Work Group 2: Theory

Progress report (Sept. 2017-...)

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Hvar, Croatia, Sept. 2018

Brief History

- kick-off meeting of the ISEST program: June 2013, Hvar Observatory, Croatia
- four groups were defined, which became a backbone of the ISEST program:
- ✓ WG1: Data
 ✓ WG2: Theory
 ✓ WG3: Simulation
 ✓ WG4: Event Campaign



(Later on, three more groups were added: WG5 Bs Challenge, WG6 Solar Energetic Particles, WG7 MiniMax Campaign)

The Overall Aim and Goals of WG2

The <u>overall aim of WG2 is to advance our comprehension of the physical background of Earth-affecting solar transients</u>

The main goals are:

- to improve our understanding of the structure and evolution of CMEs, including magnetic flux ropes and driven shocks, as well as their origin;
- to improve comprehension of coronal/heliospheric dynamics of CMEs, including the interaction with ambient solar wind and interplanetary magnetic field, causing deceleration/acceleration and deflections;
- to get a better insight into how long does the Lorentz force dominate over the aerodynamic drag force, including the estimation of the drag parameter and/or the dimensionless drag coefficient;
- to improve our capability in modelling and forecasting the southward magnetic field component (Bs) inside a CME;
- to compare the theoretical results with observations, e.g., 1 AU transit time, impact speed, impact magnetic field, etc.;

Workshops Related to WG2

• 2013 06 17-20: Hvar, Croatia ("kick-off")

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- 2017 09 18-22: Jeju Island, Korea
- 2017 09 25-29: Our Mysterious Sun: Coupling Between Solar Interior and Atmosphere, Tbilisi, Georgia
- 2017 12 11-15: AGU Fall Meeting, New Orleans, USA (several sessions)
- 2018 01 7-13: Fundamental Physical Processes in Solar-Terrestrial Research and Their Relevance to Planetary Physics 2018, Kona, Hawaii, USA
- 2018 04 08-13: EGU Vienna, (several sessions)
- 2018 07 14-22: 42nd Scientific Assembly of COSPAR, Pasadena, California, USA
- 2018 07 9-13: SCOSTEP 14th Quadrennial Solar-Terrestrial Physics Symposium, Toronto, Canada
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- 2018 09 24-28: Hvar

Activities

- Pre-eruptive phase: energy build-up, flux-rope formation, role of emerging flux, ...
- Eruption onset: processes leading to loss of equilibrium, MHD instabilities, ...
- Low-coronal evolution of eruptions: impulsive/gradual CME acceleration, role of flare-related reconnection, mass loading, shock formation and evolution, drag effects, deflections, rotation
- Heliospheric propagation: drag-effects, deflections, rotation, CME-shock relationship (offset,...), forecasting methods/models, Forbush decrease
- CIR-related issues



Topical Collection on Earth-affecting Solar Transients (J. Zhang, X. Blanco-Cano, N. Nitta, N. Srivastava, and C. H. Mandrini, **Solar Phys. 2018, 293, 80**)

- Fitting and Reconstruction of Thirteen Simple Coronal Mass Ejections (Al Haddad et al. 2018 sph 293, 73)
- Forward Modeling of Coronal Mass Ejection Flux Ropes in the Inner Heliosphere with 3DCORE (Mostl et al. 2018 SpWea 16, 216)
- Evolution of CME Mass in the Corona (Howard & Vourlidas 2018 sph 293, 55)

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- Why the Shock-ICME Complex Structure Is Important: Learning from the Early 2017 September CMEs (Shen et al. 2018 ApJ 861, 28)
- Sheath-accumulating Propagation of Interplanetary Coronal Mass Ejection (Takahashi & Shibata 2017 ApJL 837, L17)
- Compressible Flow in Front of an Axisymmetric Blunt Object: Analytic Approximation and Astrophysical Implications (Keshet & Naor 2016 ApJ 830, 147)
- Which Bow Shock Theory, Gasdynamic or Magnetohydrodynamic, Better Explains CME Stand-off Distance Ratios from LASCO-C2 Observations ? (Lee et al. 2017, ApJ, 838, 70)
- Flux Rope Formation Due to Shearing and Zipper Reconnection (Threlfall et al. 2018 sph 293, 98)
- Buildup of a highly twisted magnetic flux rope during a solar eruption (Wang et al. 2017, NatComm 8, 1330)
- On the Collision Nature of Two Coronal Mass Ejections: A Review (Shen et al. 2017 sph 292, 104)

Example: CME-Shock System & Fast-CME Deceleration



 $m \partial v / \partial t = -v \partial m / \partial t$

 $f = 0 \implies \partial(mv)/\partial t = 0$

 $\partial m/\partial t = A \rho_{sw} v$ (solar wind frame)

 $v \partial m/\partial t + m \partial v/\partial t = 0$

m a = A $\rho_{sw} v v$

Rest frame: v = V - w $a = -\gamma (V - w)^2$ ($\gamma = A\rho_{sw}/m$)

drag: $a = -\gamma (V - w) |V - w|$

THANK YOU!