Magnetic loops: A comparison of extrapolations from the photosphere with chromospheric measurements

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- Potential and linear force-free fields
- Non-linear force-free fields
- Observational tests
- Conclusions

Coronal magnetic field models

Model	Mathematics	Observations needed	Validity
Potential	$\nabla \times B = 0$	Line of sight magnetogram	(Global) current free regions, quiet sun
Fields	$\nabla \cdot B = 0$		

Potential and Linear Force-Free Fields We have to solve the equations:

$$(\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) = \alpha \mathbf{B}$$
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$$

Non-linear force-free fields

- Why do we need non-linear force-free fields?
 - In general alpha changes in space.
 - Potential and linear force-free fields have no free energy to be released during an eruption.

Non-linear Force-Free Fields Force-free magnetic fields have to obey

 $(\nabla \times \mathbf{B}) \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}, \ \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{0}$



Comparison of observed magnetic loops and extrapolations from photospheric measurements



Measured loops in a newly developed AR (Solanki, Lagg, Woch, Krupp, Collados, Nature 2003)

Potential field reconstruction



Linear force-free reconstruction

Non-linear force-free reconstruction





We compared measurements of magnetic loops in a newly developed active region with extrapolations from the photosphere. We got the best agreement of measured and extrapolated loops for a non-linear force-free magnetic field model.

Conclusions

- Potential magnetic fields and linear force-free fields are popular due to their mathematic simplicity and available data. (e.g. from MDI on SOHO, Kitt Peak)
- Non-linear force-free fields are necessary to describe active regions exactly. More challenging both observational (Vector magnetograms) and mathematical.
- Current vectormagnetograms have limited field of view and only occasional available. Future: Solis and Solar B.