

Free magnetic energy and helicity in active and quiet solar regions and their role in solar dynamics

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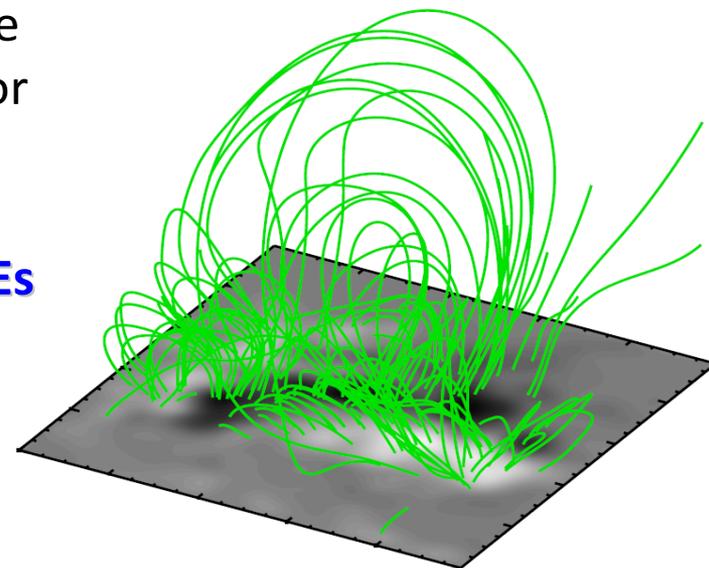
Ioannis Kontigiannis, *ISAARS, National Observatory of Athens, Greece*

Magnetic helicity and free magnetic energy

Magnetic helicity:

- quantifies stress and distortion of magnetic field compared to its potential energy state; role in solar eruption under debate
- emerges via helical magnetic flux tubes and/or generated by photospheric proper motions
- **cannot be efficiently removed by magnetic reconnection; can be bodily expelled via CMEs**

$$H_m = \int_{\mathcal{V}} (\mathbf{A} \pm \mathbf{A}_p) \cdot (\mathbf{B} \mp \mathbf{B}_p) d\mathcal{V}$$



Free magnetic energy:

- fuels solar flares and/or coronal mass ejections (CMEs) that tend to relax the magnetic configuration

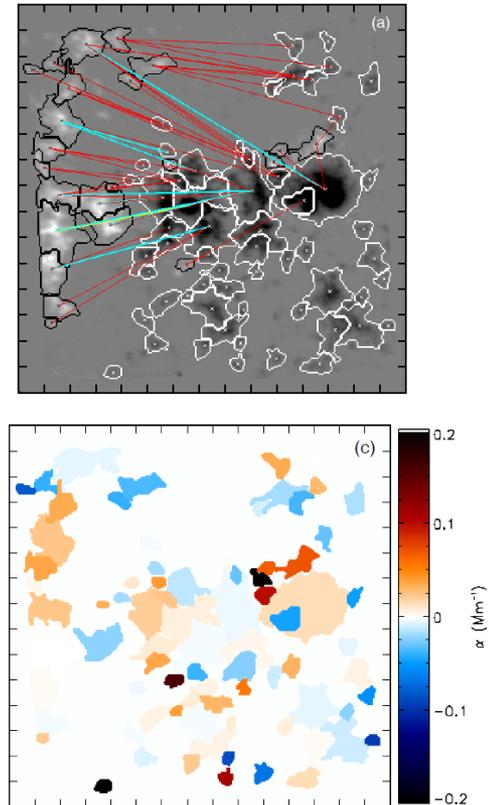
$$E_c = E_t - E_p = \frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{\mathcal{V}} B_{\text{NLFF}}^2 d\mathcal{V} - \frac{1}{8\pi} \int_{\mathcal{V}} B_p^2 d\mathcal{V}$$

New NLFF approach for energy/helicity calculations

Uses a continuous *single vector magnetogram* and translate it into a collection of discrete force-free flux tubes

- partition magnetic field configuration into ensemble of p positive and n negative “magnetic charges”
- Populate the $p \times n$ connectivity matrix, containing fluxes committed to each ij -connection, using the simulated annealing method (Georgoulis & Rust 2007, that minimizes magnetic flux imbalance simultaneously with separation length of chosen partitions).
- assume that each connection is a slender flux tube with a force-free parameter α_{ij} (mean of α -parameters of connected partitions)

AR 10254



Free energy and helicity equations

For a magnetogram with a collection of N slender flux tubes:

$$H_m = H_{m_{\text{self}}} + H_{m_{\text{mut}}} = 8\pi d^2 A \sum_{l=1}^N \alpha_l \Phi_l^{2\delta} + \sum_{l=1}^N \sum_{m=1, l \neq m}^N \mathcal{L}_{lm}^{\text{arch}} \Phi_l \Phi_m$$

$$E_c = E_{c_{\text{self}}} + E_{c_{\text{mut}}} = Ad^2 \sum_{l=1}^N \alpha_l^2 \Phi_l^{2\delta} + \frac{1}{8\pi} \sum_{l=1}^N \sum_{m=1, l \neq m}^N \alpha_l \mathcal{L}_{lm}^{\text{arch}} \Phi_l \Phi_m$$

α_l : FF α -parameter

Φ_l : Flux

$A = 10^{-16.731 \pm 0.08}$

$\delta = 1.153 \pm 0.002$

d : pixel size

$\mathcal{L}_{lm}^{\text{arch}}$ describes “interaction” between flux tubes; value between $[-1,1]$ calculated using trigonometric interior angles.

- single value for non-intersecting flux tubes and flux tubes with a matching footpoint
- two possible values for intersecting flux tubes

➤ Keep the value that gives positive contribution to energy

$\alpha_l \mathcal{L}_{lm}^{\text{arch}} > 0$. Otherwise $\mathcal{L}_{lm}^{\text{arch}}$ is set to 0.

(See Georgoulis et al, 2012, ApJ, 759, 1 for validation and benchmarking of the method)

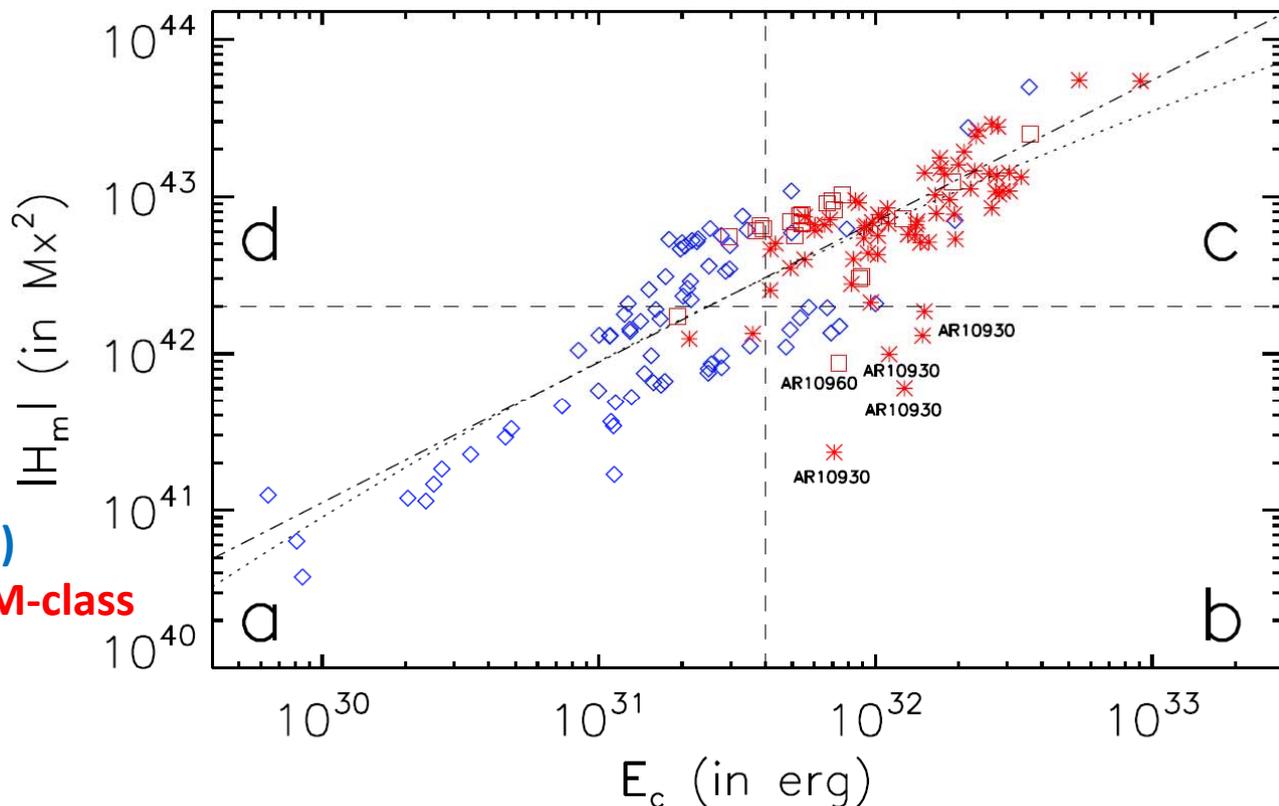
The energy – helicity diagram of solar ARs

Tziotziou, Georgoulis & Raouafi, 2012, ApJL, 759, 4

162 vector
magnetograms of 42
ARs

Blue: non-flaring (\leq C-class)

Red: flaring * : X-class \square : M-class

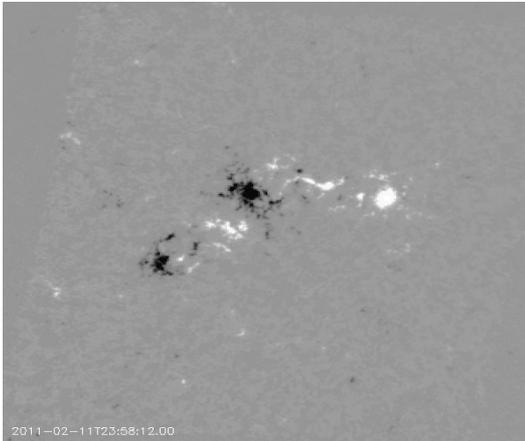


- nearly monotonic dependence
- flaring ARs show **both** large free energies and amplitudes of relative helicity
- flaring and non-flaring ARs well segregated; thresholds of $\sim 4 \times 10^{31}$ erg in free magnetic energy and of $\sim 2 \times 10^{42}$ Mx^2 in relative magnetic helicity

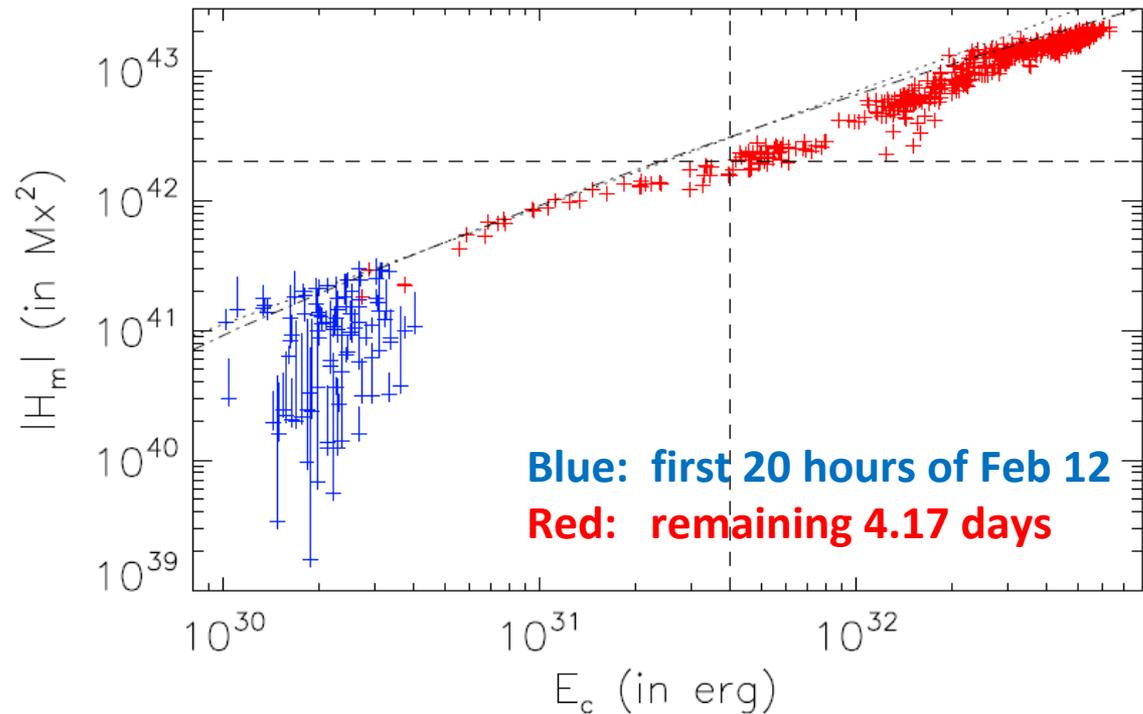
The energy – helicity diagram of AR 11158

Tziotziou, Georgoulis & Liu, 2013, ApJ, 772, 115

600 vector magnetograms
of AR11158



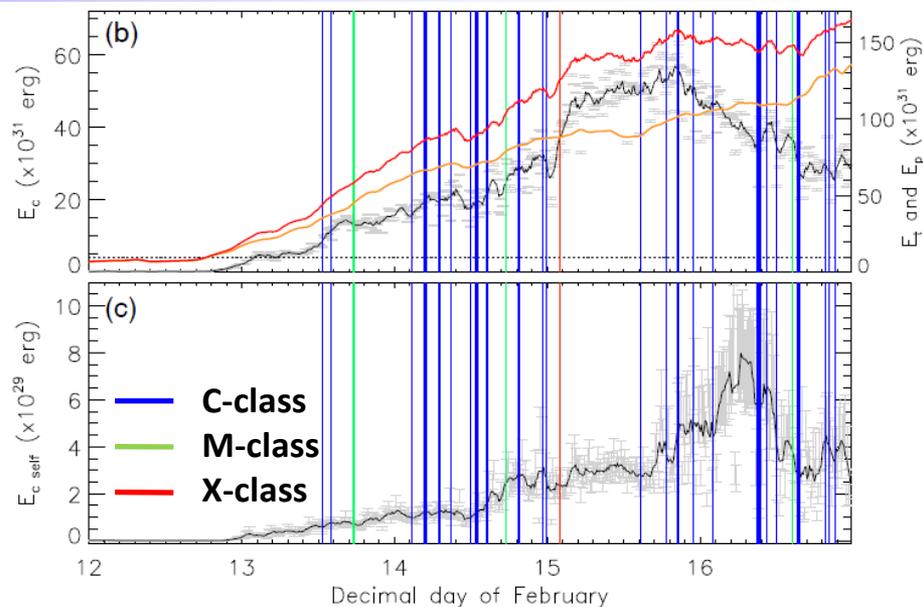
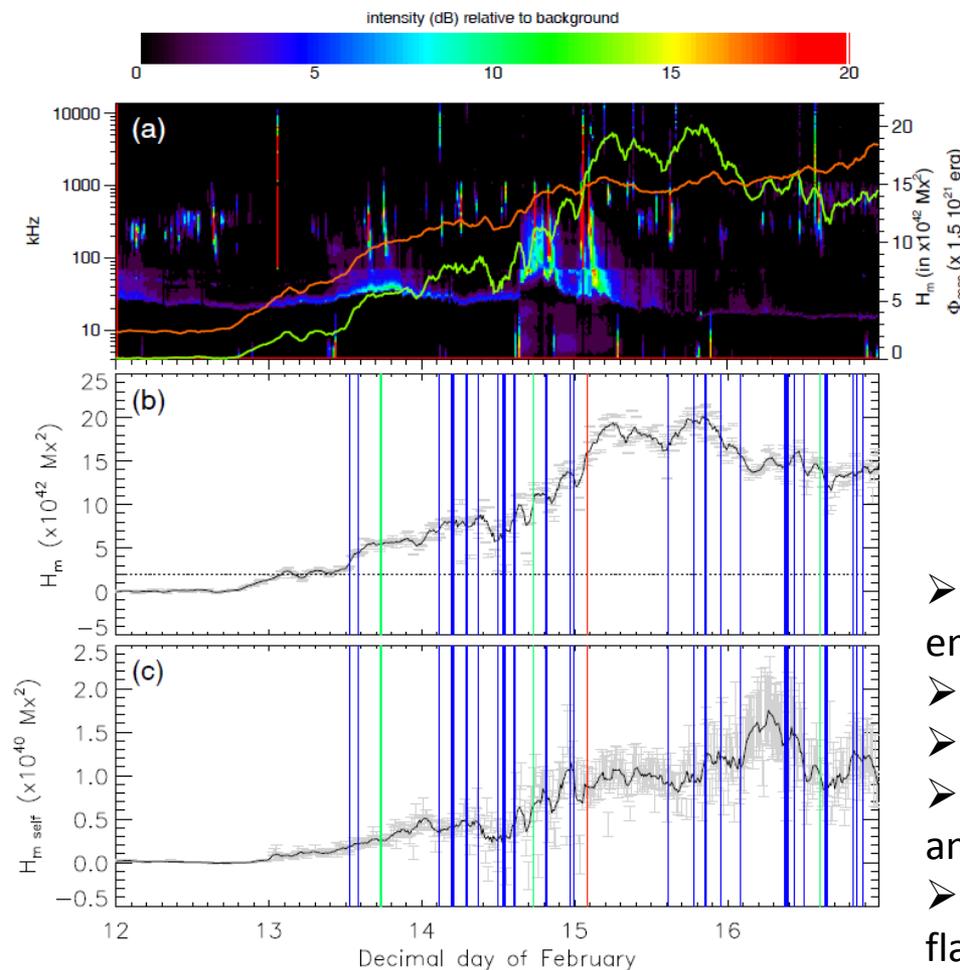
12-16 February 2012



- first 20 hours: accumulation of helicity in ARs at higher rate than energy
- monotonic dependence for a large range of helicities and energies, attesting the validity of previously derived E-H diagram
- no major flare (\geq M-class) occurs before **both** thresholds are crossed

Energy and helicity budgets in AR 11158

1 X-class, 3 M-class and 25 C-class

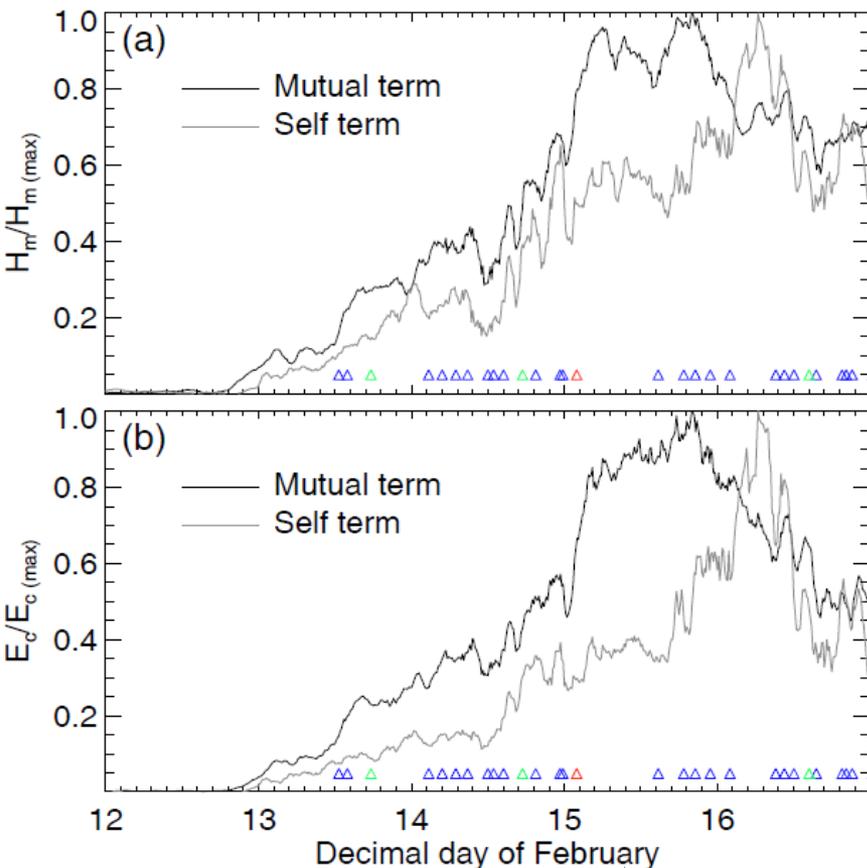


- significant energy/helicity budgets by continuous flux emergence, enough to power several eruptive flares
- all 3 M-class and the X-class flare are eruptive
- dominant sense of positive (right handed) helicity
- no major flare before thresholds of $\sim 2 \times 10^{42} \text{ Mx}^2$ and of $\sim 4 \times 10^{31} \text{ erg}$ are exceeded
- increases/decreases agree with dynamical evolution, flaring/erupting behavior and large re-organizations of the magnetic field

For detailed description see Tziotziou, Georgoulis & Liu, 2013, ApJ, 772, 115

Relative timing between mutual and self helicity/energy terms

Hysteresis in the build-up of self helicity/energy with respect to mutual terms



- qualitative features of mutual terms are reproduced in self terms with a delay of several to ~ 24 hours
- mutual terms peak ~ 12 hours earlier than self terms



Helicity roughly conserved in reconnection

Energy dissipates in reconnection



Increasingly twisted individual flux tubes (flux rope)

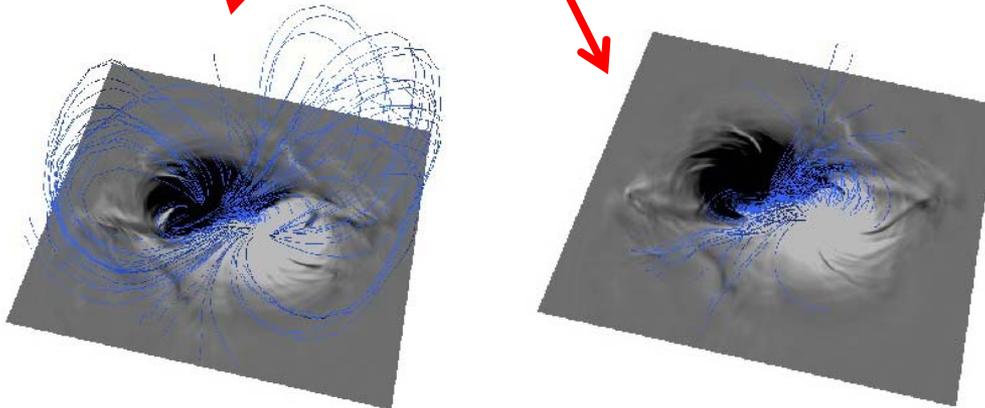
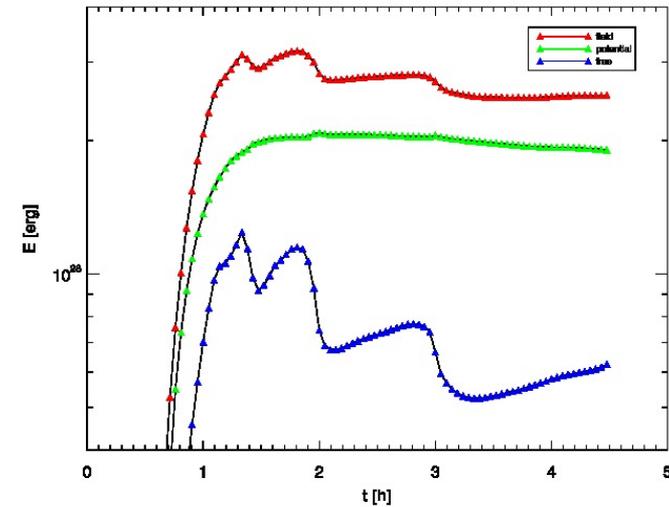
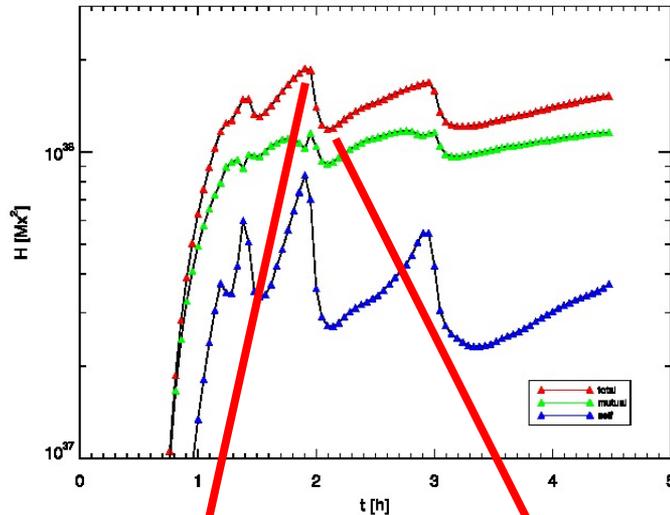
Interacting pre-reconnection flux tubes more helical after because they interact less

Lower build-up rate of free energy compared to helicity



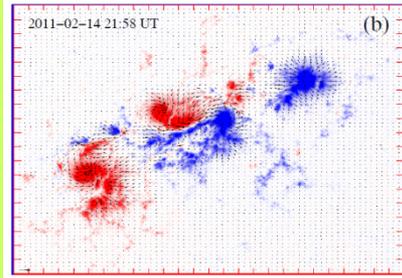
Relative timing between mutual and self helicity/energy terms

Hysteresis supported by analytical derivation of helicity and energy terms from 3D eruption simulations (V. Archontis)

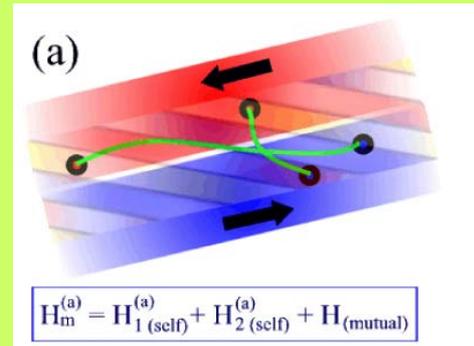


See poster S1-29,
Moraitis et al.

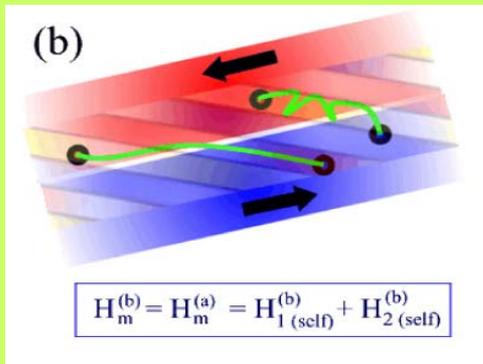
An eruption scenario (see poster S1-12, Georgoulis etal.)



Most eruptive ARs characterized by intense PIL



Lorentz-force tension causes shear adding stresses to already complex magnetic configuration

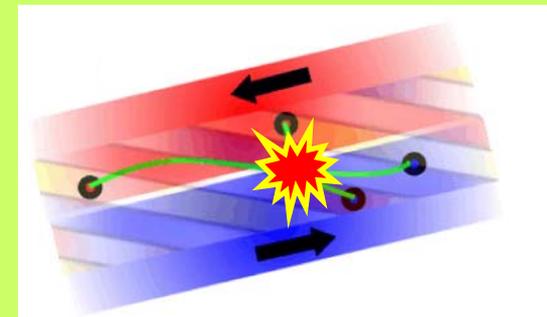


Shear-induced mutual helicity transforms into self helicity



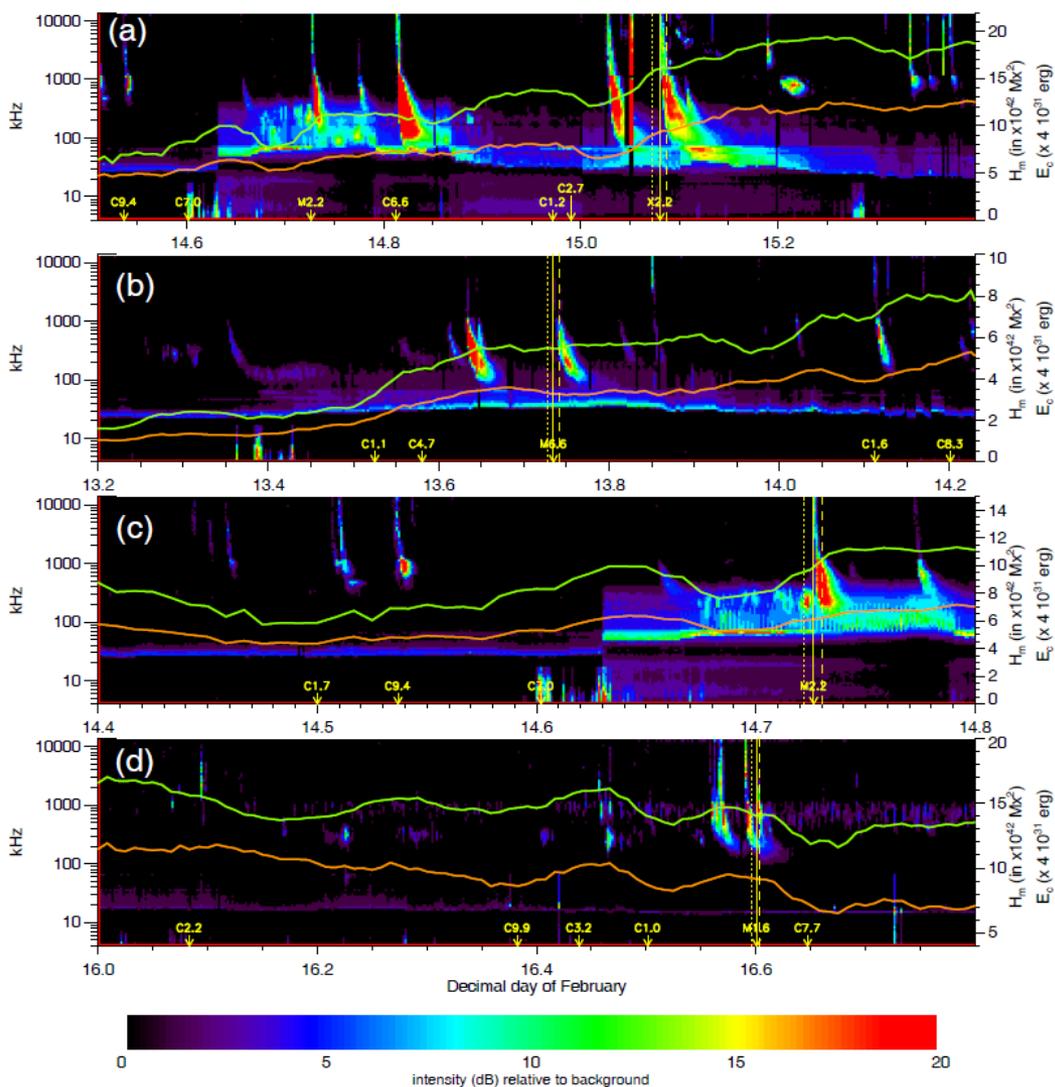
Helical structures along PILs

Formation of pre-eruption flux ropes



Reconnection events along PIL

Flare – CME causal connection



Four largest eruptive flares indicate:

- significant decreases of helicity and energy, lasting 2-3 hours, **well before** the onset of flare and launch time of CME
- Flares and CMEs occur 15-30 min before the end of dips; helicity/energy follows the general trend afterwards
- Helicity budgets of respective CMEs for X2.2, M2.2 and M1.6 in excellent agreement with estimated typical contents of CMEs

Flare class	ΔE_c (erg)	ΔH_m (Mx^2)
X2.2	8.4×10^{31}	2.6×10^{42}
M6.6	1×10^{31}	2.9×10^{42}
M2.2	4.9×10^{31}	2.8×10^{42}
M1.6	6.5×10^{31}	2×10^{42}

- M6.6 appears weak in radio spectra and registered as “Poor” and “Partial Halo” in the LASCO CME catalogue

Flare – CME causal connection

➤ co-temporal slight decreases in connected flux (largest for X2.2 smaller for M6.6)

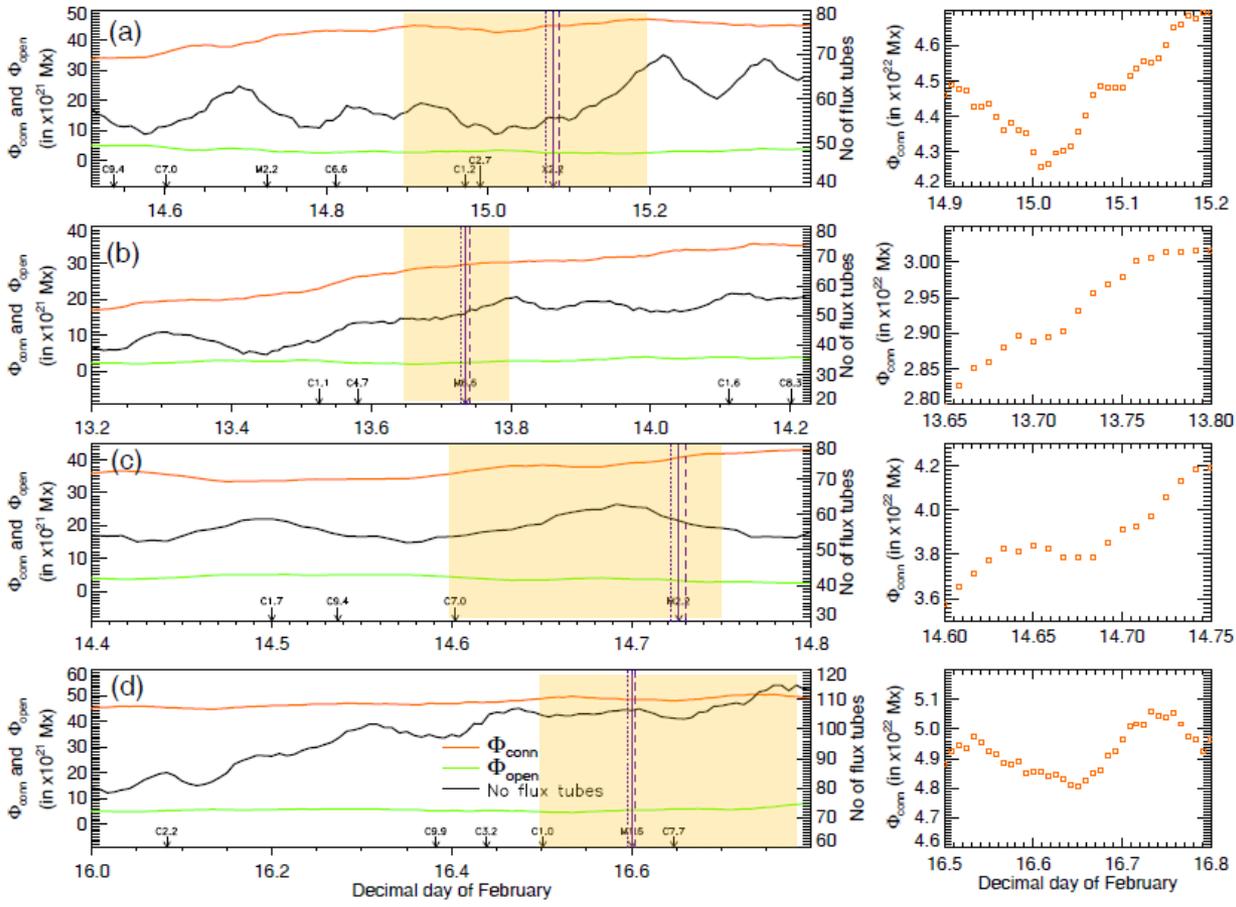
➤ no associated increases in “open” flux



Normal B_z component becomes weaker prior to eruptions

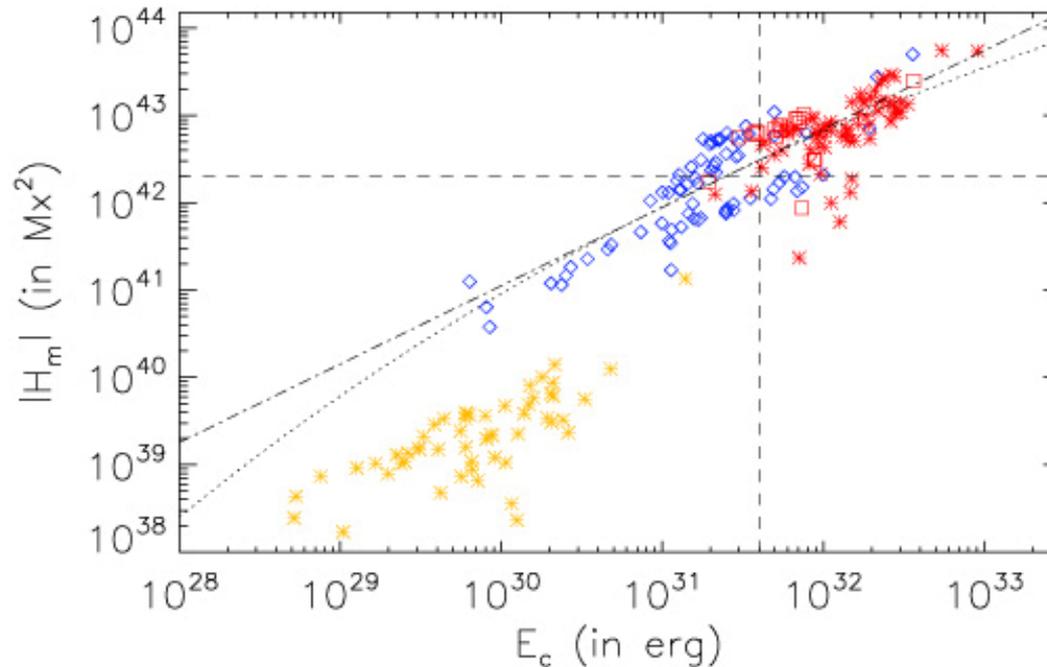


The CME progenitor precedes flares which are the result of a drastic perturbation caused by the progenitor’s ascension



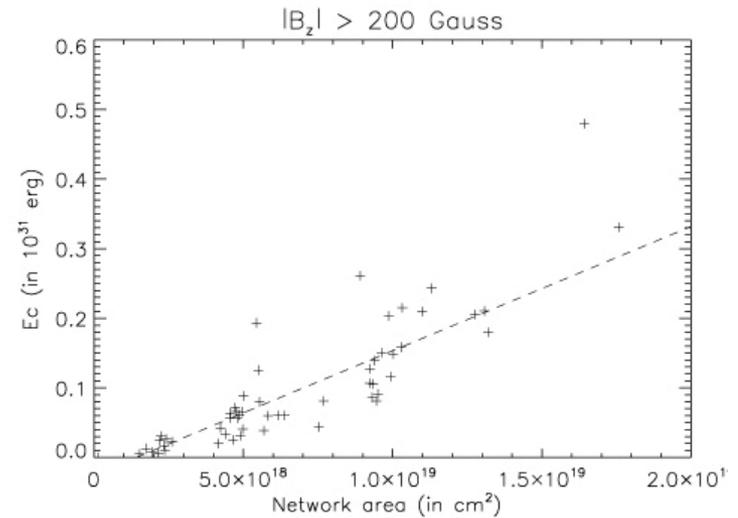
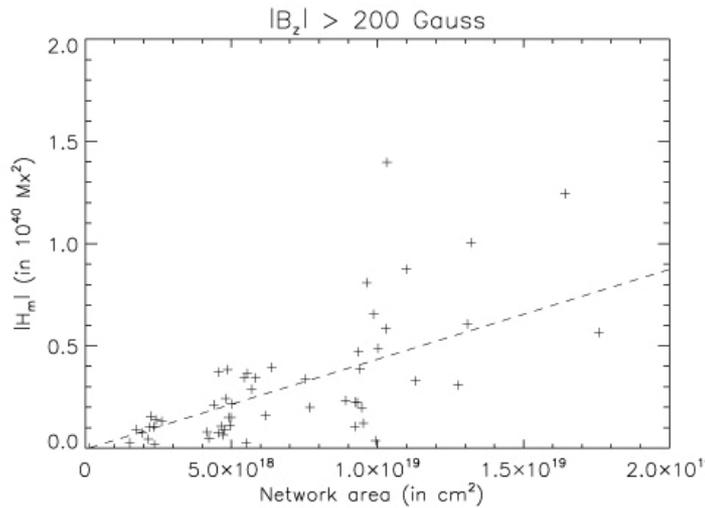
The energy – helicity diagram of solar quiet regions

Calculated energy/helicity in 56 flux-balanced (within 15%) quiet Sun regions

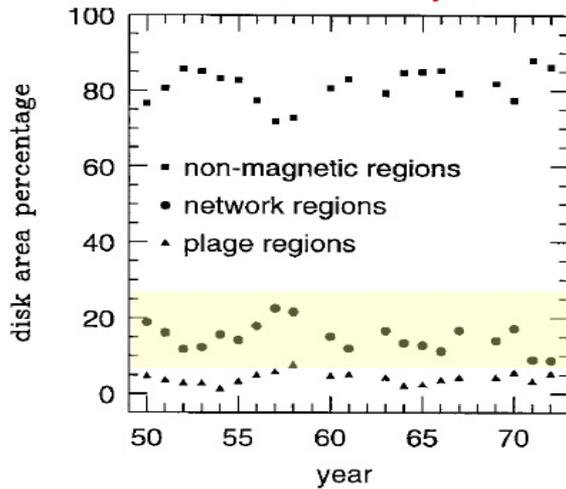


- E-H diagram of quiet Sun regions results from combined effect of:
- presence of hierarchical structures (chromospheric network)
 - non-dominant sense of helicity in quiet Sun regions

Energy and helicity in quiet solar regions



Caccin et al. 1998, Solar Phys., 177, 295



Quiet Sun helicity variations within solar cycle:

$$6.68 \times 10^{41} \text{ Mx}^2 - 1.67 \times 10^{42} \text{ Mx}^2$$

Quiet Sun helicity free energy variations within solar cycle:

$$2.71 \times 10^{32} \text{ erg} - 6.78 \times 10^{32} \text{ erg}$$

Within 1 solar cycle		
Quantity	Our calculation	Previous studies
Helicity	$1.34 \times 10^{43} \text{ Mx}^2$	$\sim 10^{43}$ (Welch & Longcope 2003) $\sim 10^{45}$ (Georgoulis et al. 2009)
Free energy	$5.42 \times 10^{33} \text{ erg}$	-

Conclusions

- New method for estimating magnetic energy and helicity budgets **using single vector magnetograms**
- Both magnetic free energy and helicity seem to play an important role in AR evolution and quiet Sun dynamics
- There exist **thresholds** of $4 \times 10^{31} \text{ erg}$ and $2 \times 10^{42} \text{ Mx}^2$ for free energy and helicity, respectively, for ARs to host major, typically eruptive, flares
- Eruption-related decreases before flare/CME launch times, suggest that CME progenitors precede flares
- progressive mutual-to-self helicity/energy conversion, stemming from magnetic reconnection along the PIL, seems to build increasingly helical pre-eruption structures that will eventually erupt. Support from analytical calculations using a MHD model of an eruptive region.
- E-H diagram of quiet Sun regions shows also monotonic dependence; considerable amounts of free energy and helicity present (similar to a moderate X-class flare)

Thank you!

Relevant papers:

- Georgoulis, Tziotziou & Raouafi, 2012, ApJ, 759, 1, *“Magnetic Energy and Helicity Budgets in the Active-region Solar Corona. II. Nonlinear Force-free Approximation”*
- Tziotziou, Georgoulis & Raouafi, 2012, ApJL, 759, 4 *“The Magnetic Energy-Helicity Diagram of Solar Active Regions”*
- Georgoulis, Titov, & Mikić, 2012, ApJ, 761, 61, *“Non-neutralized Electric Current Patterns in Solar Active Regions: Origin of the Shear-generating Lorentz Force”*
- Tziotziou, Georgoulis & Liu, 2013, ApJ, 772, 115 *“Interpreting Eruptive Behavior in NOAA AR 11158 via the Region's Magnetic Energy and Relative-helicity Budgets”*