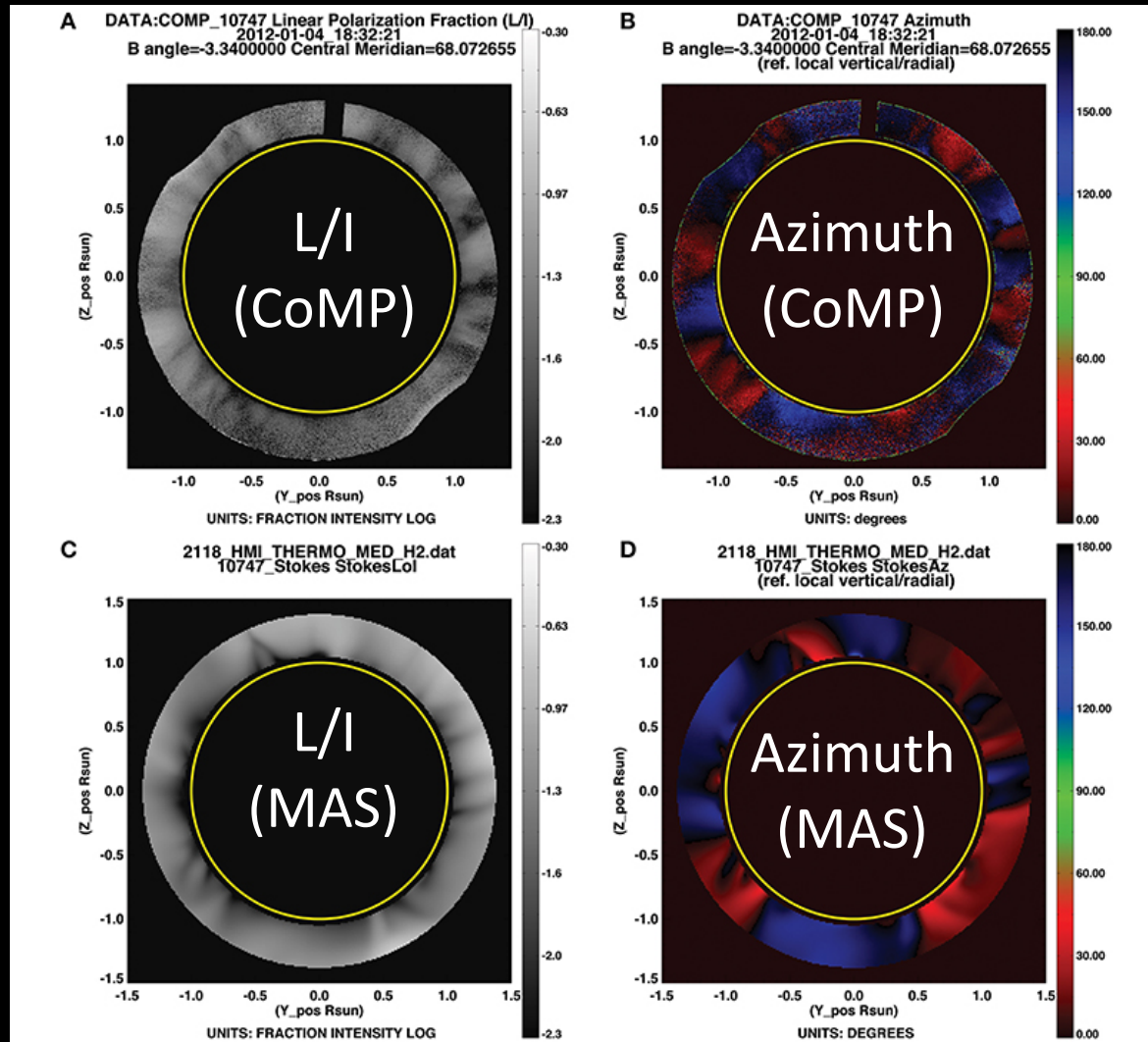


Polarization (Zeeman, saturated Hanle)

MAS model \rightarrow FORWARD

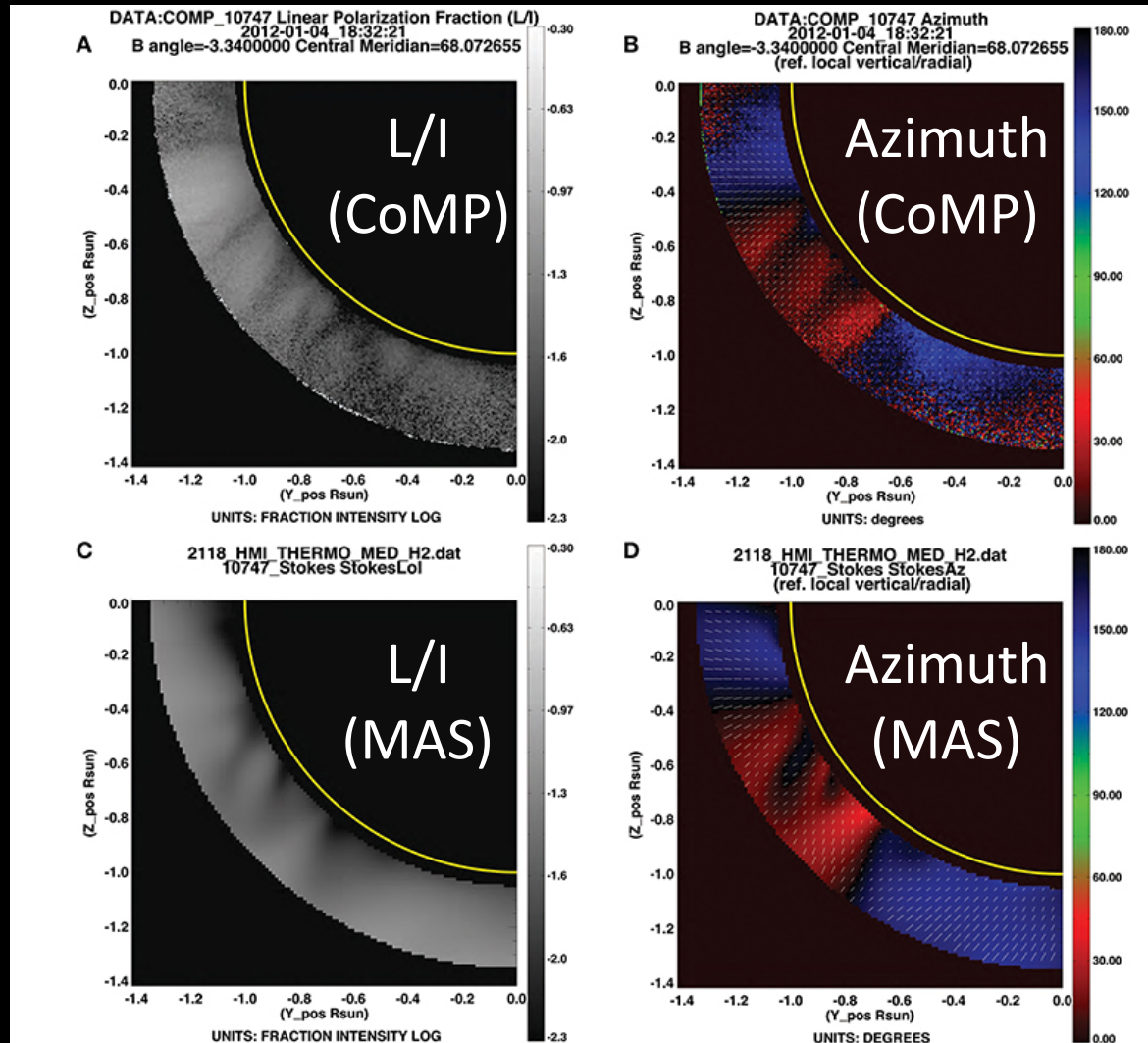
Gibson et al. 2016

CoMP Observations



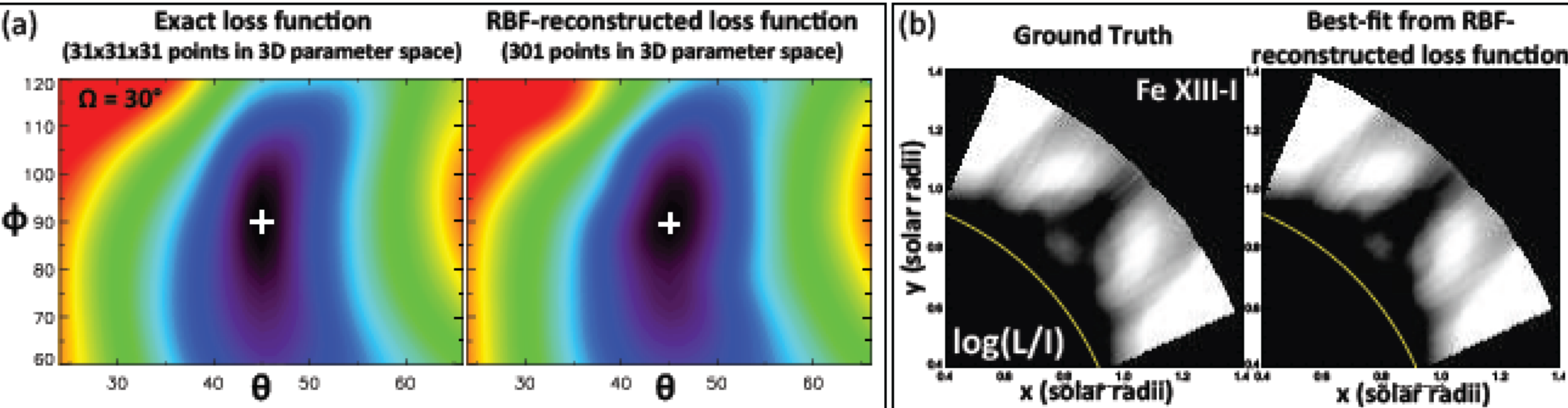
Linear polarization (percent and direction)

Model Validation...



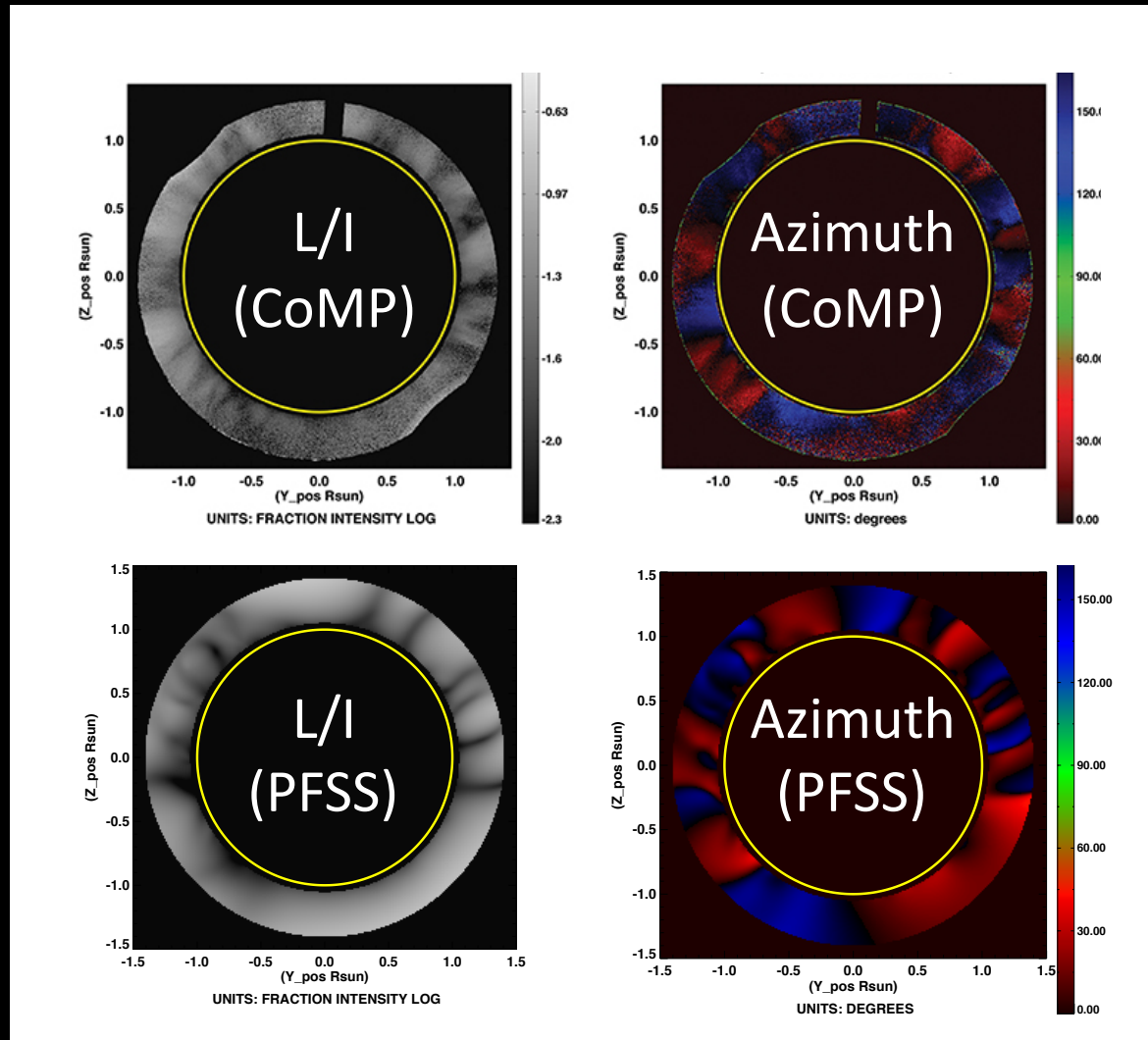
Linear polarization (percent and direction)

Model Optimization...



Stokes parameters used in loss function (generalization of e.g. chi-squared, a.k.a likelihood)

Quantify non-potentiality?



Linear polarization (percent and direction)

How to use this new polarimetric diagnostic

Identify **how/where** measurements are sensitive to coronal magnetic fields

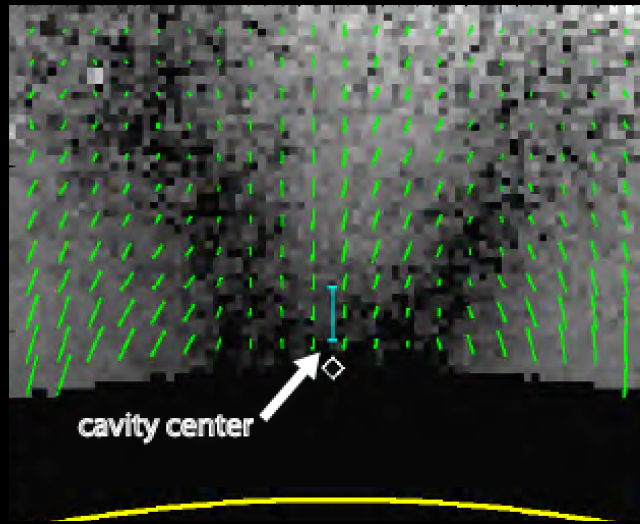
Establish **quantitative** measures of that sensitivity

Use these measures to help **optimize coronal magnetic models**

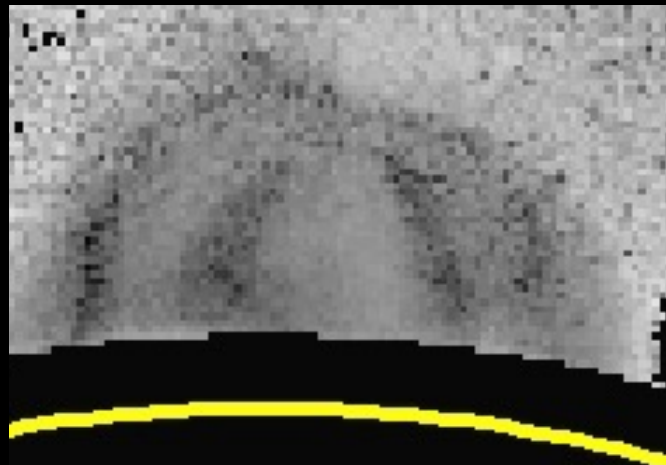
Test **robustness** to different models

Determine usefulness for **prediction** using **observations**

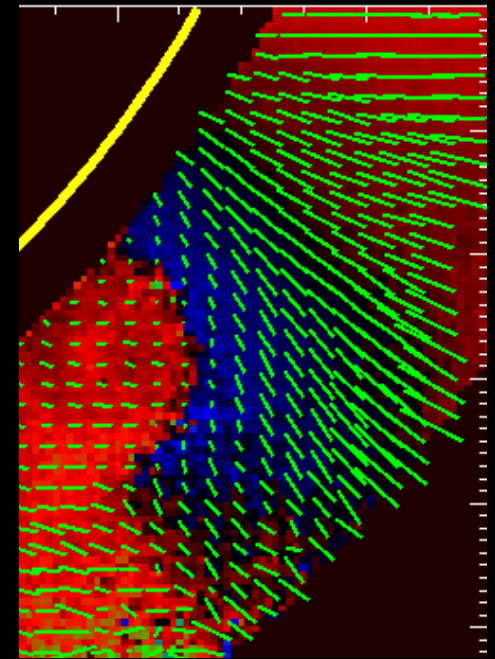
CoMP linear polarization: Sensitivity to magnetic fields



Magnetic flux ropes

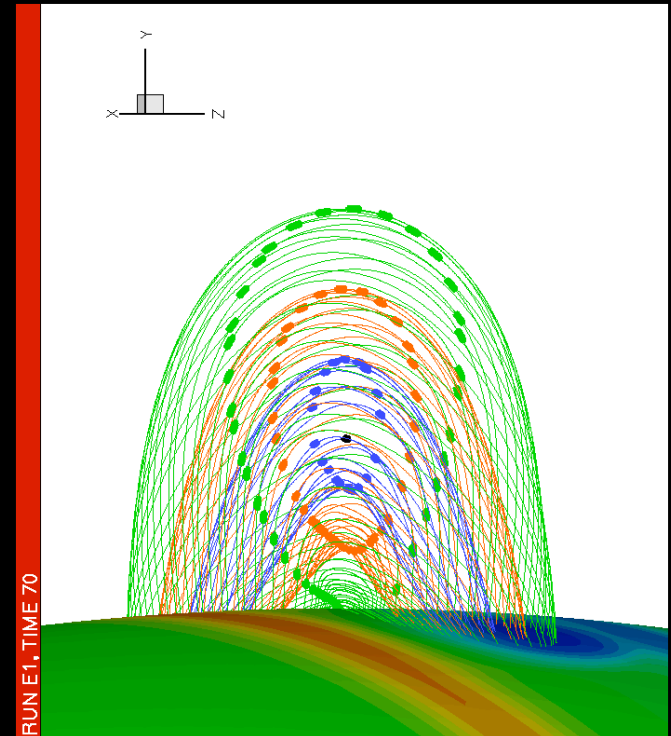
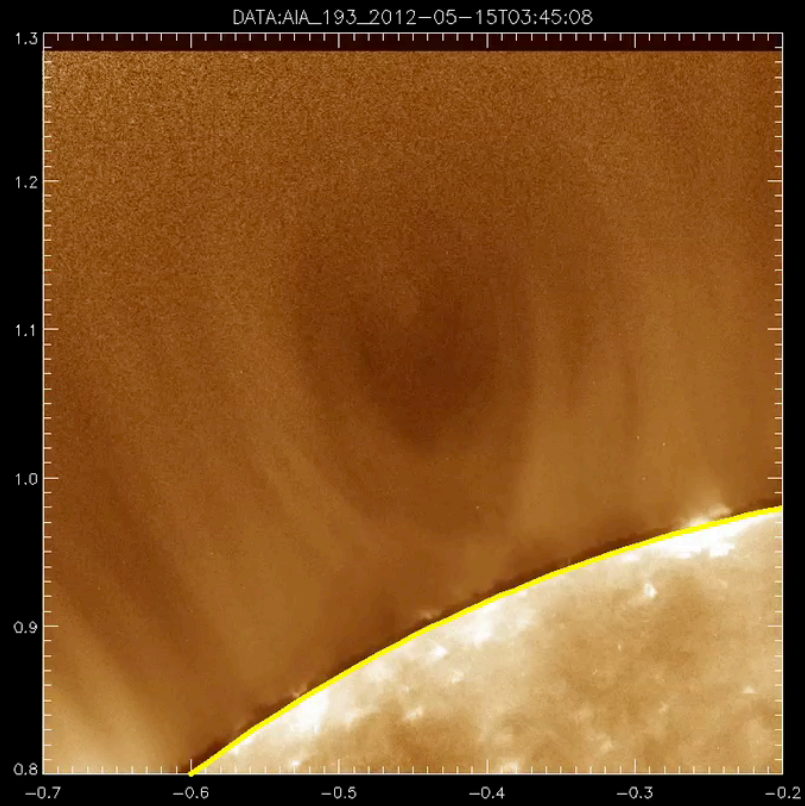


Pseudostreamers



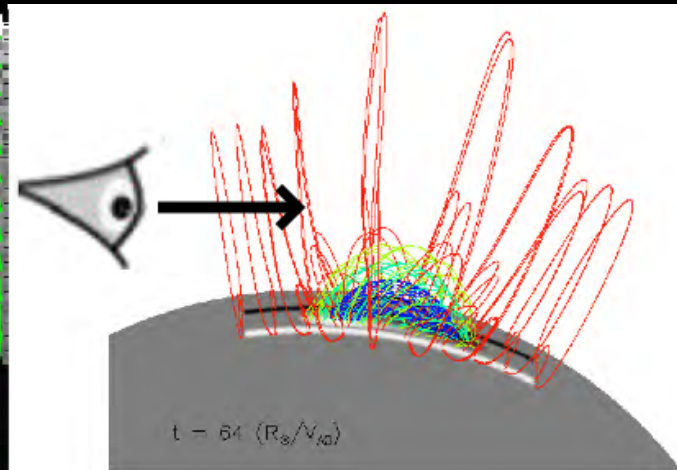
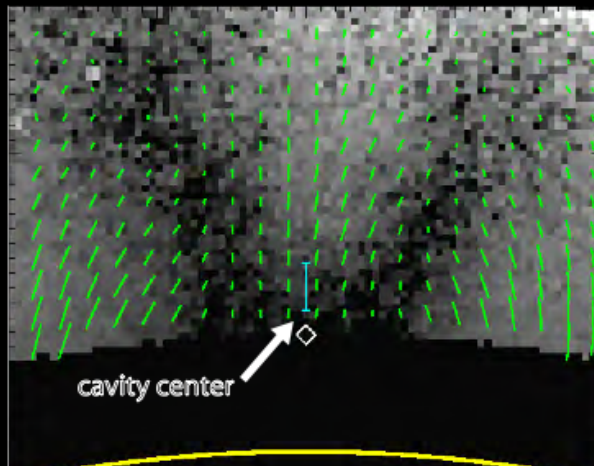
Non-radial expansion

Cavities and flux ropes

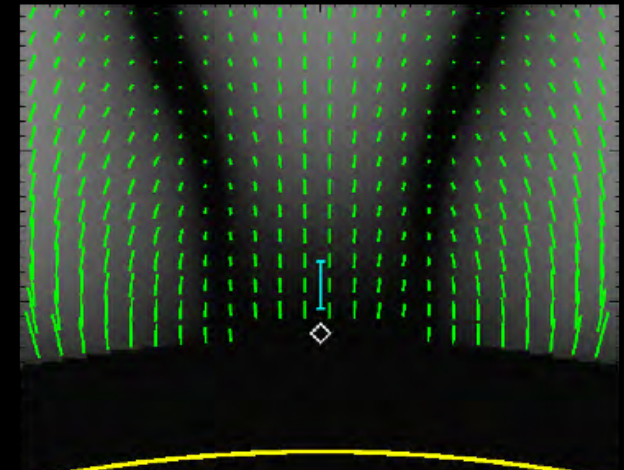


Lagomorphs, cavities and flux ropes

DATA

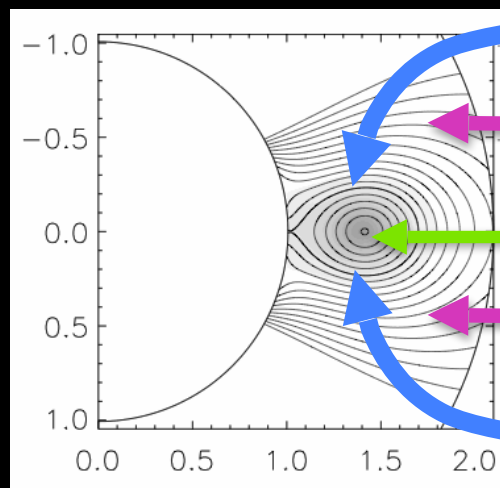


MODEL



Diagnostic of magnetic flux rope

Model B (POS)

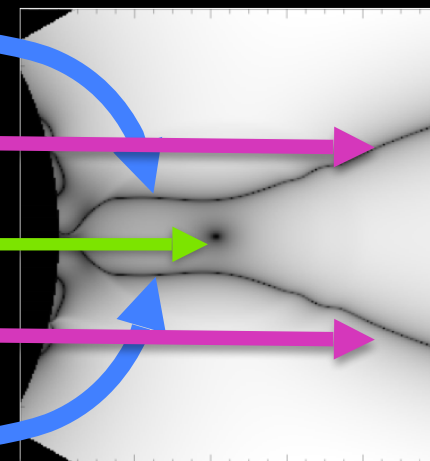


Van Vleck inversion in flux rope

Van Vleck inversion in arcade

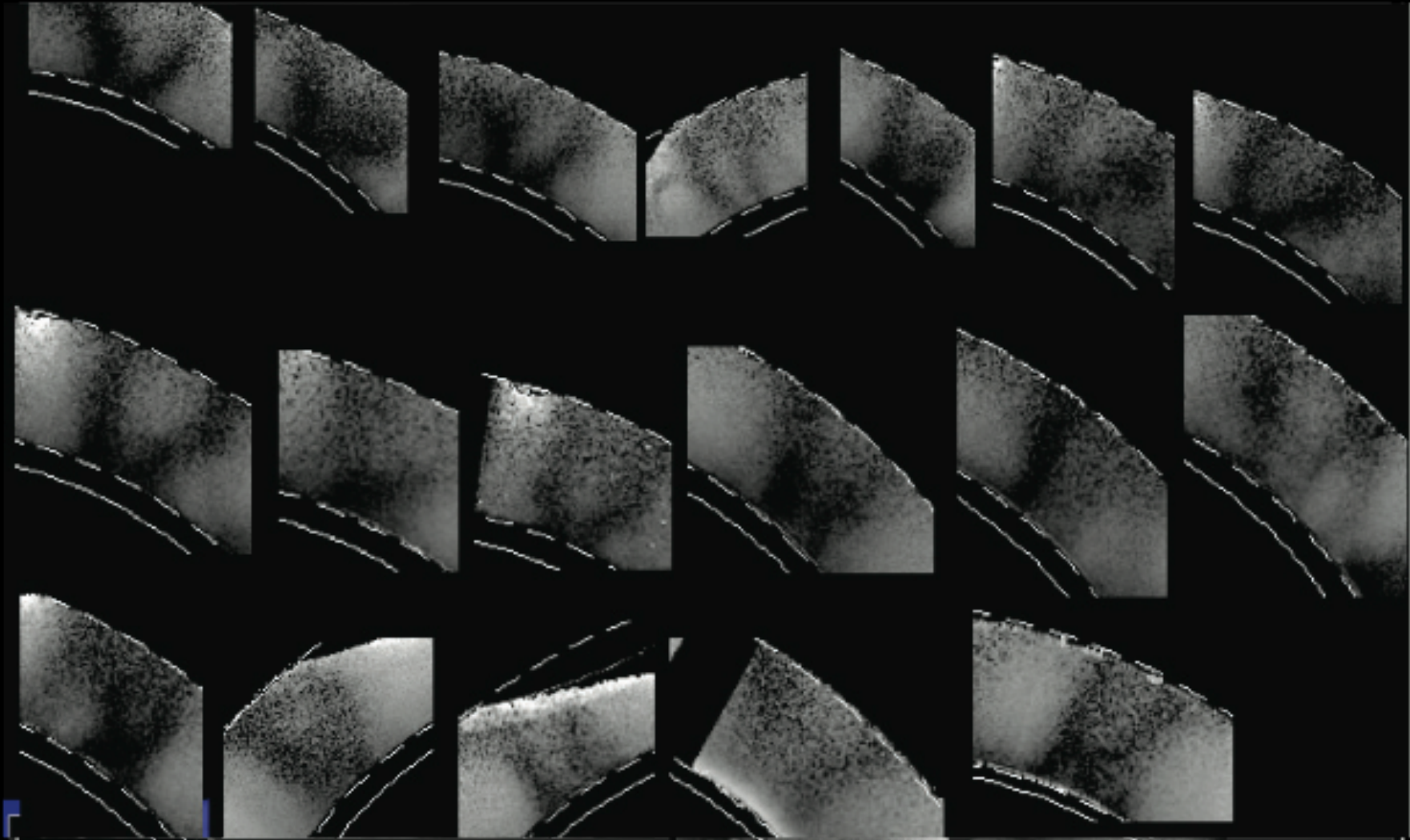
Flux rope axis

Model L/I (POS)



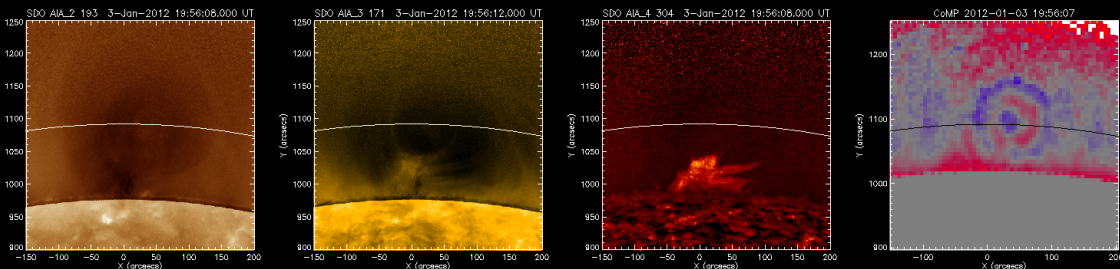
Lagomorphs, cavities and flux ropes

EUV coronal cavities = CoMP lagomorphs



Lagomorphs, cavities and flux ropes

EUV coronal cavities = CoMP lagomorphs

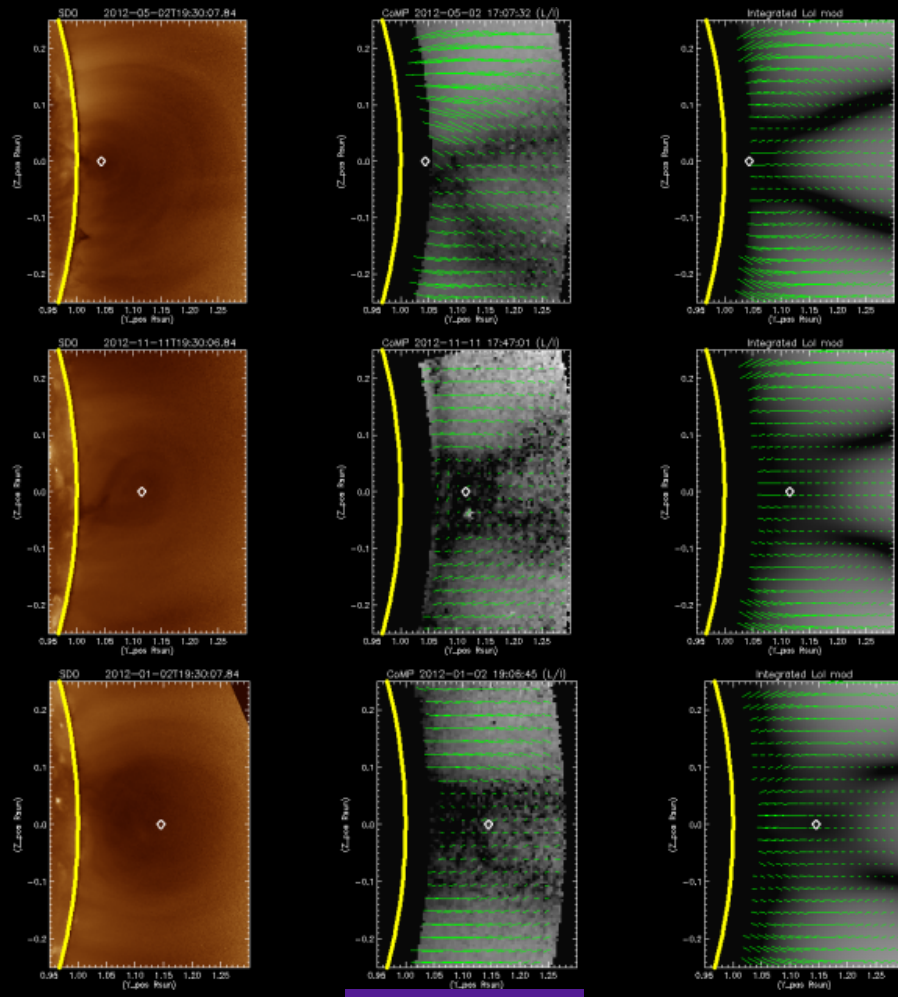
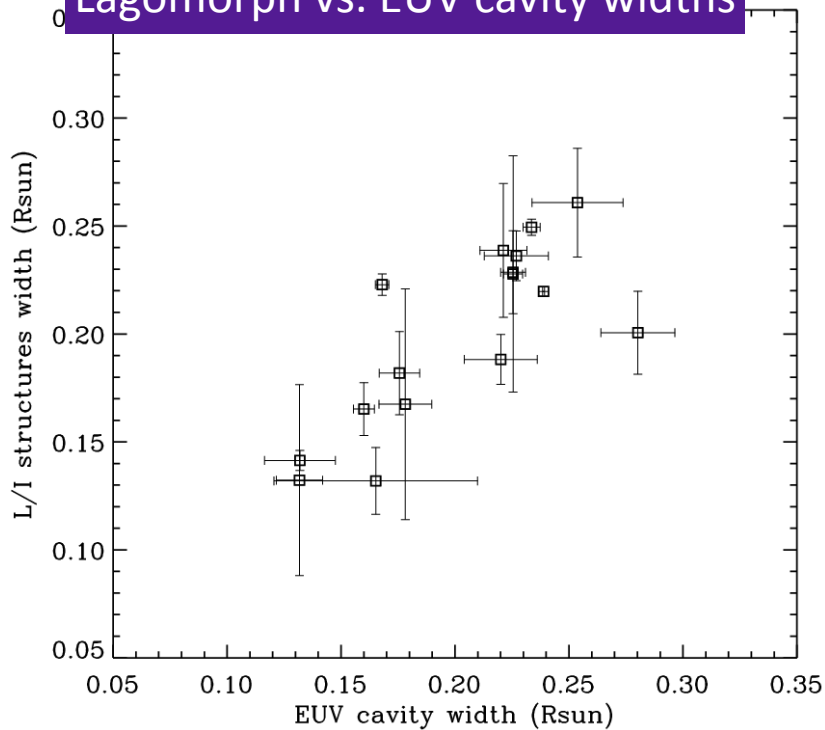


EUV cavity

Prominence

CoMP
Doppler
Vlos

Lagomorph vs. EUV cavity widths



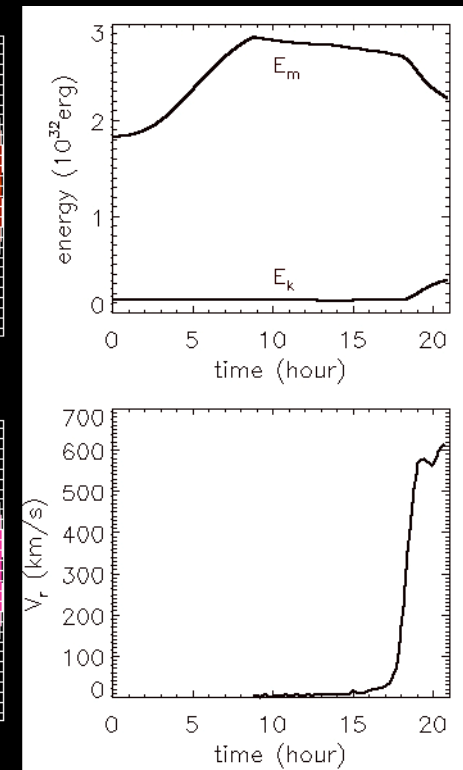
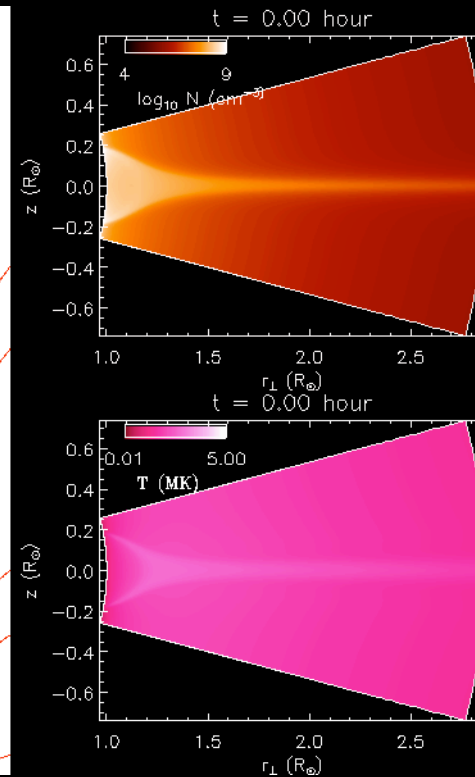
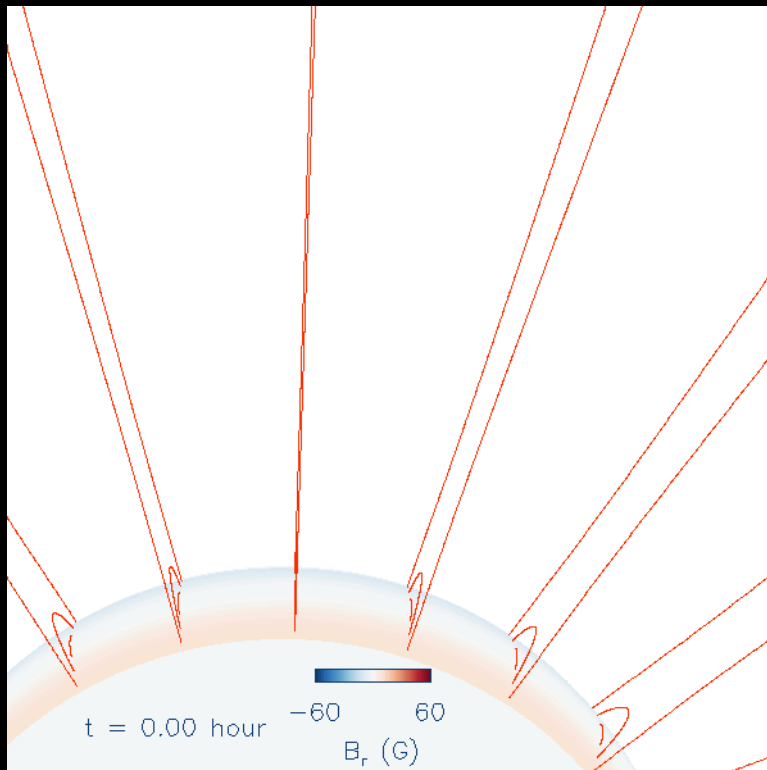
EUV cavity

CoMP
lagomorph

Forward-
modeled
flux ropes

Free energy of evolving magnetic flux rope

- Twisted magnetic flux emerges (free energy increases)
- flux rope equilibrium (energy declines a little - num. diffusion)
- eruption (energy released)

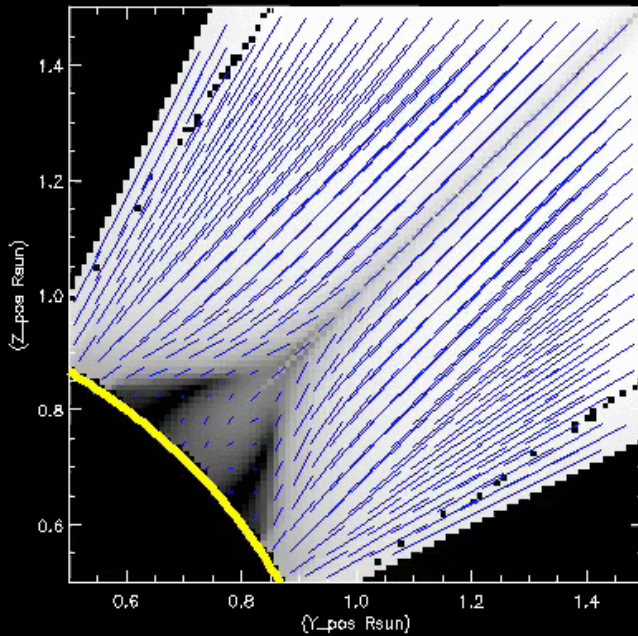


Linear polarization: measuring non-potentiality

Evolution during emergence phase

Simulation

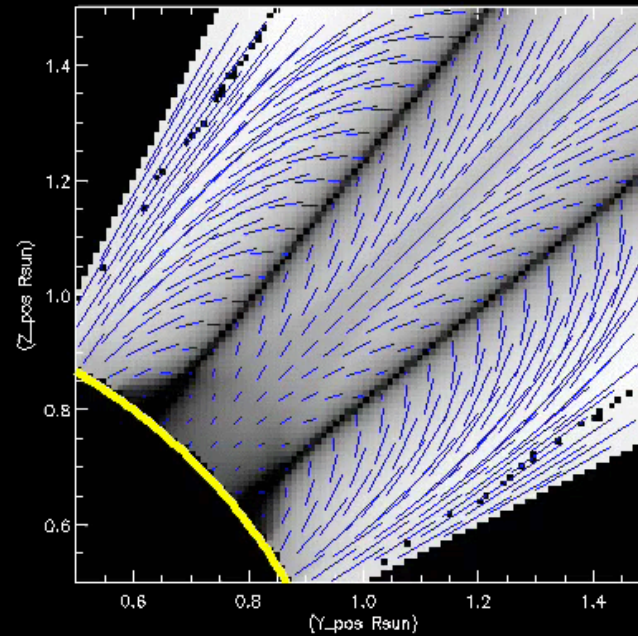
idsave_0000_format
10747_Stokes StokesLol
Fan Simulation
B angle=0.000000 Central Meridian=270.00000



UNITS: FRACTION INTENSITY LOG
Central wavelength range 10743.89 - 10748.63

Potential field - same boundary

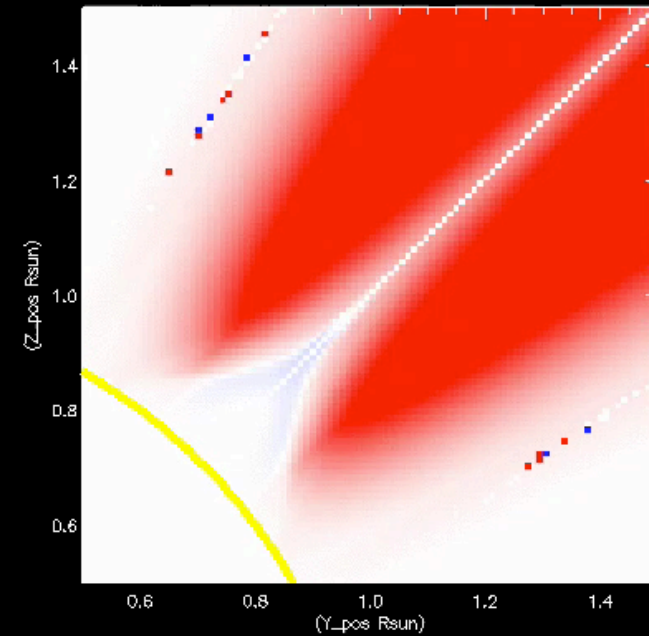
idsave_po_0000_format
10747_Stokes StokesLol
Potential Field
B angle=0.000000 Central Meridian=270.00000



UNITS: FRACTION INTENSITY LOG
Central wavelength range 10743.89 - 10749.88

Difference

Difference from potential
step=0
intensity limits +/-0.26331051 FRACTION INTENSITY



UNITS: FRACTION INTENSITY
Central wavelength range 10743.89 - 10748.63

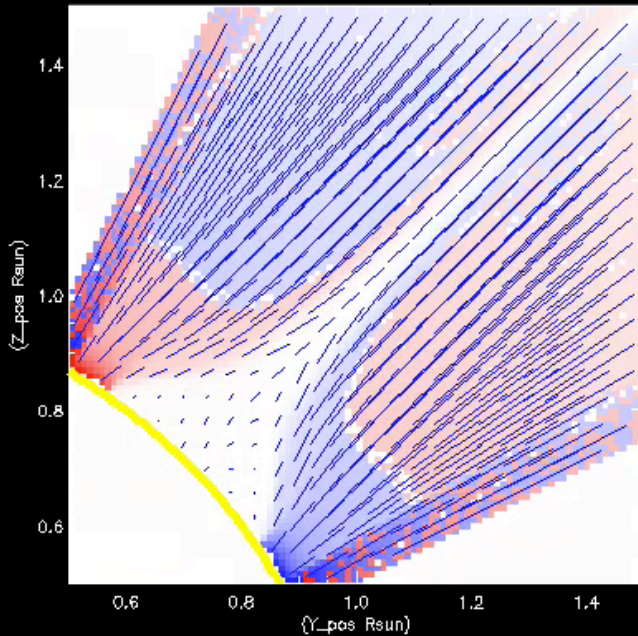
Summer project: SOARS undergraduate Marcel Corchado Albelo

Circular polarization: measuring non-potentiality

Evolution during emergence phase

Simulation

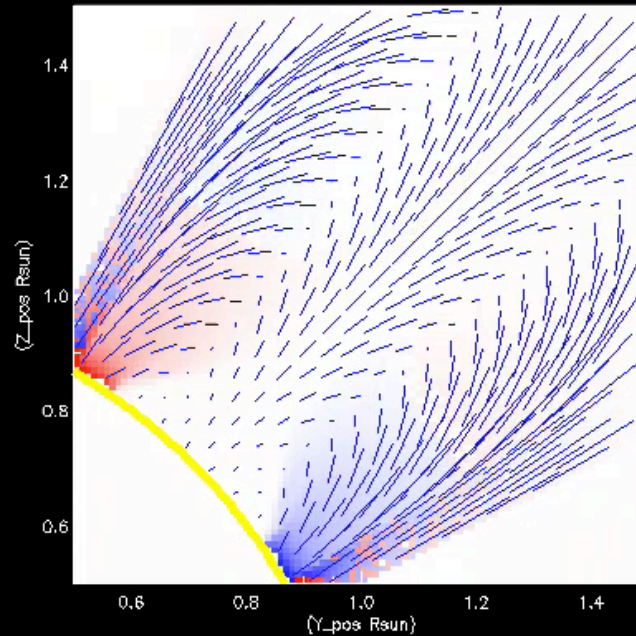
idsave_0000_format
10747_Stokes StokesVol
Fan Simulation
B angle=0.0000000 Central Meridian=270.00000



UNITS: FRACTION INTENSITY
Central wavelength range 10743.69 - 10748.63

Potential field - same boundary

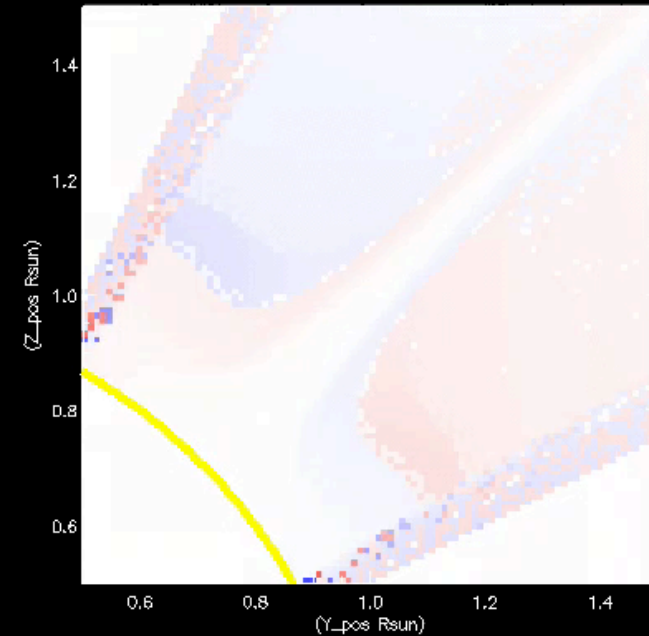
idsave_po_0000_format
10747_Stokes StokesVol
Potential Field
B angle=0.0000000 Central Meridian=270.00000



UNITS: FRACTION INTENSITY
Central wavelength range 10743.69 - 10749.88

Difference

Difference from potential
step=0
intensity limits +/-0.00045432486 FRACTION INTENSITY



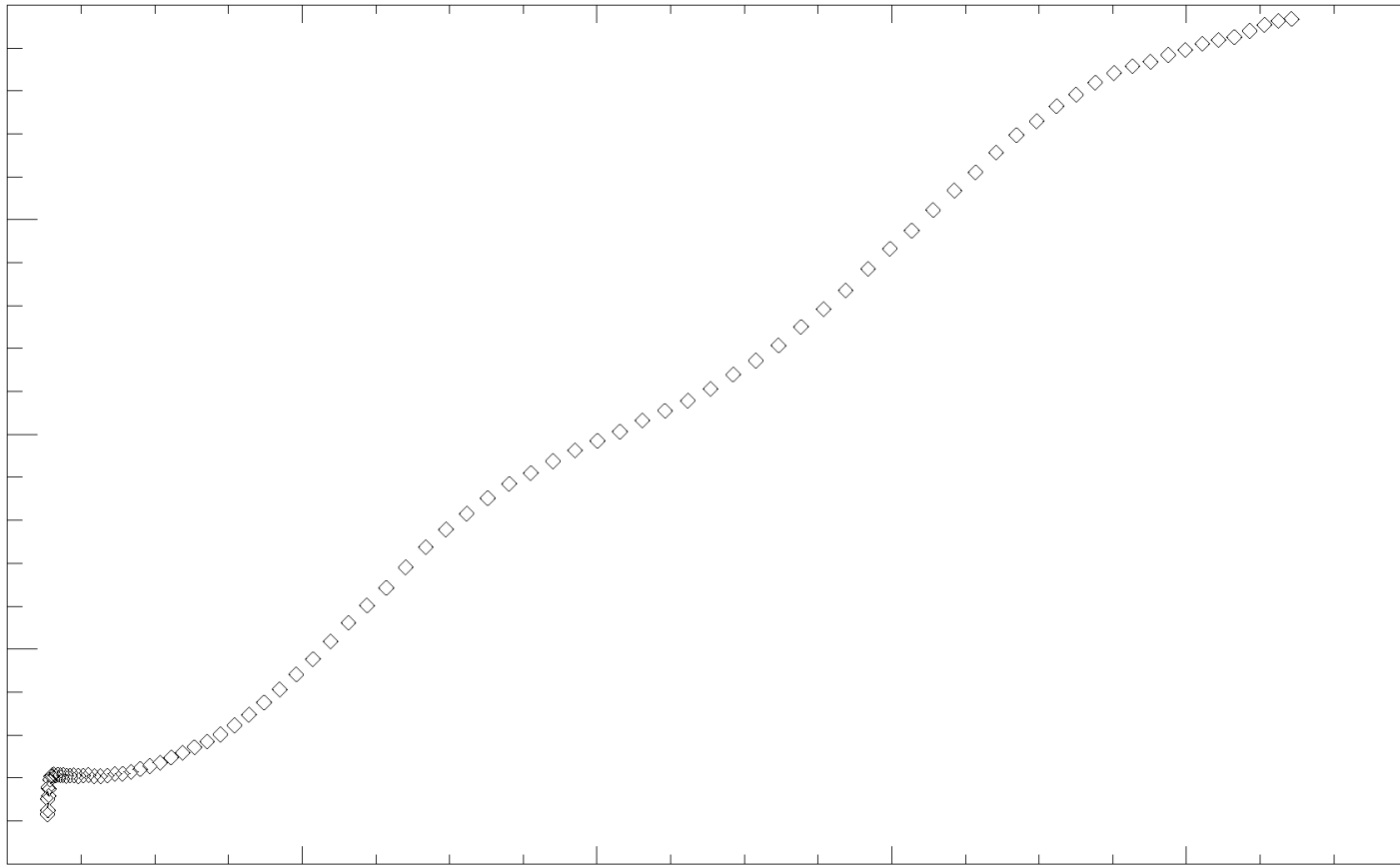
UNITS: FRACTION INTENSITY
Central wavelength range 10743.69 - 10748.63

Summer project: SOARS undergraduate Marcel Corchado Albelo

Circular polarization: measuring non-potentiality

Evolution during emergence phase

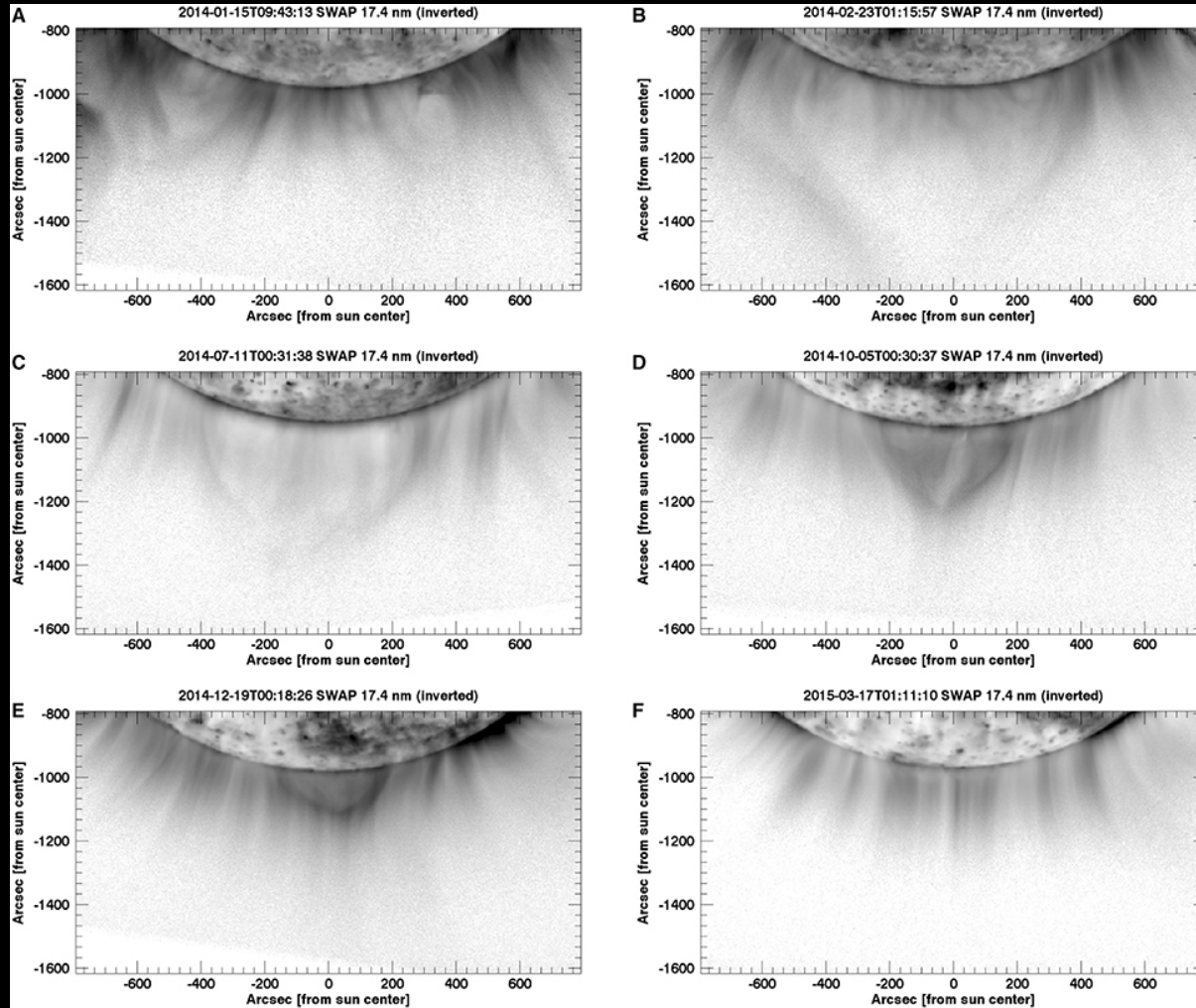
OBSERVABLE!
Index of non-potentiality
(sum of squares of difference)



Free energy

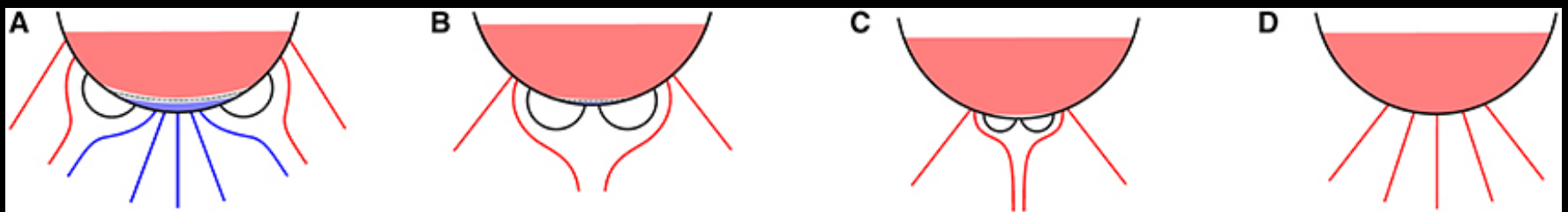
Summer project: SOARS undergraduate Marcel Corchado Albelo

Pseudostreamers



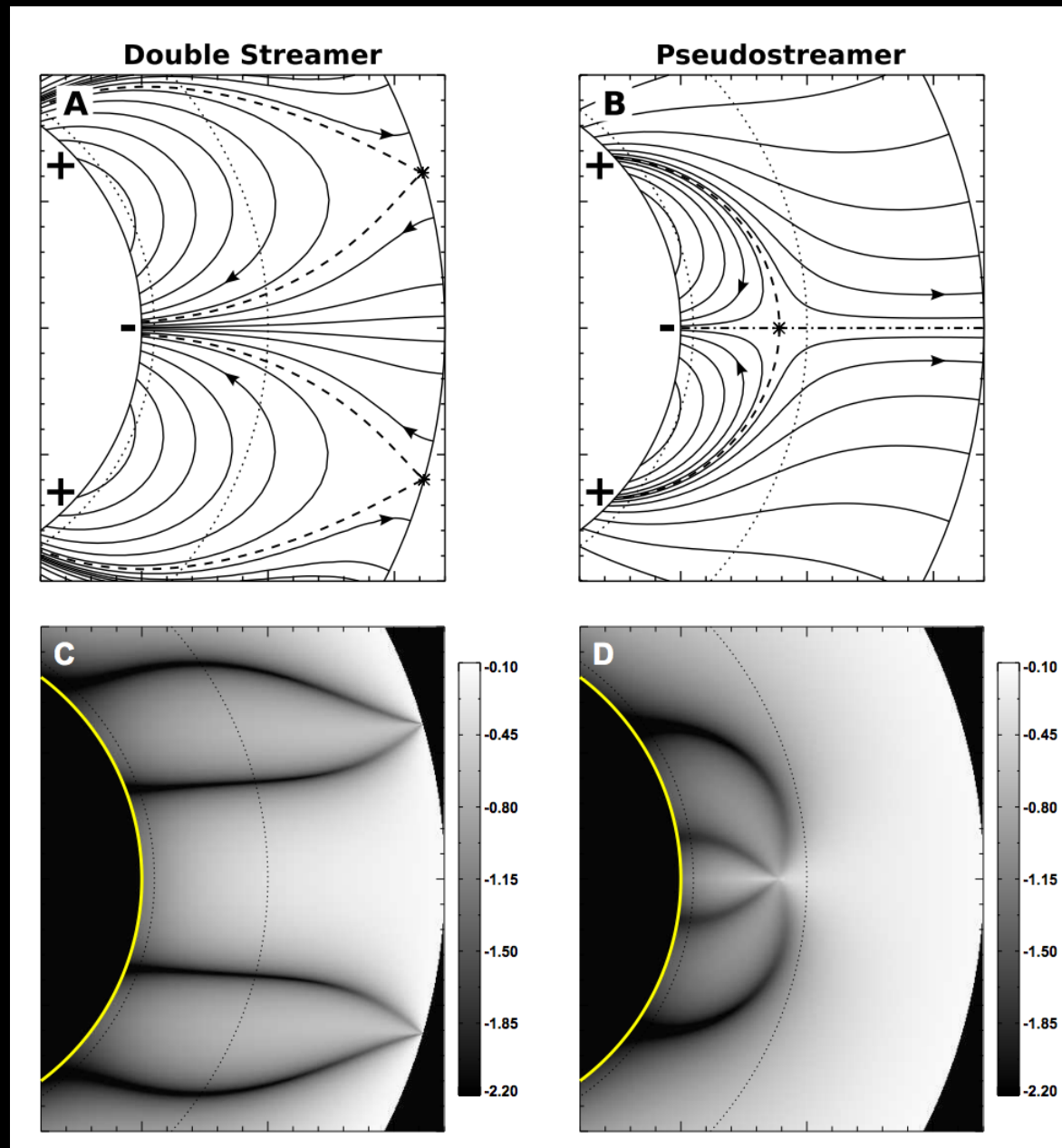
Evolution of a
polar crown

Guennou et al 2016



Pseudostreamers in linear polarization

Expected topology



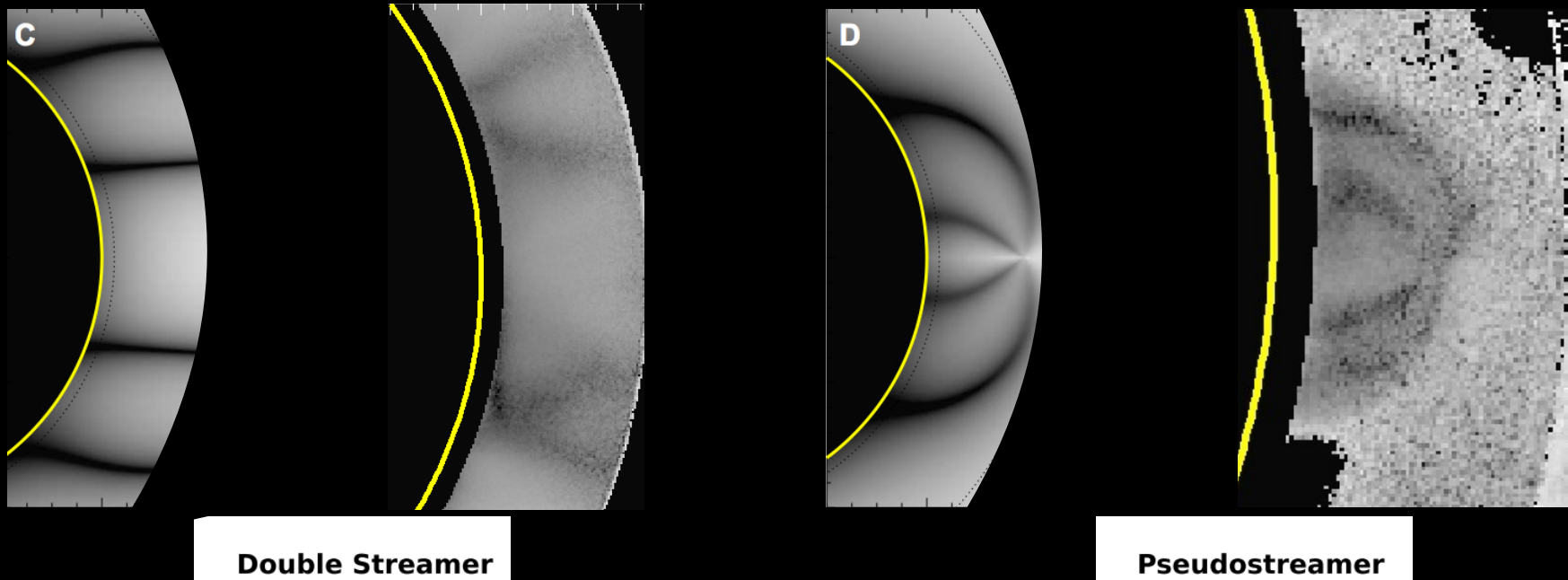
L/I

Rachmeler et al
2014

Pseudostreamers in linear polarization

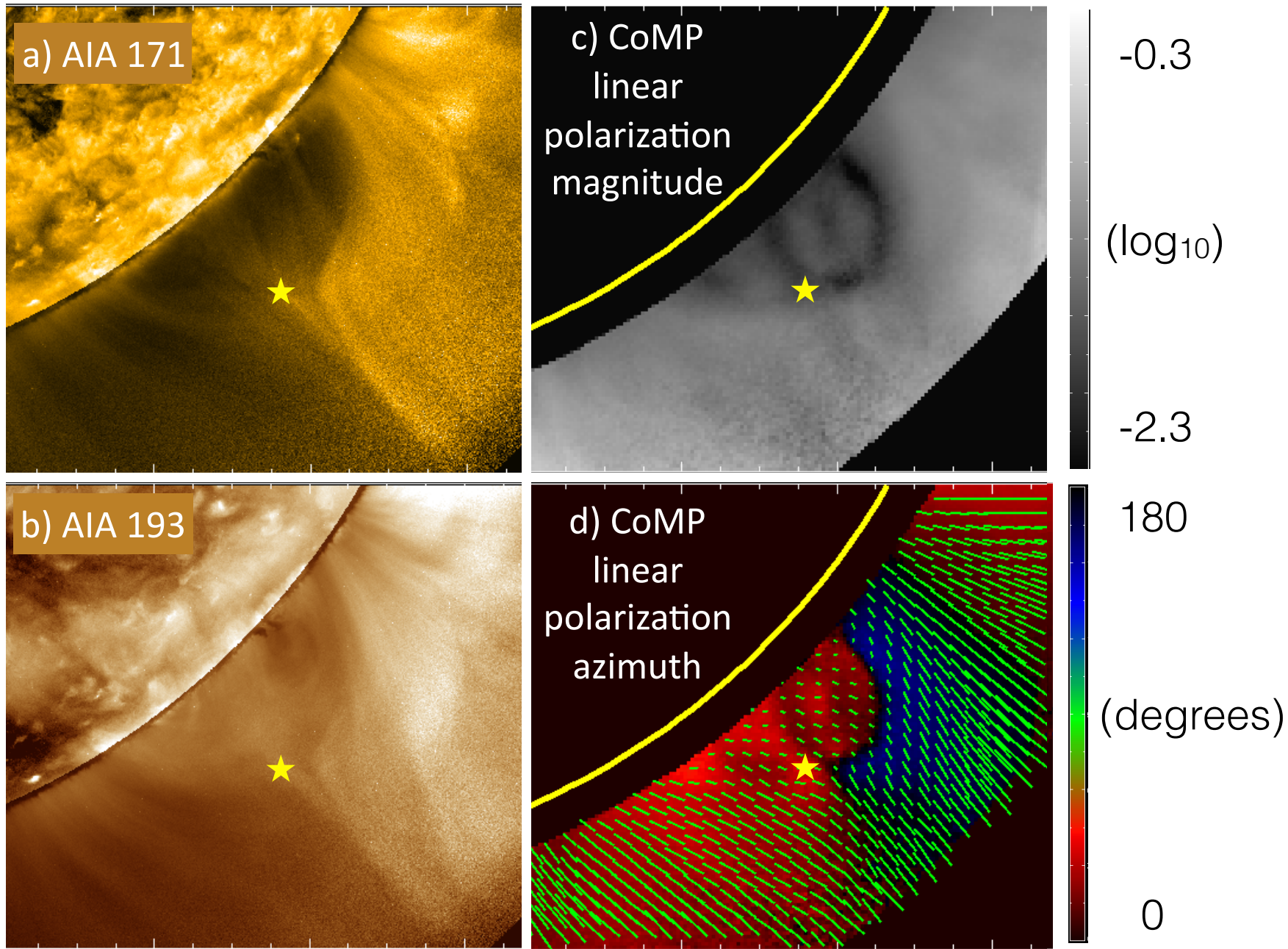
CoMP observations vs models

LI

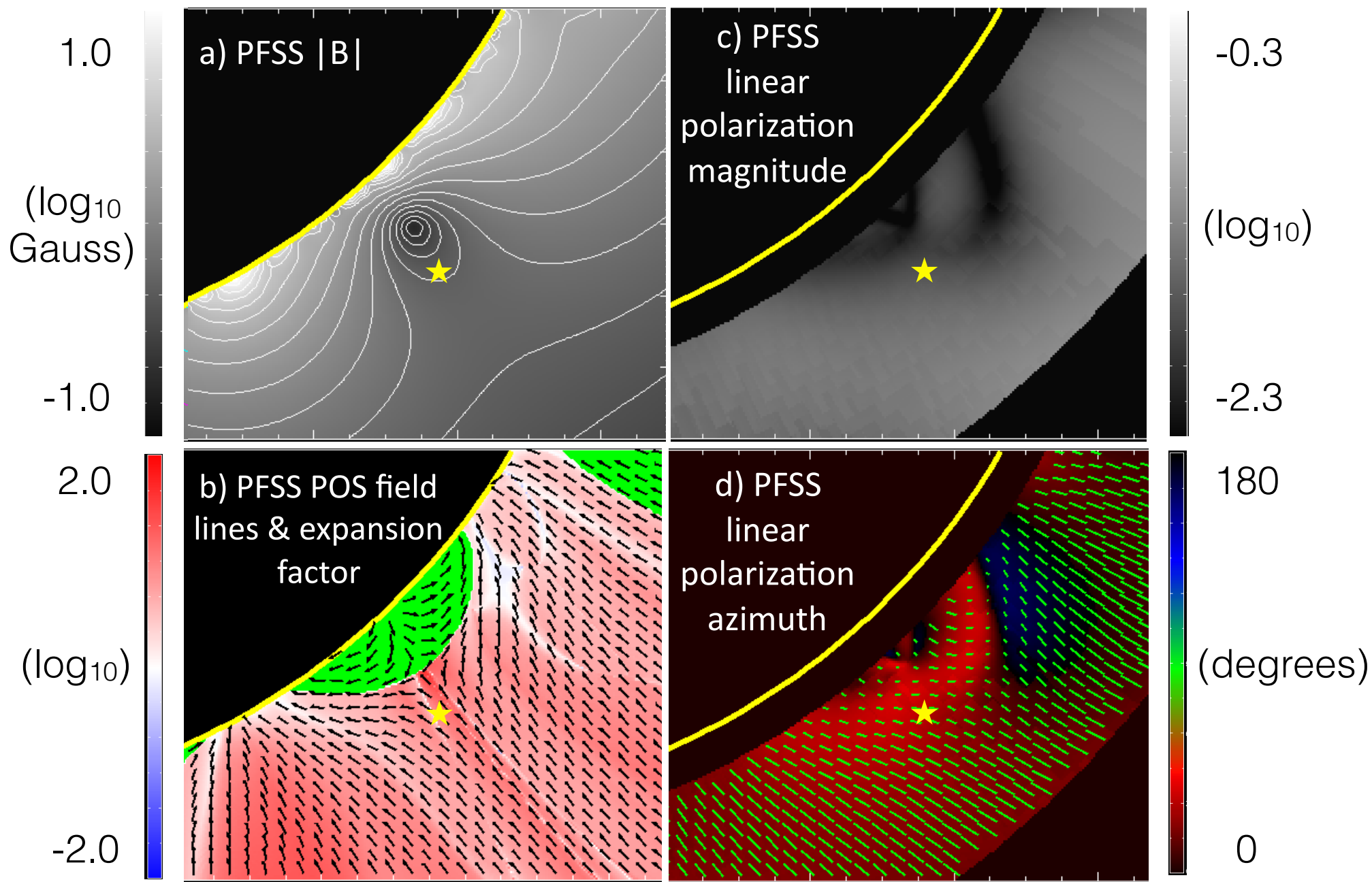


Gibson et al 2017; Rachmeler et al. in preparation

Pseudostreamers in linear polarization



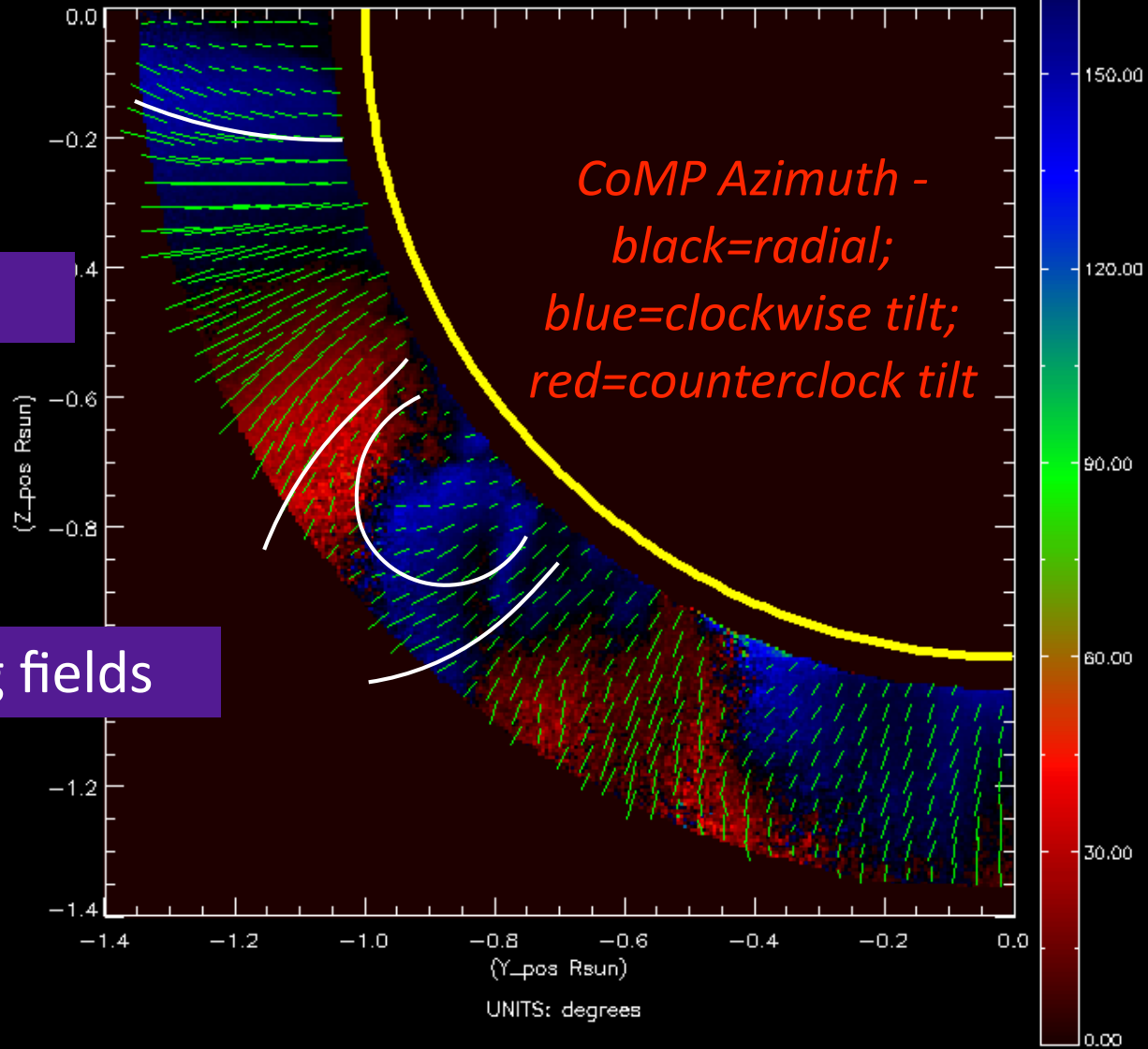
Pseudostreamers in linear polarization



Potential field model null is lower than observed by CoMP

Non-radial expansion

DATA:COMP_10747 Azimuth
2014-02-20_18:59:13
B angle=-7.0300000 Central Meridian=240.65975
(ref. local vertical/radial)



diverging fields

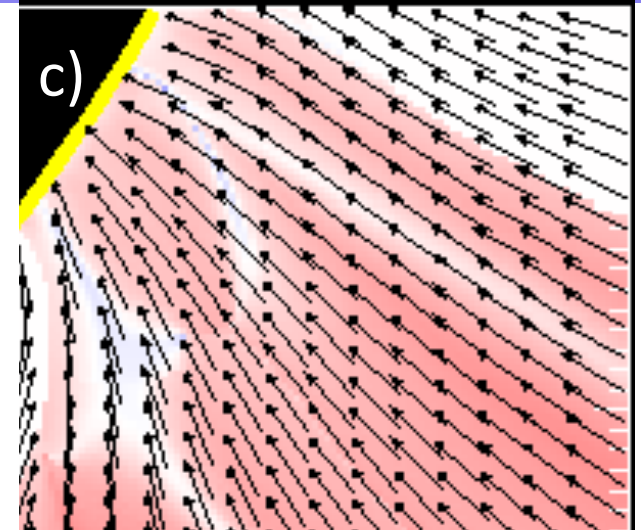
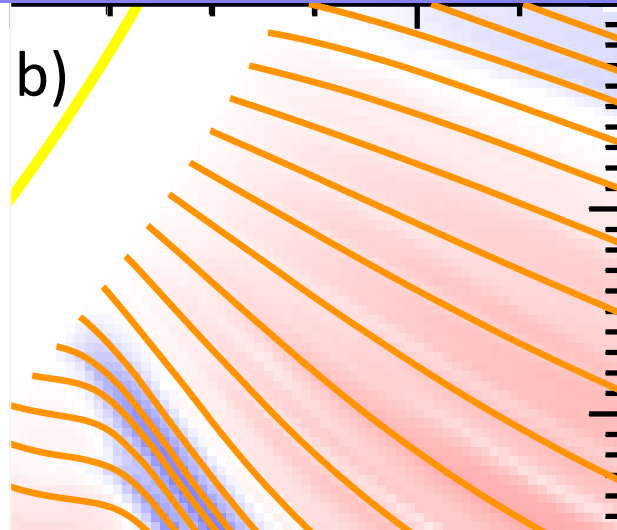
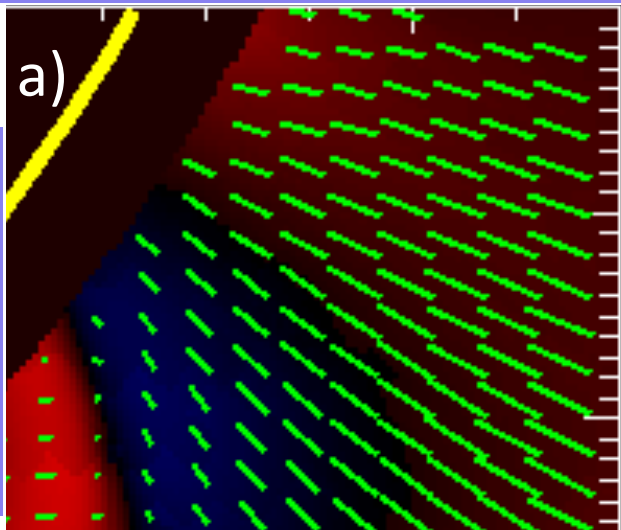
converging fields

Non-radial expansion

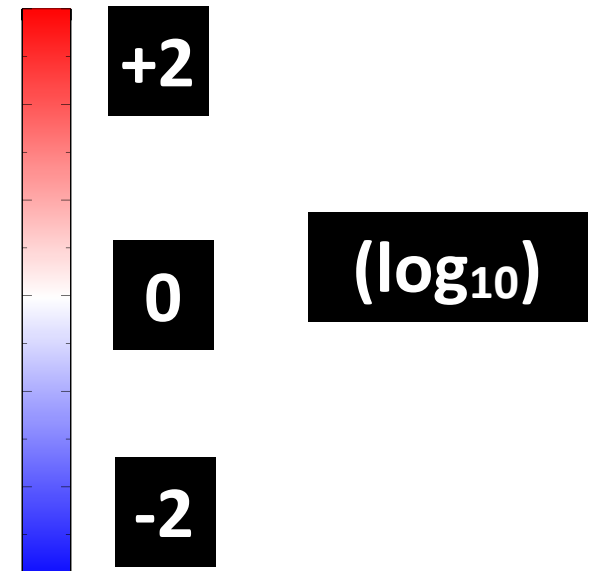
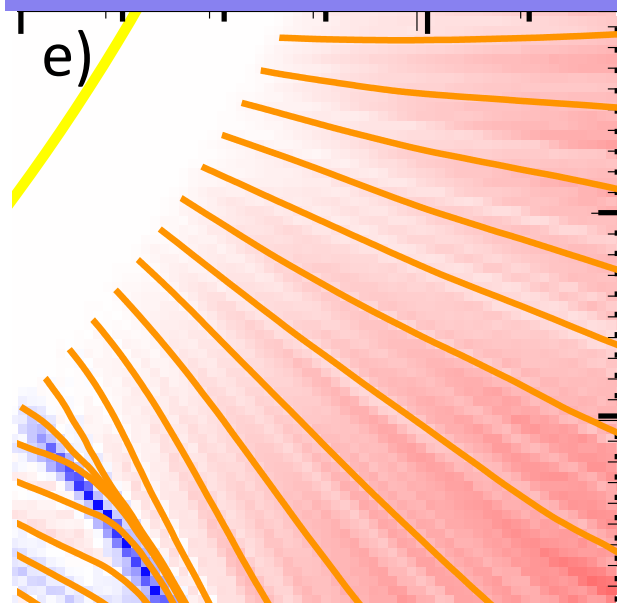
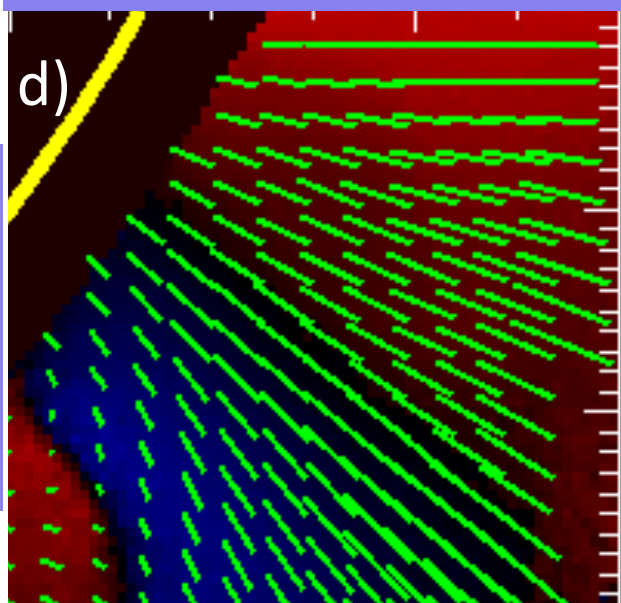
Expansion factor associated with pseudo streamers is underestimated
Significant for solar wind acceleration models

(Wang et al. 2007; Riley & Luhmann, 2012; Wang et al. 2012)

PFSS model



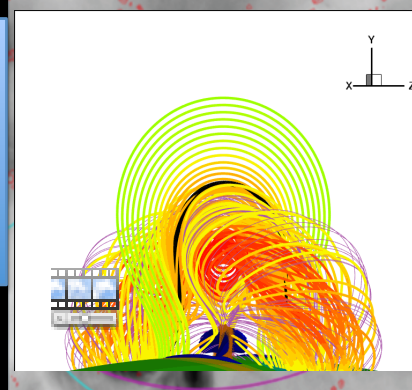
CoMP data



Data-optimized coronal field model (DOCFM)

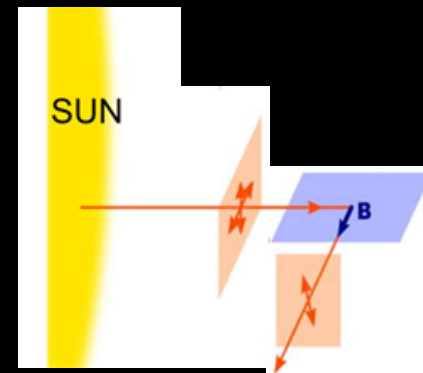
Coronal-model based approach to forward-fitting the global solar magnetic field
(NCAR-CfA collaboration)

Parameterized model of the solar coronal *physical state* (magnetic field, density, temperature... Use priors!)

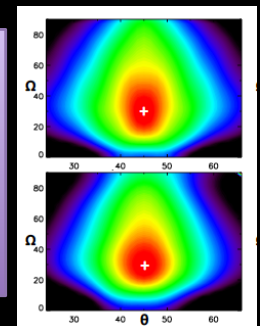


Maximize posterior

Forward operation of magnetically-sensitive *physical processes* on the physical state, resulting in synthetic polarimetric observations

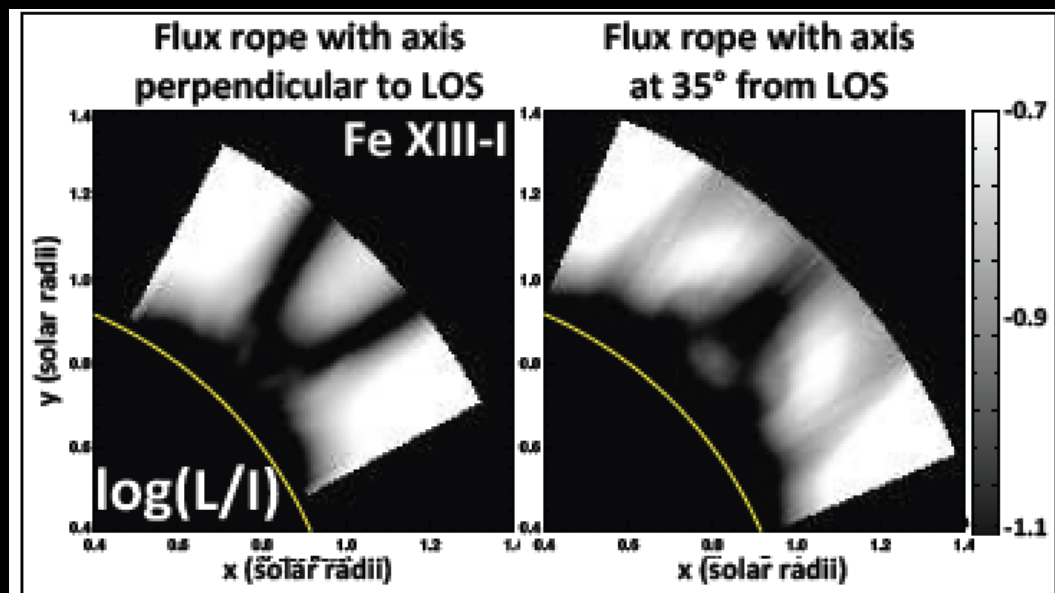
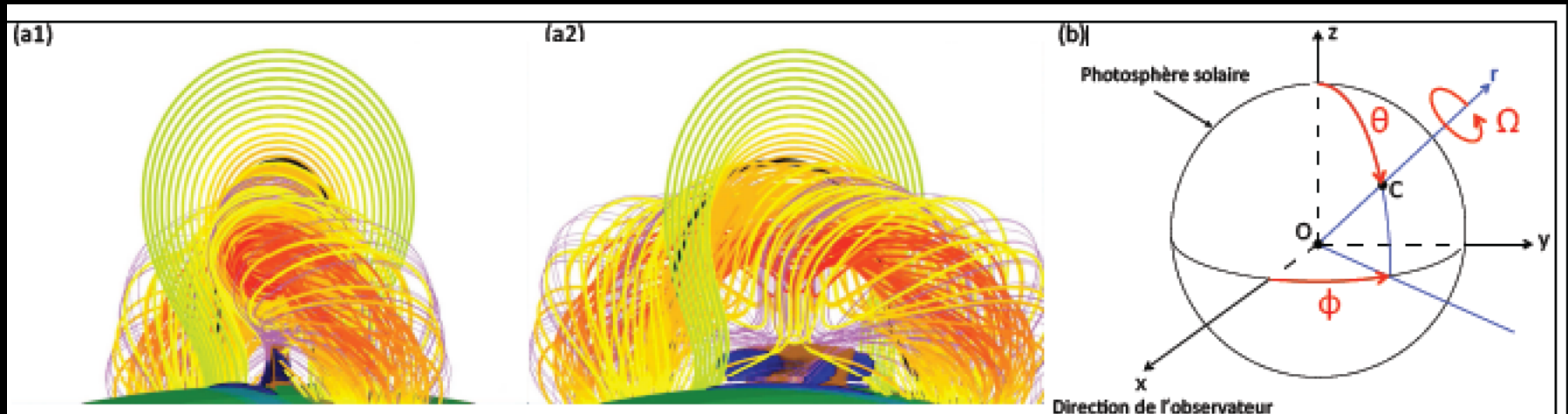


Calculation of likelihood comparing synthetic vs. measured observations – efficient statistical methods



Modify model

ROAM: Radial-basis-function Optimization Approximation Method



Using parameterized model, seek to regain “ground truth”

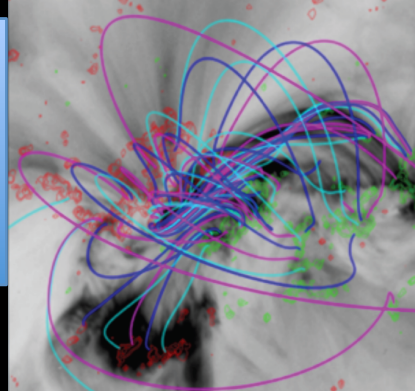
Efficient, radial-basis-function interpolant to speed up grid search

Dalmasse et al., 2016

Data-optimized coronal field model (DOCFM)

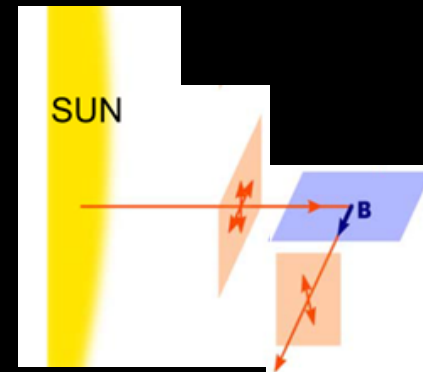
Coronal-model based approach to forward-fitting the global solar magnetic field
(NCAR-CfA collaboration)

Parameterized model of the solar coronal *physical state* (magnetic field, density, temperature... Use priors!)

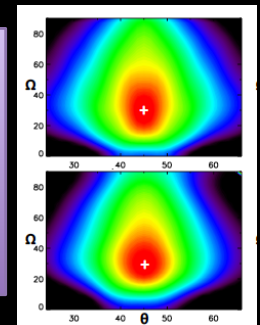


Maximize posterior

Forward operation of magnetically-sensitive *physical processes* on the physical state, resulting in synthetic polarimetric observations



Calculation of likelihood comparing synthetic vs. measured observations – efficient statistical methods



Modify model

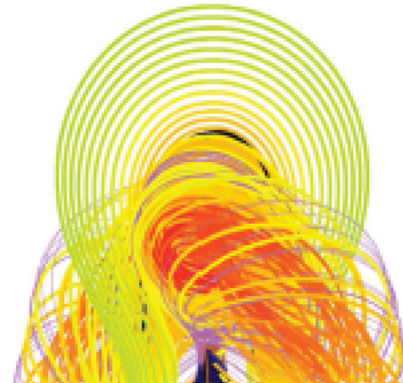
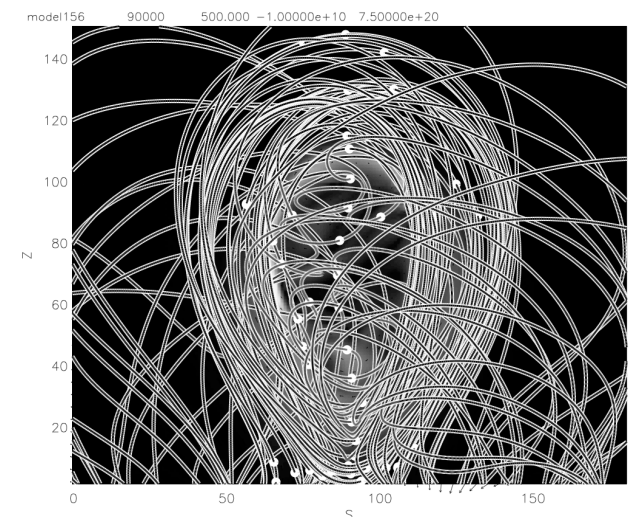
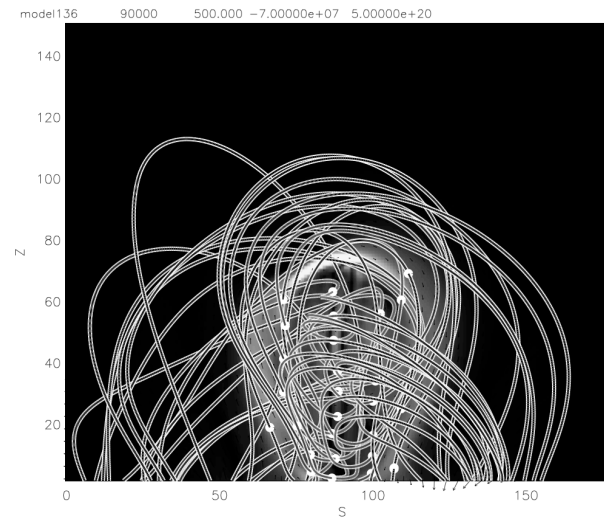
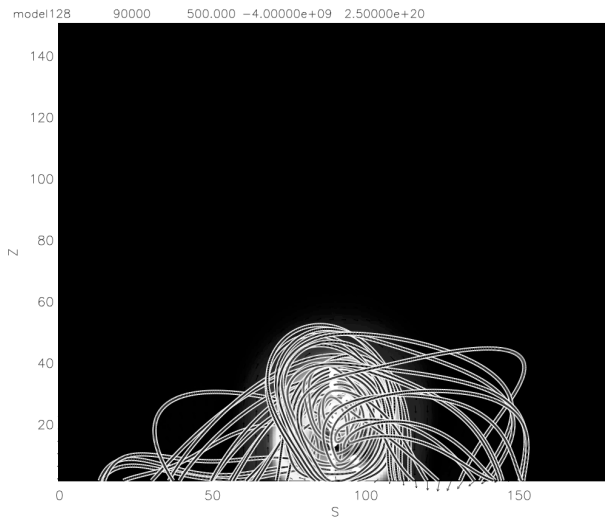
Flux-rope insertion: grid of solutions

CMS model

*van Ballegooijen,
Savcheva*

Parameters: axial and poloidal flux

13 X 13 grid

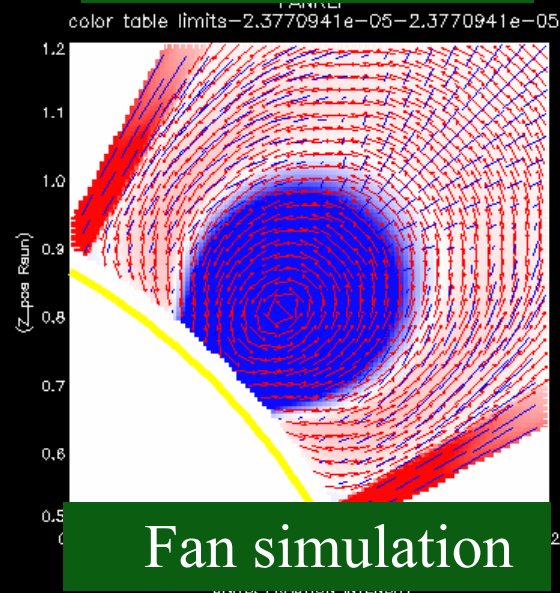
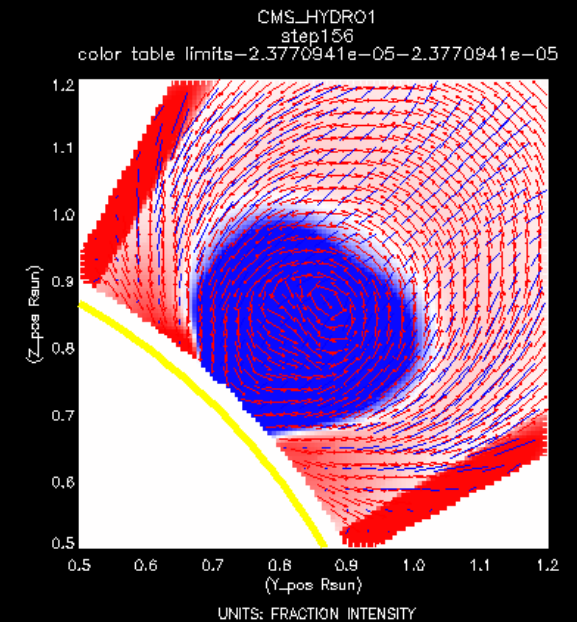
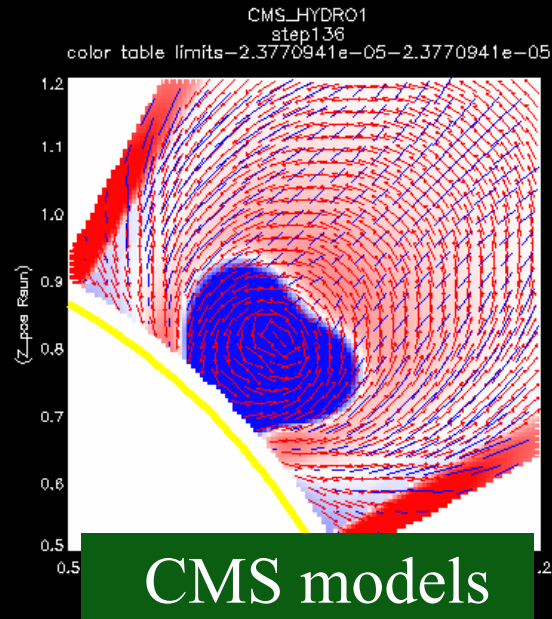
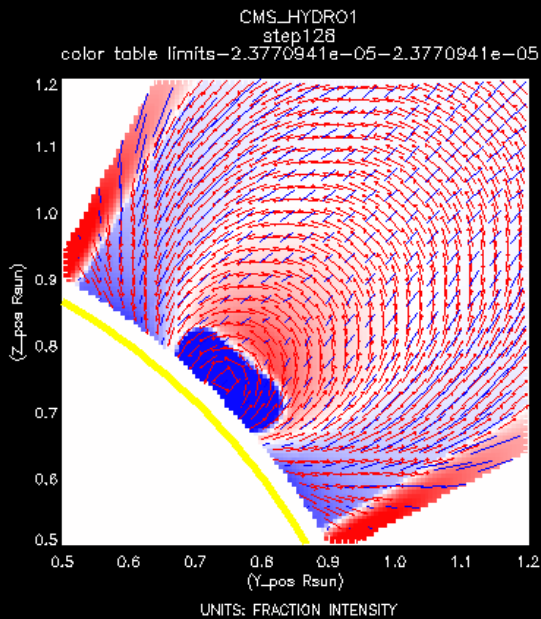


Fan simulation

Applying ROAM

V/I

*Dalmasse et al.,
in preparation*



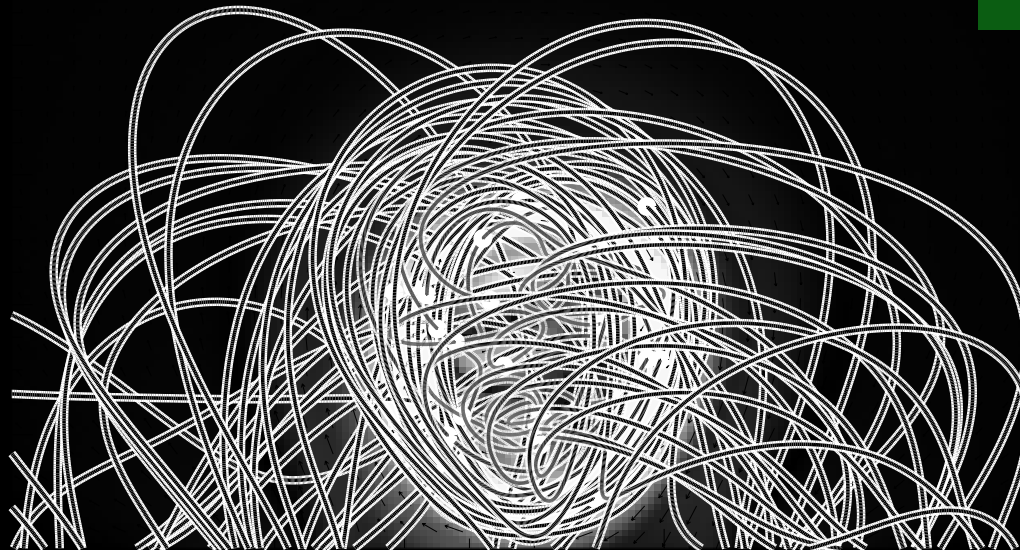
Applying ROAM

*Dalmasse et al.,
in preparation*

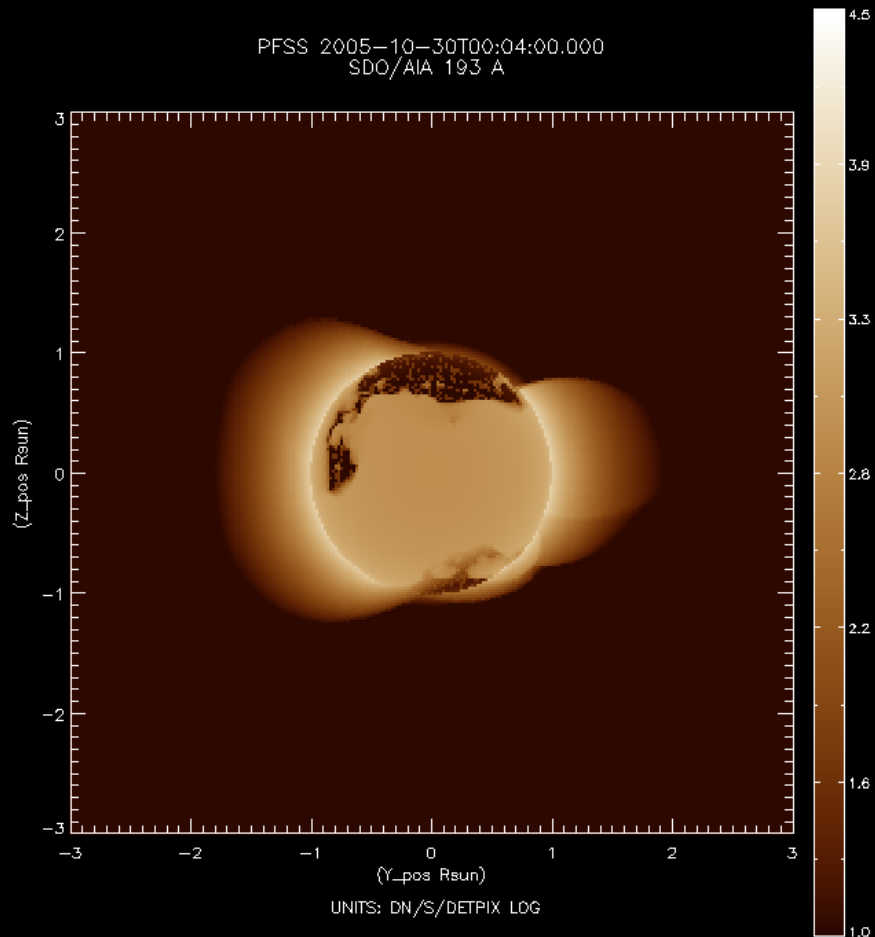
Initial results:
Axial flux better
constrained than
poloidal by
polarimetric data

CMS requires
density model:

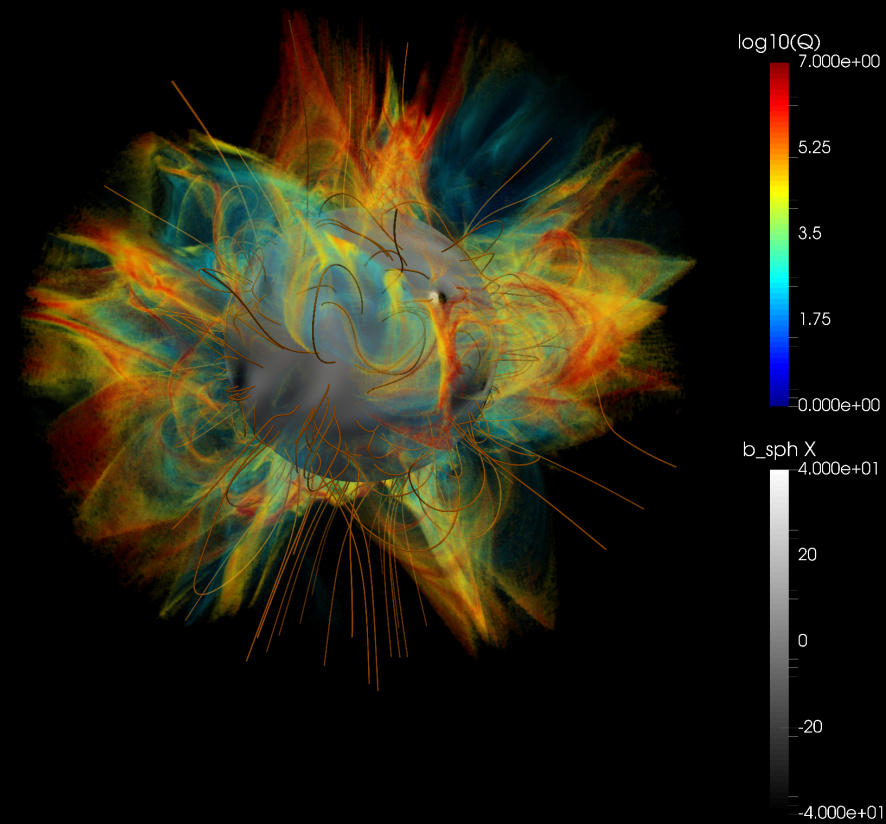
- hydrostatic
- current-dependent
- “true” density



Density weighting: Global



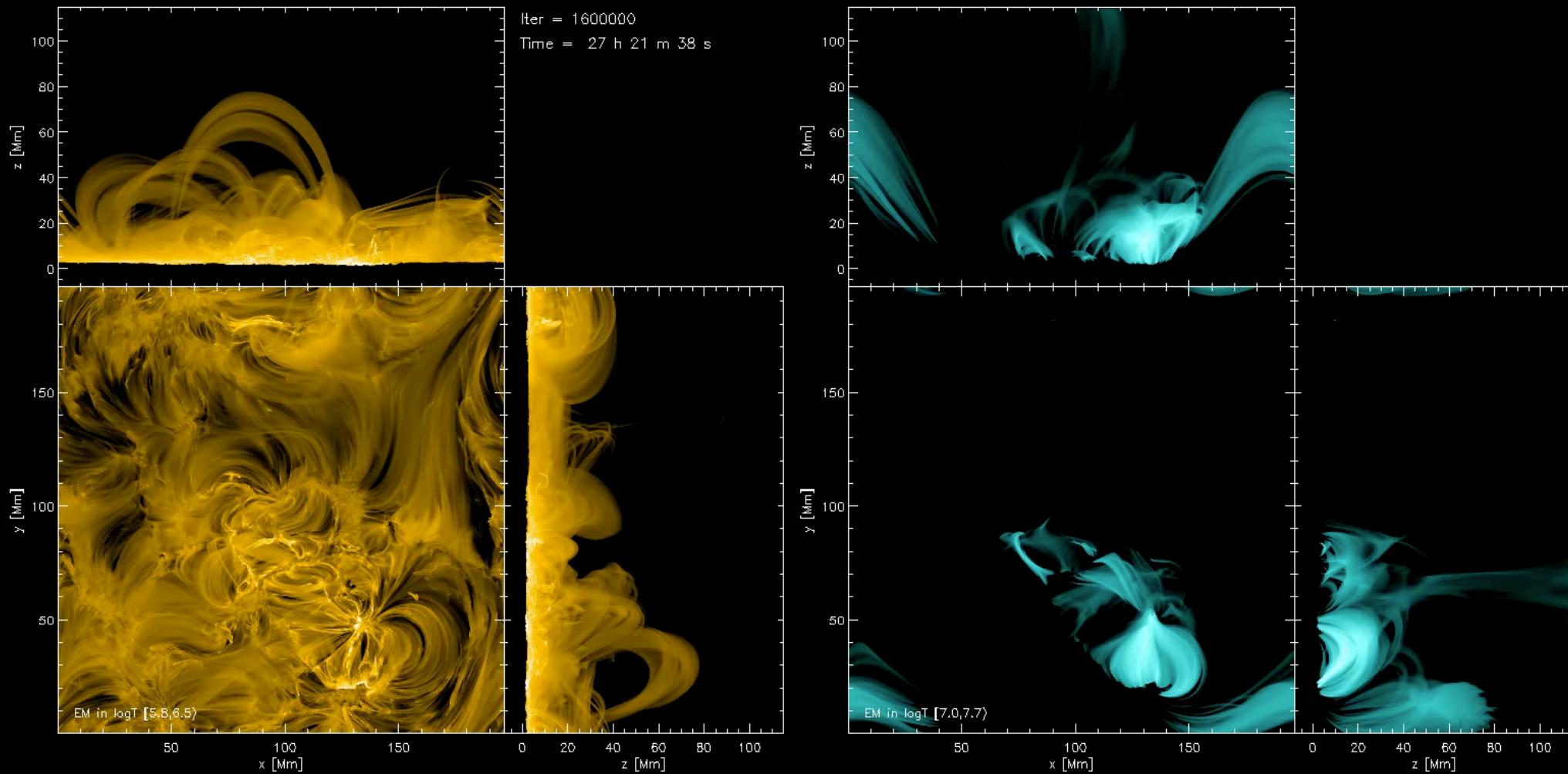
Working to apply it to
Mackay global models



New capability in FORWARD:
open vs. closed topology
density weighting

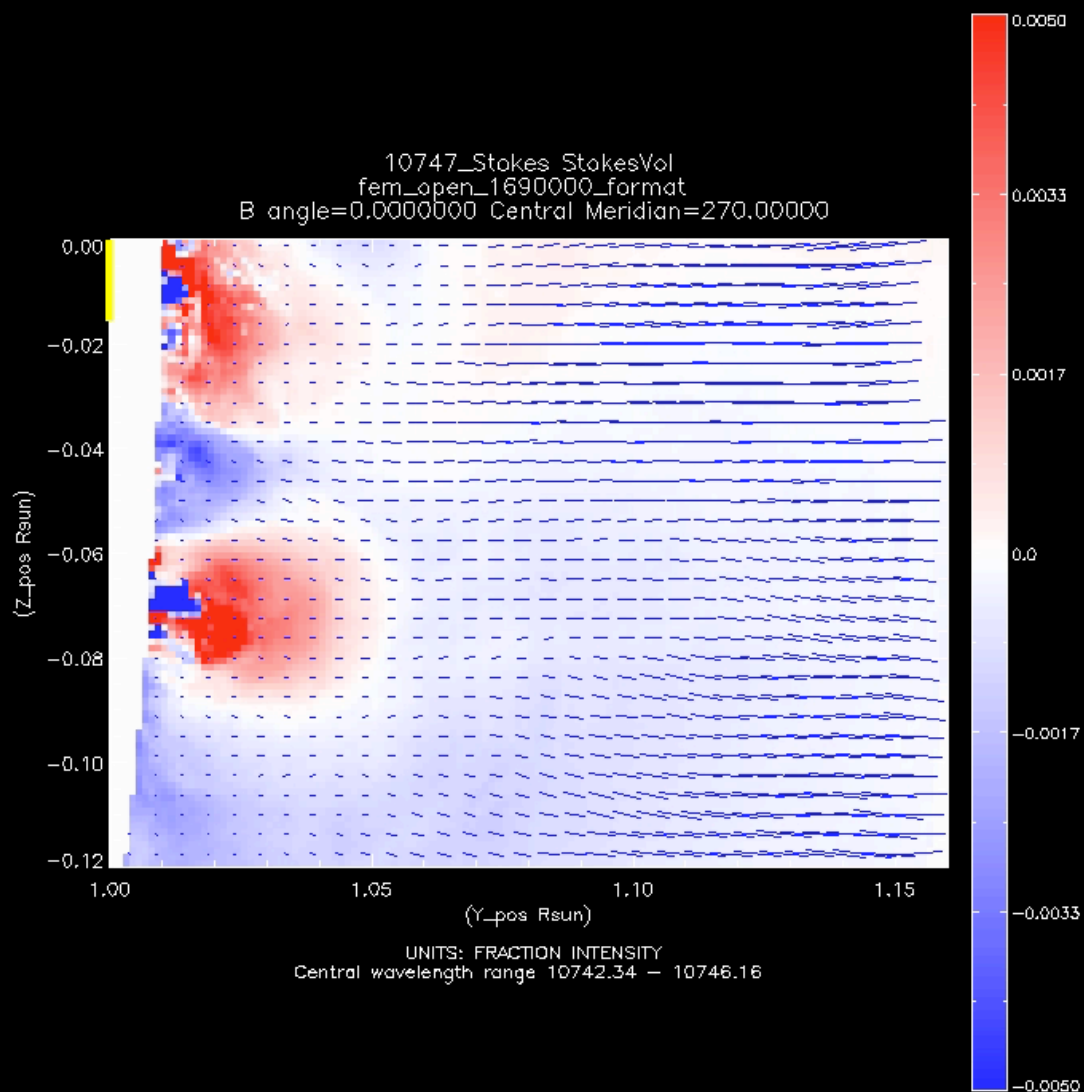
Tassev

Complex test bed: CME, flares



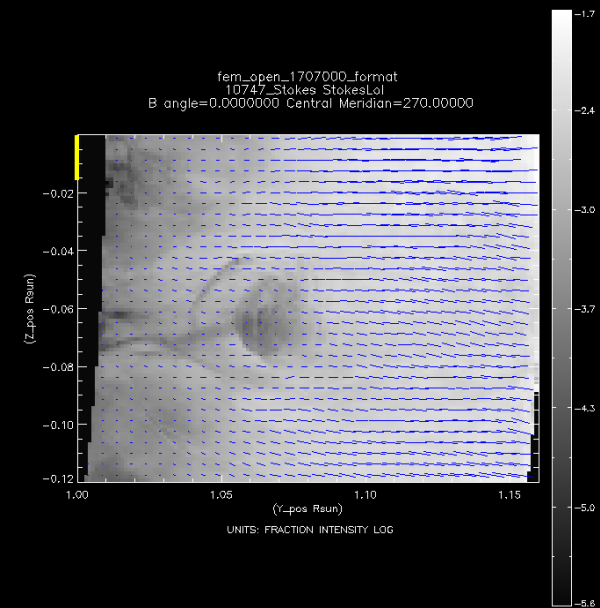
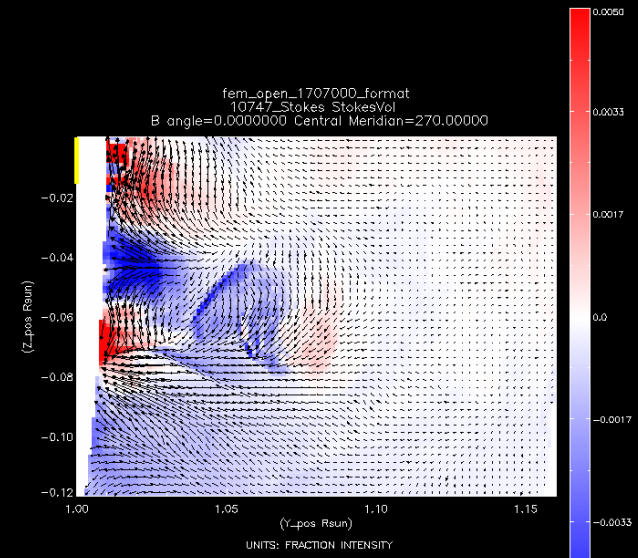
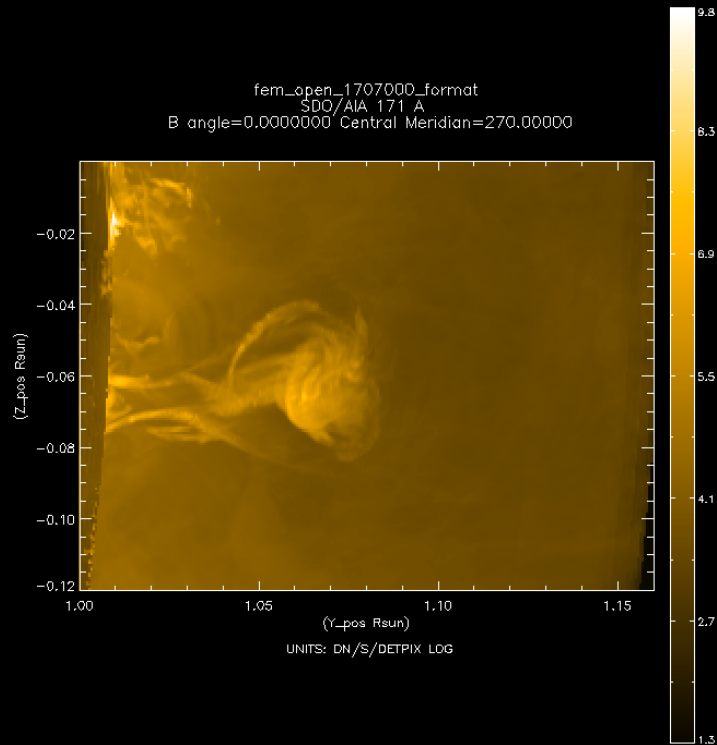
Rempel; Chen et al., 2017

Sensitivity to polarimetric data



Kenzie Nimmo; REU summer project

Sensitivity to polarimetric data

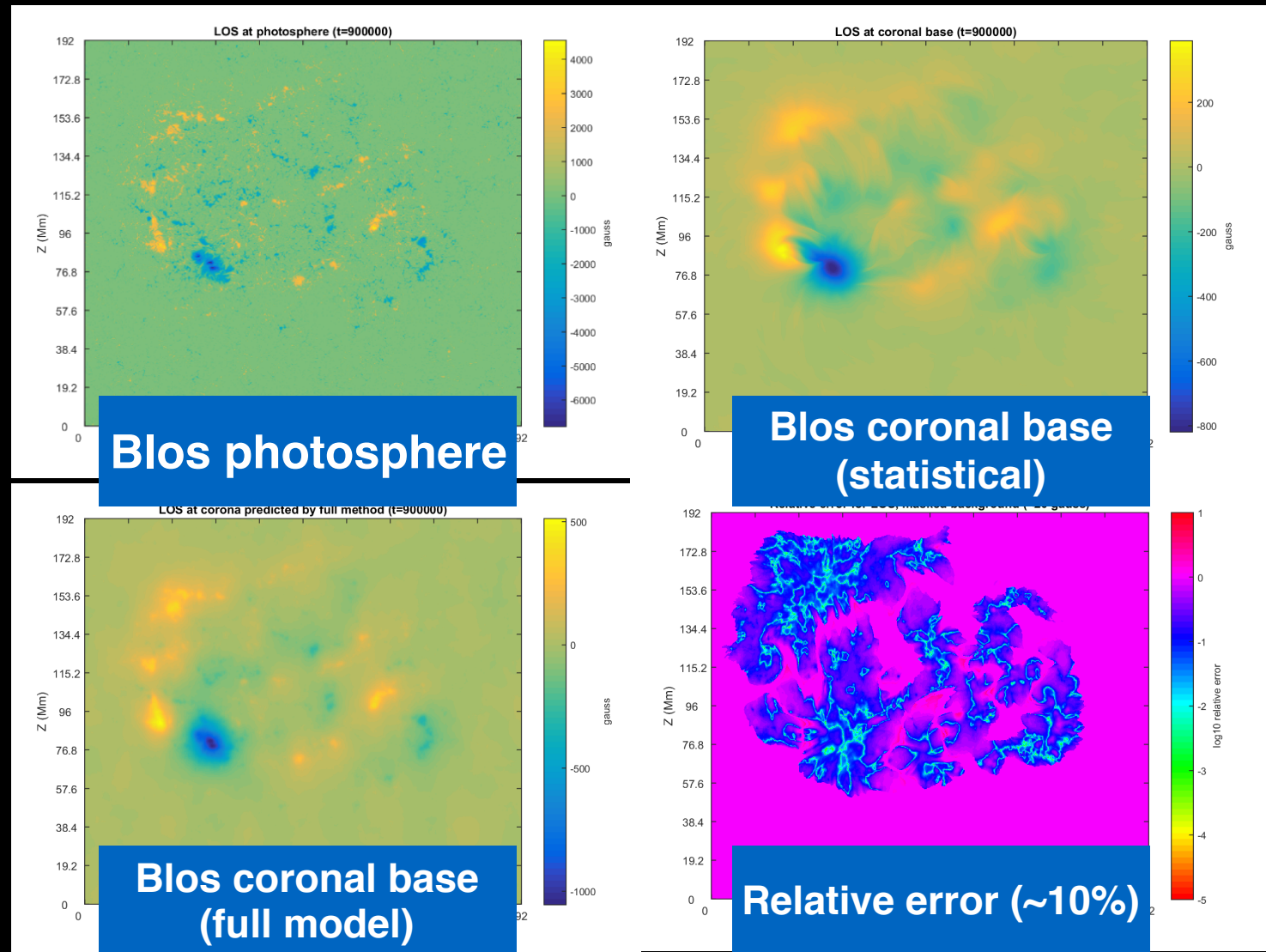


**Exposes sensitivities
of polarimetric data
to high densities,
temperatures, and
velocities**

Kenzie Nimmo; REU summer project

Coronal base boundary condition

Machine learning — statistical regression model



Nathaniel Mathews - CU graduate student

How to use this new polarimetric diagnostic

Identify **how/where measurements are sensitive** to coronal magnetic fields:

- cavities — linear-polarization lagomorphs
 - expect clear signature in circular polarization (DKIST, COSMO...)
- pseudostreamers — linear-polarization lobes and nulls
- streamer/coronal hole interface — non-radial expansion in azimuth

How to use this new polarimetric diagnostic

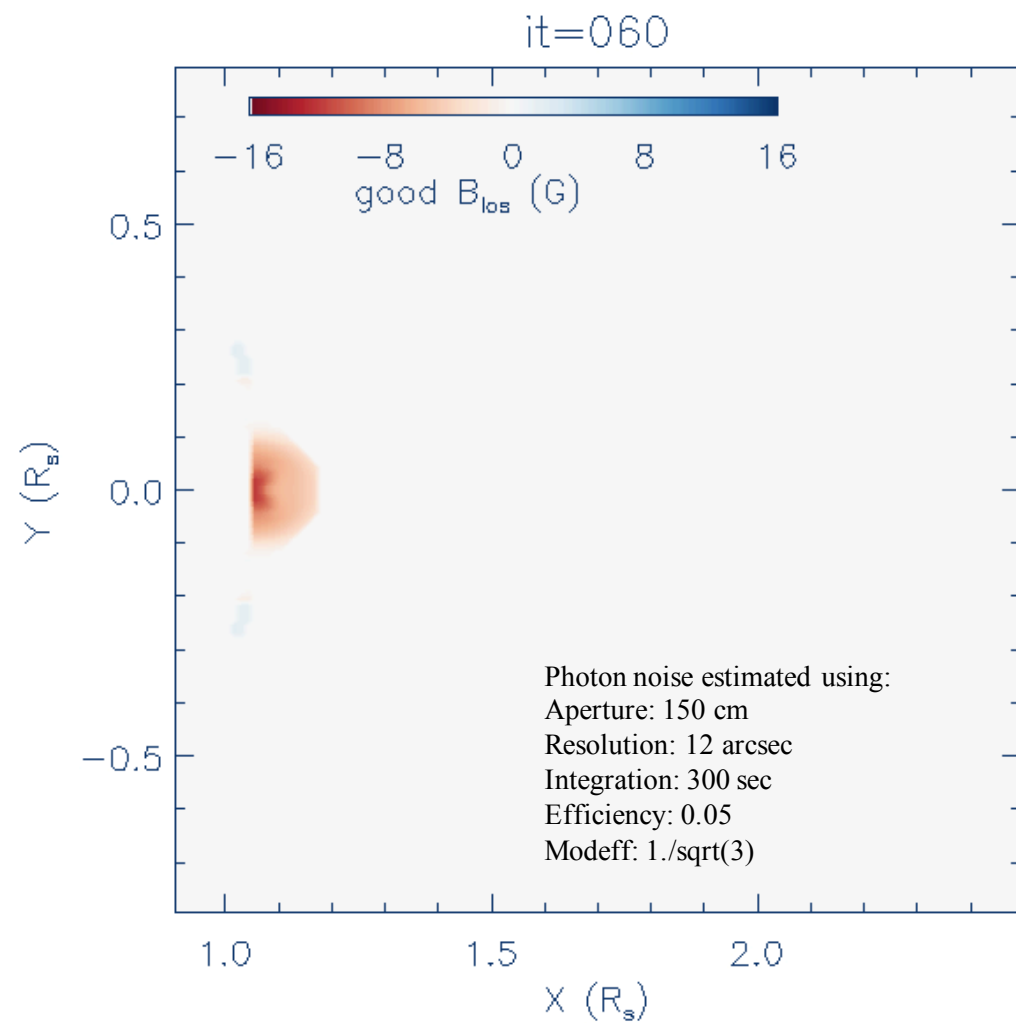
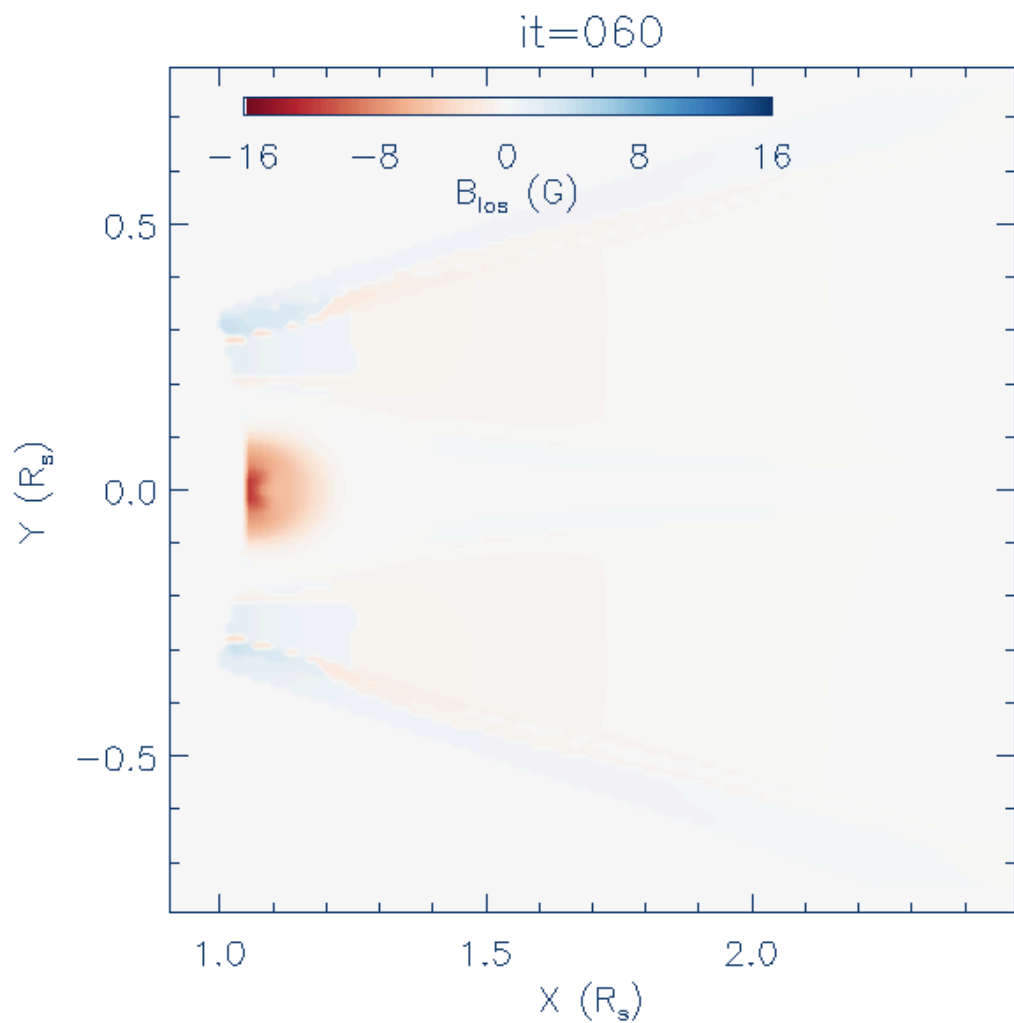
Establish **quantitative indices** of that sensitivity:

- non-potentiality index from cavity circular polarization - tracks free energy
 - how do we use the information in the linear polarization lagomorphs?
- magnetic null heights from linear polarization in pseudostreamers
- non-radial expansion from azimuth at streamer/coronal hole interface

How to use this new polarimetric diagnostic

Use these indices to help optimize coronal magnetic models

- Finish flux-rope fit to Fan simulation (*Dalmasse et al.*)
 - Iterative ROAM
 - Test robustness to density model
 - Consider other contributions to loss function (magnetic skeleton — *Malanushenko*)
- Create optimized model of pseudostreamer (4/15/2015) (*Karna et al.*)
 - Incorporate height of null, polarization expansion factor in loss function
- Sensitivities to noise, measurement uncertainties (*Fan et al.*)



How to use this new polarimetric diagnostic

Test **robustness** of polarization sensitivities with respect to different models:

- correlation of polarimetric data to free energy (*Corchado Albelo et al.*)
- sensitivities to density, temperature, velocity (*Nimmo et al.*)
- develop generalized solver (*Mathew et al.*)

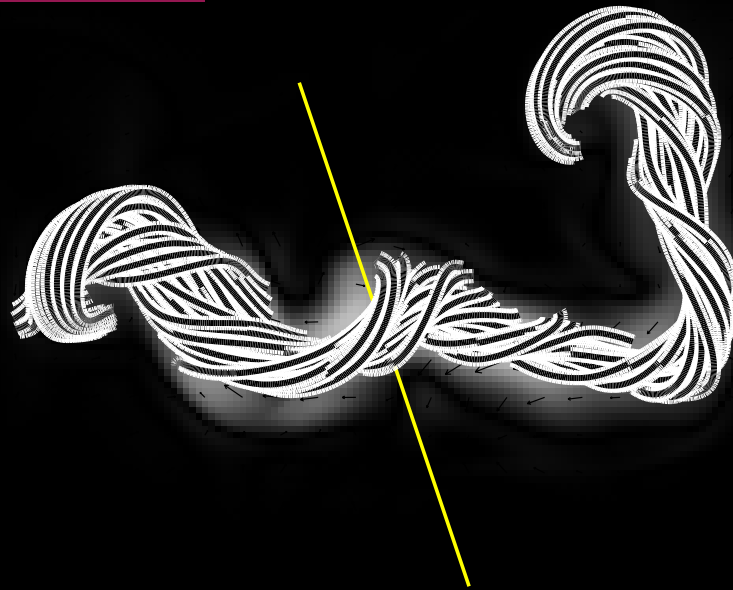
How to use this new polarimetric diagnostic

Determine usefulness of non-potentiality index for prediction using observations:

- CoMP observations of erupting vs. non-erupting cavities
 - Calculate non-potentiality index; analyze trends

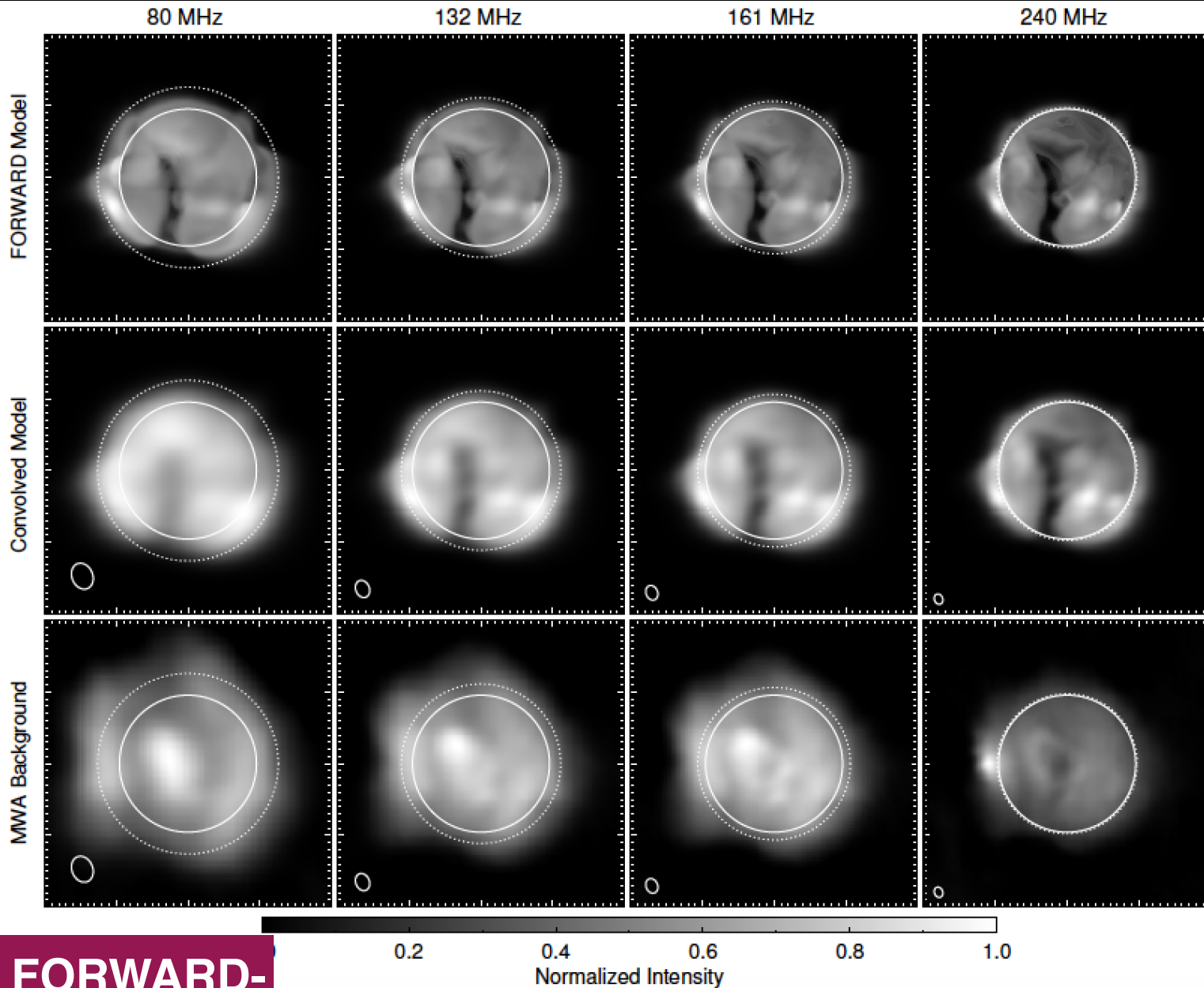
Connections to other teams

**Bastille-day event
flux rope insertion -
collaboration with PSI**



Savcheva et al., in preparation

Connections to other teams



**MWA vs. FORWARD-
modeled MAS**

McCauley et al. submitted

New E-book

CORONAL MAGNETOMETRY

EDITED BY: Sarah E. Gibson, Laurel A. Rachmeler and Stephen M. White
PUBLISHED IN: Frontiers In Astronomy and Space Sciences

