Kink oscillations - a statistical study and follow up

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MHD Modes of a Plasma Cylinder

$$\rho_{0}(k^{2}v_{A}^{2}-\omega^{2})m_{e}\frac{K_{n}(m_{e}a)}{K_{n}(m_{e}a)} = \rho_{e}(k^{2}v_{Ae}^{2}-\omega^{2})n_{0}\frac{J_{e}(n_{0}a)}{J_{n}(n_{0}a)}, (1)$$
where
$$m_{e}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}v_{Ae}^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{e}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})},$$

$$n_{0}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}v_{A}^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{0}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(\omega^{2}-k^{2}c_{f}^{2})},$$

$$m_{0}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}v_{A}^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{0}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(\omega^{2}-k^{2}c_{f}^{2})},$$

$$m_{0}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}v_{Ae}^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{0}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(\omega^{2}-k^{2}c_{f}^{2})},$$

$$m_{0}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}v_{A}^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{0}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(\omega^{2}-k^{2}c_{f}^{2})},$$

$$m_{0}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}v_{A}^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{0}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(\omega^{2}-k^{2}-\omega^{2})},$$

$$m_{0}^{2} = \frac{(k^{2}c_{e}^{2}-\omega^{2})(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2})}{(c_{0}^{2}+v_{A}^{2})(\omega^{2}-k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{2}-(k^{2}-\omega^{$$

Excitation Mechanism



Damping

- Dissipative and resistive damping
- Phase mixing
- Mode Coupling (resonant absorption)





$$\frac{1}{P} = \frac{2}{P} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi^2}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\ell}{L}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Re}^{1/3}$$
Seismology
$$C_{\mathrm{K}} \approx \left(\frac{2}{1+\rho_{\mathrm{e}}/\rho_{0}}\right)^{1/2} C_{\mathrm{A0}}$$

$$\frac{P}{P} = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\ell}{a}\right)^{-1} \left(\frac{\rho_{0}+\rho_{\mathrm{e}}}{\rho_{0}-\rho_{\mathrm{e}}}\right)$$

$$\frac{T}{P} = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi^2}\right)^{1/3} \left(\frac{\ell}{L}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Re}^{1/3}$$

Aims

- Use the existing catalogue of oscillation events to perform a statistical study of decaying kink oscillation parameters.
- Analyse the distributions and dependencies of the parameters.
- Analyse detected damping profiles.
- Perform seismology based on the damping profiles.

Initial Catalogue

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ν	Date	$t_0^{\rm osc}$	$x^{\rm osc}, y^{\rm osc}$	t_0^{flare}	$t_{\rm max}^{\rm flare}$	$x^{\text{flare}}, y^{\text{flare}}$	GOES	Δt^{flare}	v ^{flare}	t_0^{LCE}	$x^{\text{LCE}}, y^{\text{LCE}}$	Δt^{LCE}	v^{LCE}	t_0^{CME}	t_0^{t2rdb}	f_0^{t2rdb}	Event
	dd/mm/yy	ŬT	arcsec	ŬT	UT	arcsec	class	S	$km s^{-1}$	ŬT	arcsec	S	km s ⁻¹	ŬT	ŬT	MHz	type
1	02/08/10	04:23:12	-992, -326	04:19	04:26	-931, -269	B8.9	252	240	04:19:19	-933, -269	233	255	05:24	-	-	1
		04:24:24	-928, -377			(BEL)		314	249			295	266	(C/SA)			
2	16/10/10	19:15:24	689, -242	19:07	19:12	403, -411	M2.9	504	478	19:10:33	493, -411	291	645	20:12	19:14	*180	?
		19:16:36	762, -193					576	529			363	692				
3	03/11/10	12:14:36	-979, -379	12:07	12:21	-915, -323	C4.9	456	135	12:12:45	-919, -345	111	450	12:36	12:15	560	1
				- i		(BEL)											
4	09/02/11	01:29:26	1048, 353	01:23	01:31	869, 316	M1.9	386	343	01:25:45	873, 310	221	591	_	-	_	1
		01:29:26	939, 444					386	274			221	490				
		01:29:26	983, 258					386	240			221	399				
5	10/02/11	04:43:48	1064, 418	04:39	04:43	884, 353	B6.0	288	482	04:37:45	890, 356	363	369	_	-	_	1
		04:43:48	1081, 366	- i				288	497			363	382				
6	10/02/11	06:42:36	1059, 400	06:20	06:40	953, 233	C1.9	1356	106	06:37:48	1049, 435	288	92	07:36	-	-	1
														(C/L)			
7	10/02/11	06:58:12	1062, 394	06:56	06:58	923, 276	C2.1	132	1001	06:57:00	1006, 364	72	640	07:36	-	-	1
		06:58:12	1103, 369	(ZN)				132	1113			72	978	(C/L)			
		06:58:12	1102, 262	- i				132	986			72	1410				
8	10/02/11	12:32:24	1045, 297	12:28	12:34	924, 278	C4.7	264	336	12:29:26	1010, 308	178	149	_	-	-	1
9	10/02/11	13:44:24	1061, 317	13:33	13:52	927, 282	C2.6	684	148	13:33:33	931, 288	651	148	14:12	13:50	170	1
		13:45:00	990, 408					720	145			687	141			_	
10	11/02/11	08:11:48	1100, 207	07:58	08:13	917, 317	B9.0	828	187	07:52:48	951, 307	1140	114	08:49	-	-	1
				- i - i		(BEL)											
11	13/02/11	17:33:36	-77, -272	17:28	17:38	-85, -224	M6.6	336	105	17:33:02	-87, -231	34	900	08:49	17:35	180	1
		17:35:26	-75, -347					446	201			144	587				
		17:36:00	-274, -74					480	364			178	995				
		17:36:14	-49, -55	i				494	254			192	680				
12	13/02/11	20:22:36	-275, -54	20:22	20:24	-122, -225	B7.6	96	1733	20:13:36	-132, -229	540	303	-	-	_	2

Table 1. : Zimovets, I. V. & Nakariakov, V. M., 2015, A&A, 577, A4

Locating suitable oscillations



Final sample

- 56 events analysed
- 120 individual kink oscillations recorded
- TD maps analysed for each loop





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Time-Distance maps

- TD maps zoomed to region of interest
- Initial displacement and amplitude of oscillation measured
- Points taken to map out the oscillations by hand
- Points fit to obtain a period and damping time



Event	Loop	Slit Position	Date	Time	Period	Length	Disp Amp	Osc Amp	N Cyc	Damping Time	Damping
ID	ID Î	[x1,y1,x2,y2] (arcsec)		UT	(min)	(Mm)	(Mm)	(Mm)	-	(min)	Profile
1	1	-940,-321,-964,-308	02/08/2010	04:22:49	3.42±0.06	232	5.1	1.7	3	5.34±1.12	Е
1	2	-962,-313,-997,-322	02/08/2010	04:22:13	4.11±0.05	78	7.0	1.2	3	10.76±2.79	E
2	1	672,-259,711,-223	16/10/2010	19:13:07	6.64±0.06	156	2.0	4.8	3.5		
3	1	-977,-383,-988,-368	03/11/2010	12:13:48	2.46 ± 0.03	213	1.4	4.7	8	8.8±1.8	E,NE
3	2	-970,-416,-1001,-393	03/11/2010	12:14:35	3.62 ± 0.08	262	4.4	9.7	3	4.12±0.47	E,NE
3	3	-978,-466,-1027,-411	03/11/2010	12:14:23	4.04 ± 0.1	311	4.1	8.9	2		
4	1	912,405,889,433	09/02/2011	01:30:02	2.29±0.03	183	2.9	4.4	4.5	7.18±1.5	E,NE
4	2	969,231,974,278	09/02/2011	01:31:54	3.47±0.03	181	1.4	1.2	3	7.44±1	E
5	1	1089,375,1050,423	10/02/2011	04:43:38	7.03±0.06	438	4.5	3.0	3		NE
6	1	1089,349,1057,398	10/02/2011	06:44:22	8.05±0.26	430	3.8	0.5	2		
7	1	983,330,970,342	10/02/2011	06:57:46	1.69 ± 0.02	162	2.9	3.2	6	7.23±1.3	E,NE
8	1	1007,280,1021,305	10/02/2011	12:35:01	3.74±0.07	207	1.2	1.6	3	10±1	E,NE
9	1	983,348,947,414	10/02/2011	13:43:37	5.14±0.17	264	3.0	4.3	3	5.09 ± 0.98	E
9	2	942,431,934,461	10/02/2011	13:46:31	8.95±0.14	326	3.6	3.2	2.5	11.83 ± 4.76	E
10	1	1106,168,1133,214	11/02/2011	08:07:07	11.46±0.17	397	4.7	8.9	2.5	8.02±1.09	E,NE
10	2	1039,313,1041,334	11/02/2011	08:08:17	8.48±0.16	279	5.9	6.0	2		
11	1	-41,-162,-43,-146	13/02/2011	17:34:28	3.96±0.07	78	3.5	4.4	3		
11	2	-49,-132,-51,-108	13/02/2011	17:34:50	3.85 ± 0.11	95	3.7	2.1	3		
11	3	-64,-334,-69,-316	13/02/2011	17:37:13	2.6 ± 0.05	118	3.1	3.7	6	8.84±1.5	E
11	4	-41,-334,-54,-322	13/02/2011	17:33:52	3.81±0.04	125	2.9	5.4	5		
11	5	-24,-359,-44,-336	13/02/2011	17:33:42	5.09 ± 0.06	135	1.9	6.3	2		
11	6	-98,-430,-89,-394	13/02/2011	17:38:33	6.13±0.21	160	11.2	11.1	2		
12	1	-282,-37,-309,-47	13/02/2011	20:19:17	5.56 ± 0.07	148	1.9	1.8	2		
15	1	202,313,175,371	27/05/2011	10:47:58	7.64±0.37	174	6.3	6.2	1.5		
16	1	1014,235,991,257	11/08/2011	10:17:19	2.62 ± 0.04	242	3.3	3.1	3		
16	2	988,229,1026,229	11/08/2011	10:10:22	2.35 ± 0.07	146	17.4	3.2	2	2.69±0.64	E
16	3	1031,205,1067,241	11/08/2011	10:10:54	5.23±0.19	318	25.5	5.2	2.5		
17	1	231,215,216,263	06/09/2001	22:20:15	2.07 ± 0.04	153	9.5	3.4	3.5	9.99±4.59	E
18	1	-931,431,-960,472	22/09/2011	10:35:08	7.18±0.32	289	15.8	10.0	2.5		



Initial displacement and oscillation amplitude



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Loop length and period distributions



Loop length and period distributions



Period against loop length



Damping time against period

22 of the 52 profiles measured may include 'nonexponential' sections in the damping profile.

 $\tau = (1.53 \pm 0.3)P$



Conclusions

- The initial loop displacement prescribes the initial oscillation amplitude in the majority of cases.
- The period scales linearly with the loop length and a kink speed of $C_k = (1330\pm50)$ km s⁻¹ is obtained; the majority of the data points are in the range (800–3300) km s⁻¹, following a Gaussian distribution.
- A linear scaling of the damping time with period is observed and non-exponential damping profiles have been detected.

Goddard, C. R., Nisticò, G., Nakariakov, V. M., & Zimovets, I. V. 2016, A&A, 585, A137

Amplitude dependence of damping



The damping of kink oscillations depends on the oscillation amplitude, indicating the possible role of non-linear mechanisms

Goddard, C. R., & Nakariakov, V. M. 2016, A&A, 590, L5

Damping envelopes



Pascoe, D. J., Goddard, C. R., Nistic`o, G., Anfinogentov, S., & Nakariakov, V. M. 2016, A&A, 585, L6

Damping envelopes - Gaussian



Pascoe, D. J., Goddard, C. R., Nistic`o, G., Anfinogentov, S., & Nakariakov, V. M. 2016, A&A, 585, L6

Damping envelopes - Exponential



Pascoe, D. J., Goddard, C. R., Nistic`o, G., Anfinogentov, S., & Nakariakov, V. M. 2016, A&A, 585, L6

Damping envelopes - Seismology



Pascoe, D. J., Goddard, C. R., Nistic`o, G., Anfinogentov, S., & Nakariakov, V. M. 2016, A&A, 585, L6

Multiple harmonics example



Pascoe, D. J., Goddard, C. R., & Nakariakov, V. M. 2016, A&A, 593, A53

Further follow up work

- Normalise distributions where required, and use parameters for 'large scale' seismology and inferences.
- Detailed study of the cross-sectional intensity profile of loops and what (inferred) density profiles are the most probable/common.
- Explore how the cross-sectional profile of loops changes during oscillations.
- Look for signatures of non-linear effects such as KHI vortices.

Questions?