ANALYSIS OF OSCILLATIONS OF THE QUIESCENT SOLAR FILAMENTS

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Abstract:
We have analyzed the time and height evolution of the long-period oscillations of two quiescent filaments, related to the initial processes of their thermal and/or dynamic instabilities and their correlation with the associated coronal responses, mainly with Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs). The study of oscillations was carried out during the Carrington Rotations CR 2151 and CR 2152, which coincide with the maximum of solar cycle 24, based on the images of multiple wavelengths, taken by SDO and GONG. A routine was carried out in Solar Soft, using the wavelet transform, which allows obtaining the frequency spectrum of long-period oscillations and their temporal evolution for the filaments. The results of this study show that these oscillations are mainly associated with small amplitude longitudinal movements and their origin is related to the thermal instabilities of filaments, which cause bidirectional fluxes in the filaments. Furthermore, an additional oscillation with a period of 6h was clearly detected in the wavelet and periodogram spectra, although it was not possible to identify longitudinal oscillations that coincided with this period. As well we have identified indications that in the studied events the magnetic reconnection process also occurs in layers below the corona, since the intensity disturbances observed are more prominent in the filters corresponding to the chromosphere, transition zone and the low corona, while they decay in the filters associated with the corona.

Acknowledgment: We thank SOHO, SDO and GONG for open access to their databases. SDO is a mission of the NASA Living With a Star (LWS) program. LASCO is part of SOHO, SOHO is an international cooperation project between ESA and NASA. The LASCO CME catalog is generated and maintained in the CDAW Data Center by NASA and the Catholic University of America in cooperation with the Naval Research Laboratory. We are also grateful for the wavelet software that was provided by C. Torrence and G. Compo. Finally, we thank the Vice-rectory of Research of the Costa Rica Institute of Technology for the approval of the research project 5402-
related to this work. Our special thanks to the article reviewers for their valuable recommendations. This study was carried out as a partial requirement for the Master's Degree in Astrophysics of the Postgraduate Study System of the University of Costa Rica.

References:

Session: Solar Physics, heliosphere, cosmic rays
Oral or Poster: Oral