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```
close all; clearvars; clc;
set(0,'defaulttextInterpreter','latex');
set(groot, 'defaultAxesTickLabelInterpreter', 'latex');
set(groot, 'defaultLegendInterpreter', 'latex');
%% 3) Estimate the height of EUV wave for the 7 December 2007 event
Image_A = load('20071207_A_Dif_0435_0415.mat').data;
Image_B = load('20071207_B_Dif_0435_0415.mat').data;
figure(1)
imshow(Image_A, [-50 180])
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo A')
figure(2)
imshow(Image B, [-50 180])
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo B')
figure (3)
Image_A_zoom = Image_A([500:900],[350:700]);
imshow(Image A zoom, [-50 180])
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo A - zoom')
figure (4)
Image B zoom = Image B([600:950],[820:1120]);
imshow(Image B zoom, [-50 180])
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo B - zoom')
%% Coordinates of STEREO-A and STEREO-B in km
% Heliospheric distances
dist A = 0.966587; % [AU]
dist B = 1.026675; % [AU]
AU = 149597870.691; % [km]
% Stereo A coordinates
X_AA = dist_A*AU;
Y AA = 0;
Z AA = 0;
```

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```
% Stereo B coordinates
X BB = dist B*AU;
Y BB = 0;
Z BB = 0;
%Determine Cartesian coordinates (in km) of point N in the coordinate
%system of STEREO-B
p = 'Original';
switch p
    case 'Original'
        i N = 680;
        j N = 1000.179;
    case 'North'
        i N = 679;
        j N = 1013;
    case 'Western'
        i N = 715;
        j N = 971;
    case 'Eastern'
        i N = 706;
        j N = 1037;
end
figure (5)
imshow(Image B, [-50 180])
hold on
plot(j N, i N,'s','MarkerSize', 15, 'MarkerFaceColor', 'y', 'MArkerEdgeColor', ∠
'k');
hold on
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo B - zoom')
xlim([850 1140])
ylim([610 900])
rad B = 593; % Radius of Sun in pixels
% Central pixel of the Sun
Xc B = 700;
Yc B = 700;
R = 701407; % [km] Radius of Sun in kilometers
rad_circle_B=rad_parallel_cut(rad_B); % Radiuses in pixels at Sun parallels
nanleft B = Xc B - rad circle B; % Part of the grid on the left that does not cover ▶
the Sun
dist top B = Yc B - rad B; % Distance from the top edge to the beginning of Sun
[X NB Y NB Z NB] = coord pixel to real(i N, j N, nanleft B, dist top B, rad circle B, R, &
rad B);
% Determine the ensemble of points C of wave crest, as viewed from STEREO-B
```

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```
X CB = [];
Y CB = [];
Z CB = [];
% Pointing vectors in the coordinate system of stereo-B
1 \text{ bb} = X \text{ NB} - X \text{ BB};
m_bb = Y_NB - Y_BB;
n_bb = Z_NB - Z_BB;
N stop = 520;
for k=1:N_stop
    X CB(k) = X NB + (k-1)*1250;
    Y_CB(k) = m_bb/l_bb*(X_CB(k)-X_BB)+Y_BB;
    Z CB(k) = n bb/l bb*(X CB(k)-X BB)+Z BB;
end
% Transform coordinates of point C in the coordinate system of STEREO-B to HEEQ
% Direction cosines
phi A = deg2rad(20.620); % [rad]
phi B = deg2rad(-21.424); % [rad]
theta_A = deg2rad(-2.535); % [rad]
theta B = deg2rad(3.089); % [rad]
lx A = cos(phi A)*cos(theta A);
mx_A = cos(-phi_A+pi/2)*cos(theta A);
nx_A = cos(pi/2-theta_A);
ly A = \cos(pi/2 + phi A);
my A = cos(phi A);
ny A = 0;
lz_A = cos(pi/2+theta_A)*cos(phi_A);
mz A = cos(pi/2+theta A)*cos(-phi A+pi/2);
nz A = cos(theta A);
lx B = cos(phi B)*cos(theta B);
mx_B = cos(-phi_B+pi/2)*cos(theta_B);
nx B = cos(pi/2-theta B);
ly B = \cos(pi/2+phi B);
my B = cos(phi B);
ny B = 0;
lz B = cos(pi/2+theta B)*cos(phi B);
mz B = cos(pi/2+theta B)*cos(-phi B+pi/2);
nz_B = cos(theta_B);
X C HEEQ = lx B.*X CB+ly B.*Y CB+lz B.*Z CB;
Y_C_HEEQ = mx_B.*X_CB+my_B.*Y_CB+mz_B.*Z_CB;
Z C HEEQ = nx B.*X CB+ny B.*Y CB+nz B.*Z CB;
```

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```
% Transform coordinates of point C in HEEQ to the coordinate system of STEREO-A
X_{CA} = lx_A.*X_{C}HEEQ+mx_A.*Y_{C}HEEQ+nx_A.*Z_{C}HEEQ;
Y CA = ly A.*X C HEEQ+my A.*Y C HEEQ+ny A.*Z C HEEQ;
Z_CA = lz_A.*X_C_HEEQ+mz_A.*Y_C_HEEQ+nz_A.*Z_C_HEEQ;
% Transfromation from cartesian coordinates in km to pixels
i M vec = [];
j_M_vec = [];
rad A = 630; % Radius of Sun in pixels
Xc A = 700;
Yc A = 700;
rad circle A=rad parallel cut(rad A); % Radiuses in pixels at Sun parallels
nanleft A = Xc A - rad circle A; % Part of the grid on the left that does not cover v
dist top A = Yc A - rad A; % Distance from the top edge to the beginning of Sun
for i=1:length(X CA)
[i M vec(i) j M vec(i)] = coord real to pixel(rad A, dist top A, nanleft A, ✓
rad circle A, Y CA(i), Z CA(i), R);
end
figure (6)
imshow(Image A, [[-50 180]])
hold on
plot(j M vec, i M vec, 'k', 'LineWidth', 2.5);
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo A')
switch p
    case 'Original'
        i M = 623;
        j M = 574;
    case 'North'
        i M = 617;
        j M = 552;
    case 'Western'
        i_M = 654;
        j_M = 499;
    case 'Eastern'
        i M = 648;
        j M = 594;
end
```

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```
figure (7)
imshow(Image A, [-50 180])
hold on
plot(j M vec, i M vec, 'k', 'LineWidth', 4.5);
plot(j_M, i_M,'s','MarkerSize', 15, 'MarkerFaceColor', 'm', 'MArkerEdgeColor', ∠
axis off
axis equal
colormap(gca, 'jet')
% title('Stereo A')
xlim([350 700])
ylim([500 900])
[X MA pt Y MA pt Z MA pt] = coord pixel to real(i M, j M, nanleft A, dist top A, 🗸
rad circle A,R,rad A);
% Transform the coordinates of STEREO-A in HEEQ system
[X A HEEQ, Y A HEEQ, Z A HEEQ] = to HEEQ([X AA, Y AA, Z AA] , phi A, theta A);
% Transform the coordinates of STEREO-B into HEEQ system
[X B HEEQ, Y B HEEQ, Z B HEEQ] = to HEEQ([X BB, Y BB, Z BB] , phi B, theta B);
% Transform the coordinates of point M from coordinate system of STEREO-A into the
HEEQ system
X_M_HEEQ = lx_A.*X_MA_pt+ly_A.*Y_MA_pt+lz_A.*Z_MA_pt;
Y M HEEQ = mx A.*X MA pt+my A.*Y MA pt+mz A.*Z MA pt;
Z M HEEQ = nx A.*X MA pt+ny A.*Y MA pt+nz A.*Z MA pt;
% Transform the coordinates of point N in coordinate system of STEREO-B in HEEQ m{arepsilon}
system
X N HEEQ = 1x B.*X NB+1y B.*Y NB+1z B.*Z NB;
Y N HEEQ = mx B.*X NB+my B.*Y NB+mz B.*Z NB;
Z N HEEQ = nx B.*X NB+ny B.*Y NB+nz B.*Z NB;
% Find X C HEEQ, Y C HEEQ, Z C HEEQ
Y = @(X) (X*(Y M HEEQ-Y A HEEQ)-X A HEEQ*Y M HEEQ+Y A HEEQ*X M HEEQ)/(X M HEEQ-<math>\nu
X A HEEQ);
Z = @(X) (X*(Z M HEEQ-Z A HEEQ)-X A HEEQ*Z M HEEQ+Z A HEEQ*X M HEEQ)/(X M HEEQ-<math>\checkmark
X A HEEQ);
fun = @(X) (((X*(Y_M_HEEQ-Y_A_HEEQ)-X_A_HEEQ*Y_M_HEEQ+Y_A_HEEQ*X_M_HEEQ)/(X_M_HEEQ-\nu)
X A HEEQ))-Y B HEEQ)/(Y N HEEQ-Y B HEEQ)-(((X*(Z M HEEQ-Z A HEEQ)-\checkmark
X A HEEQ*Z M HEEQ+Z A HEEQ*X M HEEQ)/(X M HEEQ-X A HEEQ))-Z B HEEQ)/(Z N HEEQ-
```

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```
Z B HEEQ);
X C HEEQ = fzero(fun, 0);
Y_C_HEEQ = Y(X_C_HEEQ);
Z C HEEQ = Z(X C HEEQ);
% Determination of height of EUV wave
height = sqrt(X C HEEQ^2 + Y C HEEQ^2 + Z C HEEQ^2)-R;
function [X, Y, Z] = to HEEQ(X1, Fi, Theta)
   X=X1*cos(Fi)*cos(Theta);
   Y=X1*sin(Fi)*cos(Theta);
   Z=X1*sin(Theta);
end
function out=rad_parallel_cut(rad)
   out=zeros(2*rad+1,1);
   for it=1:rad+1;
       out(it) = fix(sqrt((rad^2-(rad-it+1)^2)));
   out(rad+2:end) = flipud(out(1:rad));
end
function [i j] = coord real to pixel(rad, dist top, nanleft, rad circle, Y, Z, R);
   i=rad+dist top-fix(Z*(rad/R));
   j=fix(nanleft(i-dist top)+rad circle(i-dist top)+Y*(rad/R));
end
function [X, Y, Z] = coord pixel to real out sphere(i,j,R,rad,cenX,cenY)
   Y=-(cenX-j+1)*(R/rad);
                          %Axis OY is directed to the right (j - change of ∠
columns)
   Z=(cenY-i+1)*(R/rad); %Axis OZ is directed to the top (i - change of \checkmark
rows)
   X=0;
                         %Axis OX is directed to satellite A (to us)
end
function [X Y Z] = coord pixel to real(i,j,nanleft,dist top,rad circle,R,rad)
   Y=(j-nanleft(i-dist top)-rad circle(i-dist top))*(R/rad); %Axis OY is directed ✓
to the right (j - change of columns)
   Z=(-(i-rad-dist top))*(R/rad);
                                       %Axis OZ is directed to the top
change of rows)
   X = sqrt(R^2 - Y^2 - Z^2);
                                       %Axis OX is directed to satellite A 🗸
(to us)
end
```