



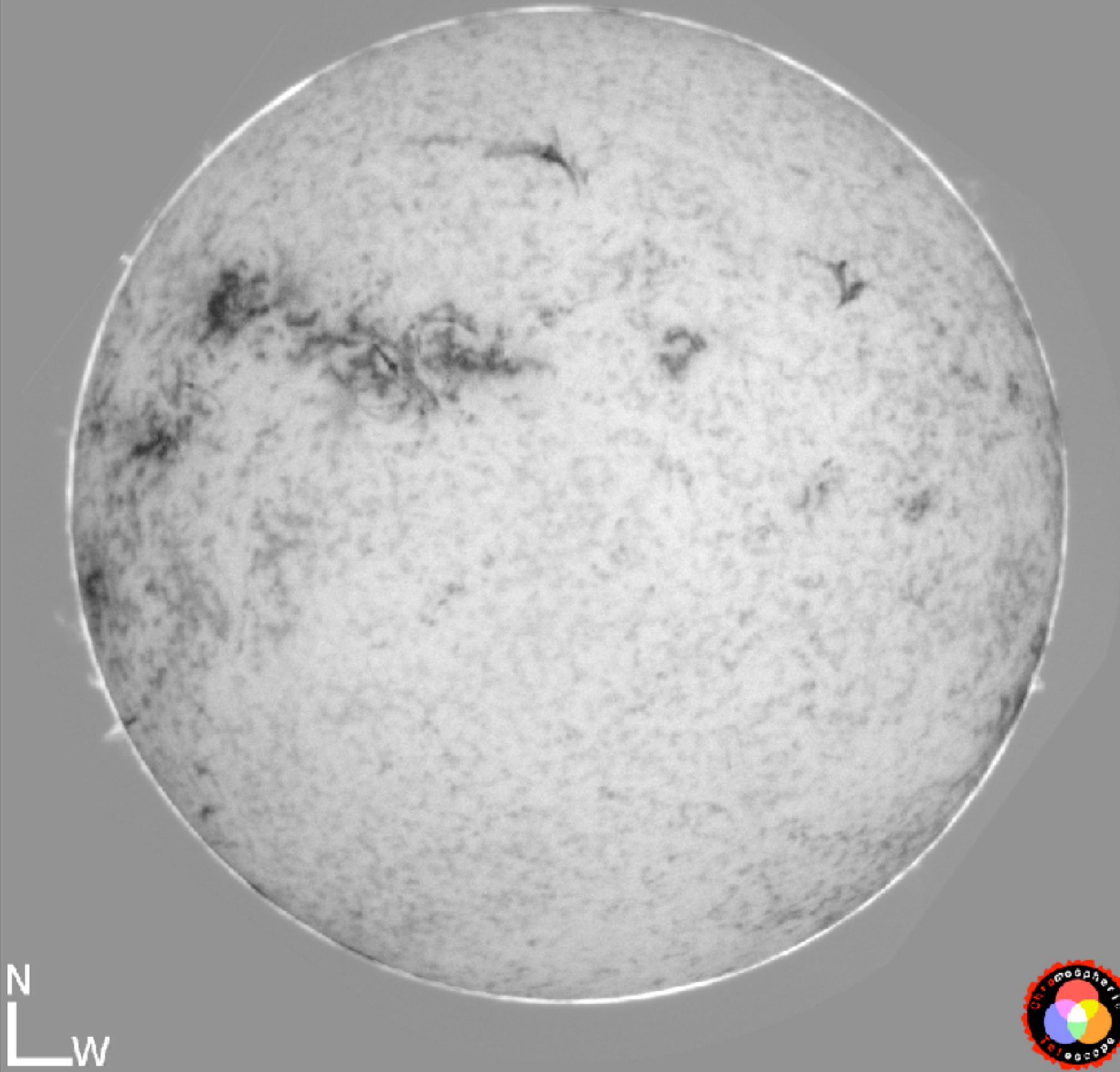
A. ASENSIO RAMOS

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# HE I MULTIPLETS: DIAGNOSTIC POTENTIAL

ChroTel Helium 1083 nm

16 Apr 2015 07:48:20 UTC



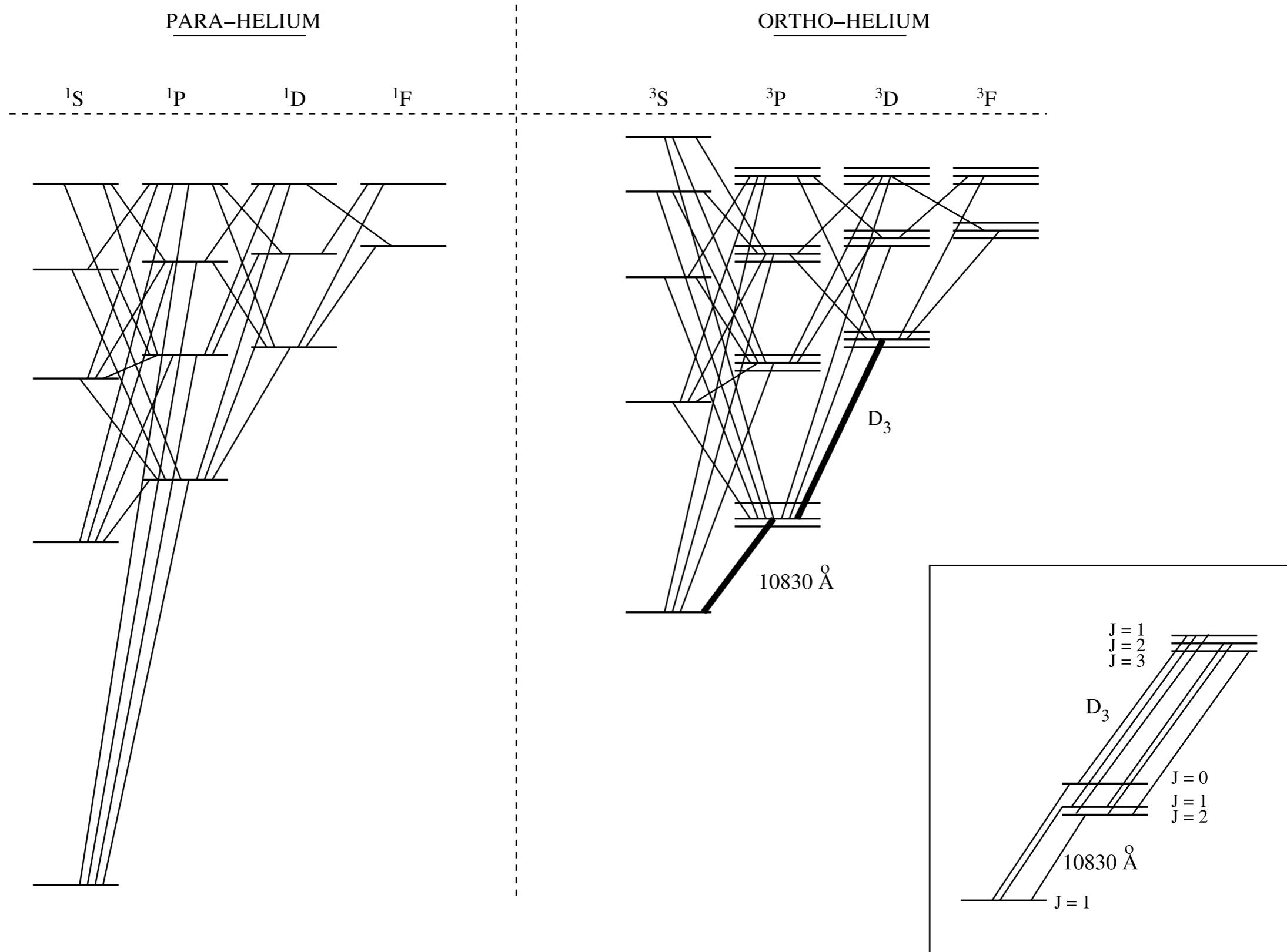
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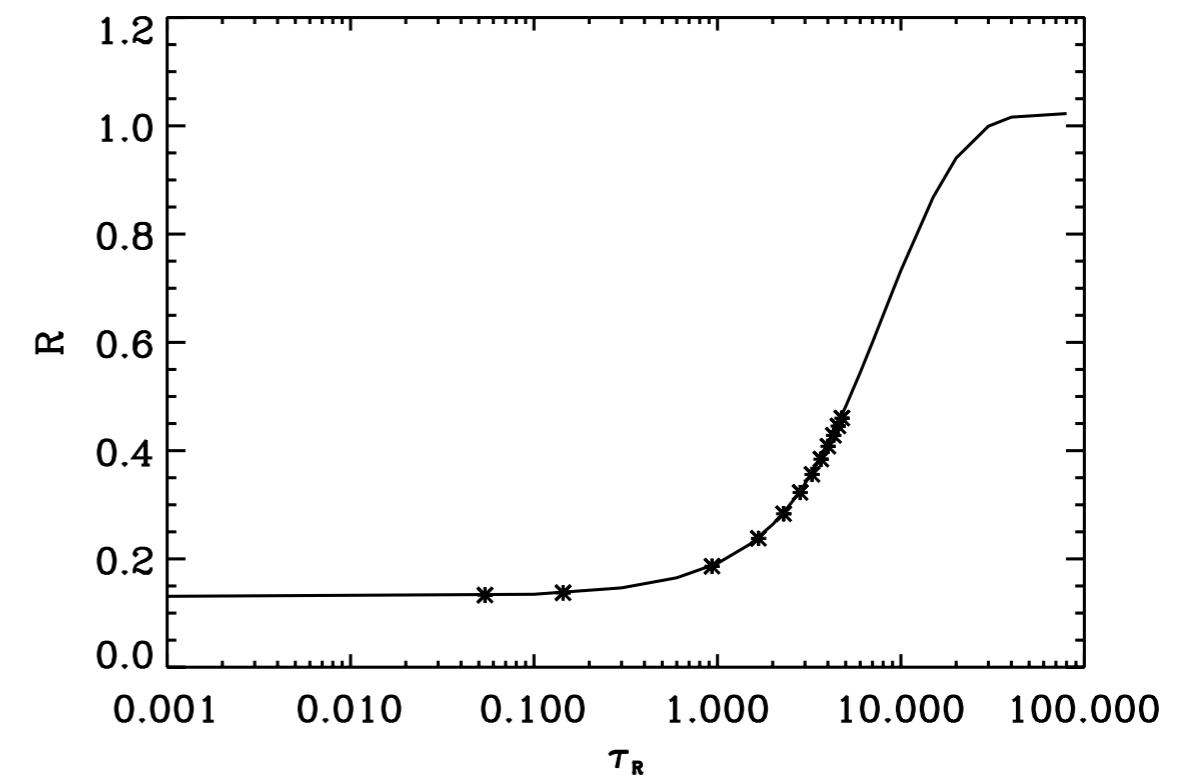
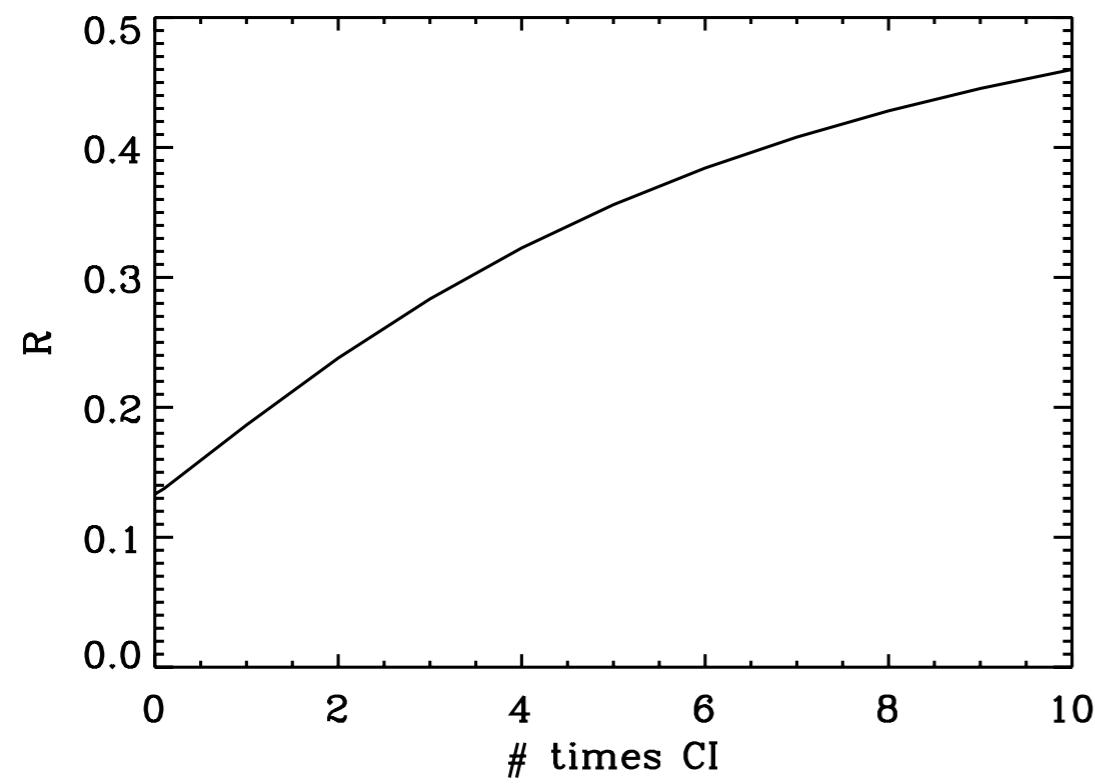
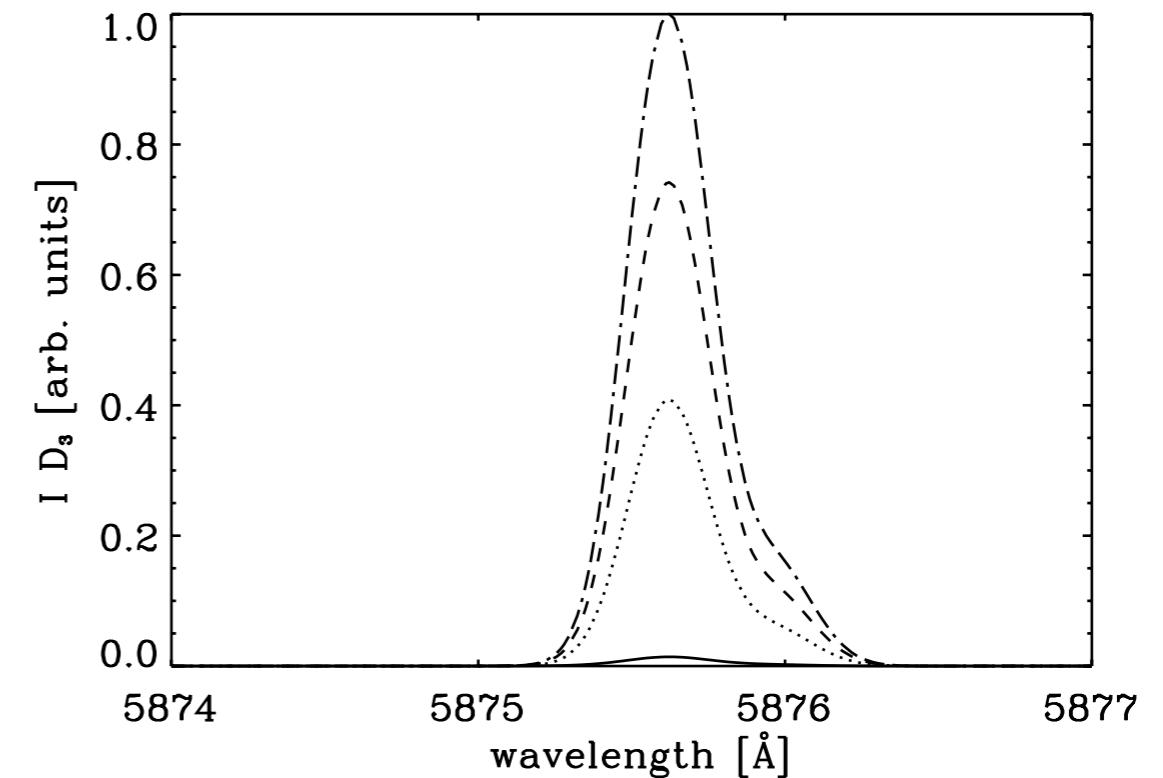
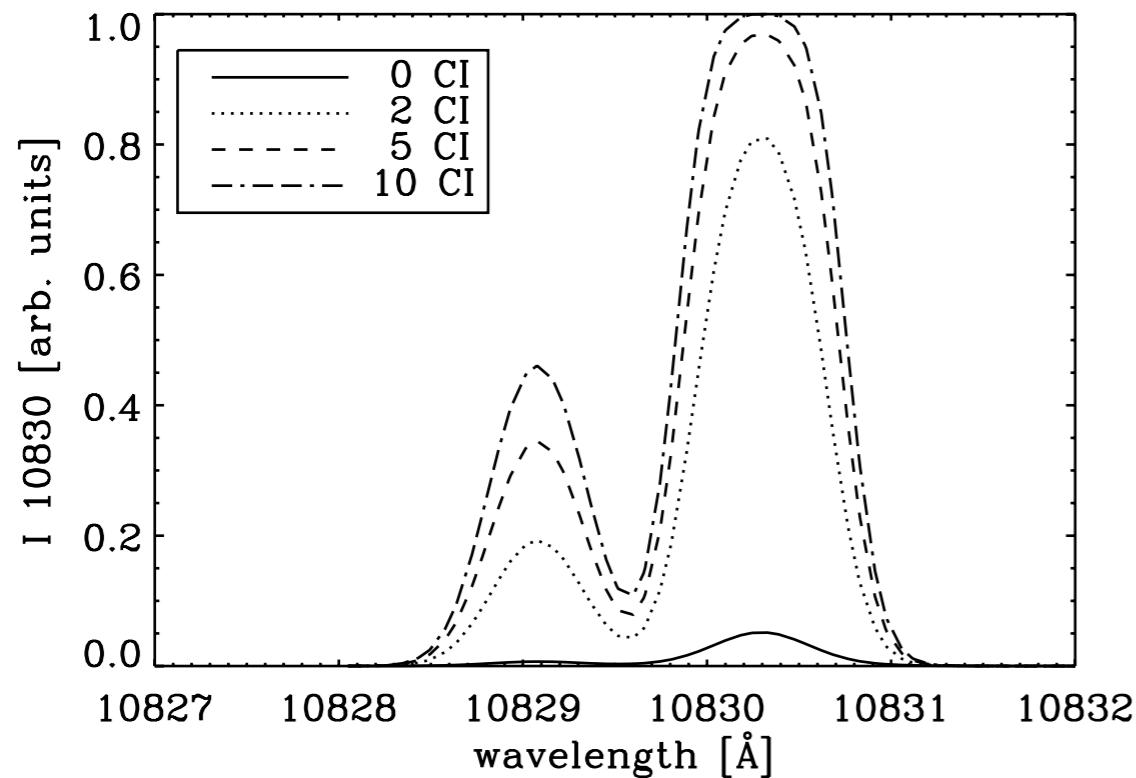


# GENERALITIES

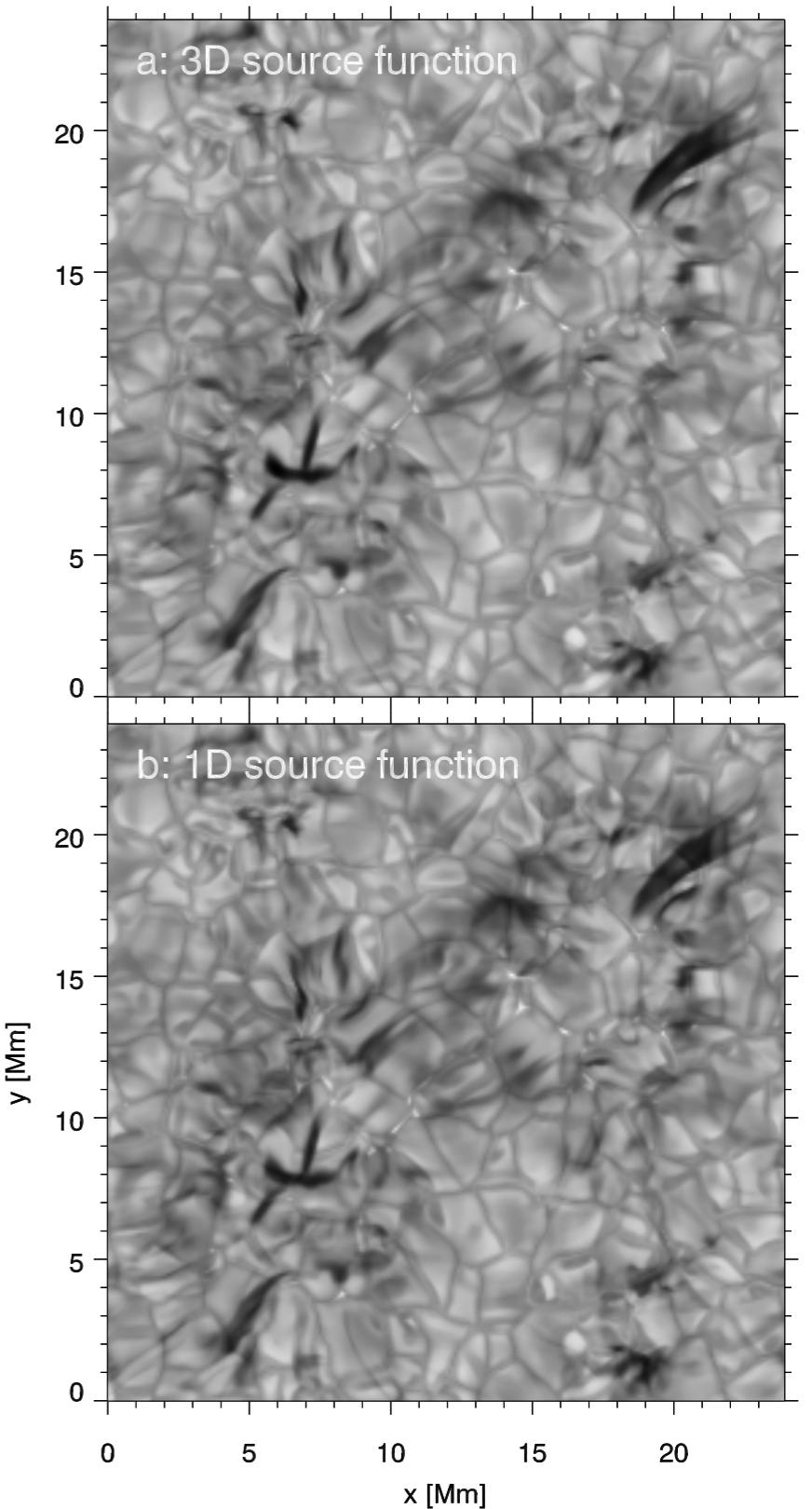
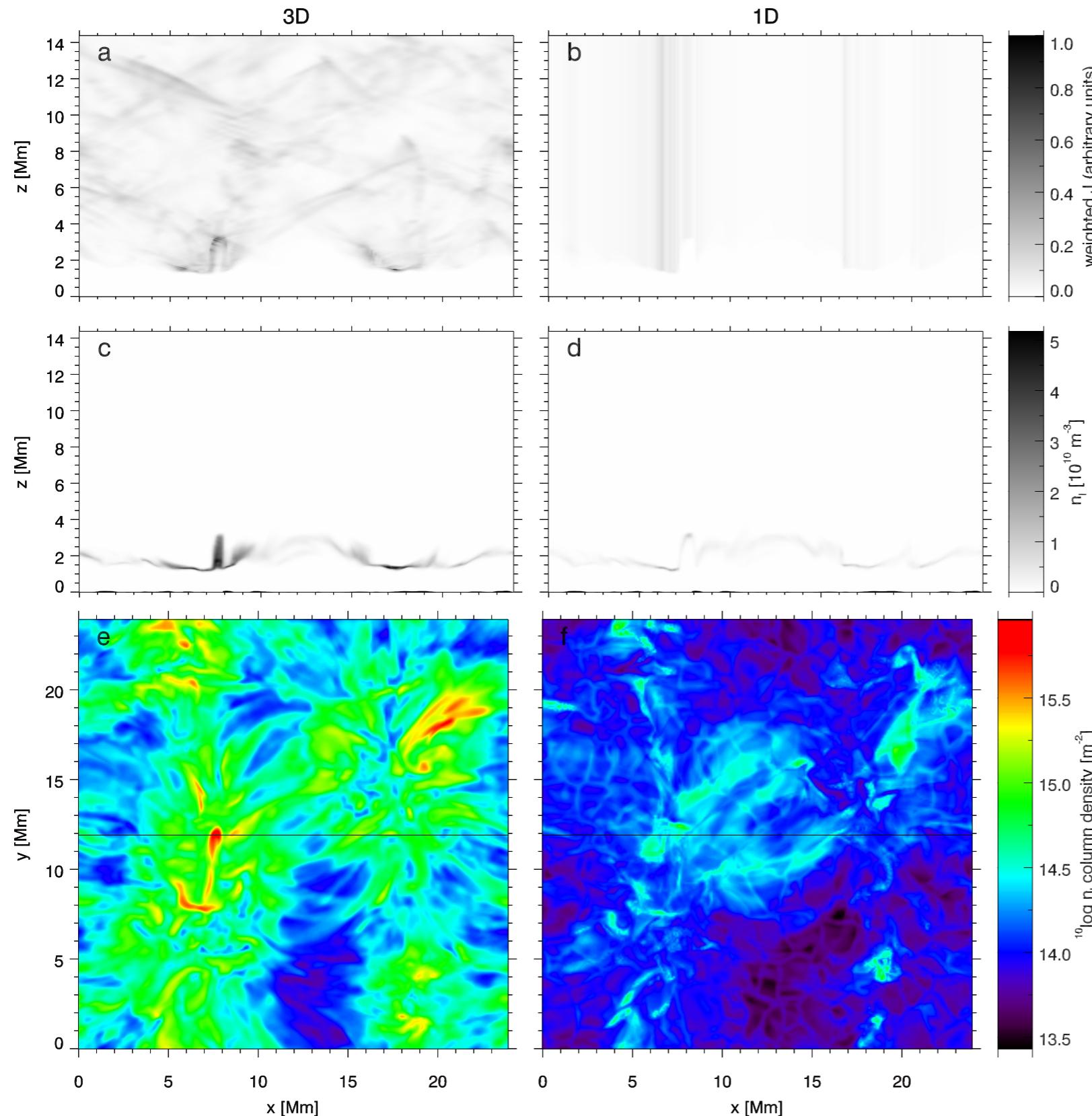
# TRIPLET LINES: PHOTOIONIZATION+RECOMBINATION



# BLUE VS RED IS SENSITIVE TO OPTICAL DEPTH + CORONAL IRRADIATION



# 3D EFFECTS



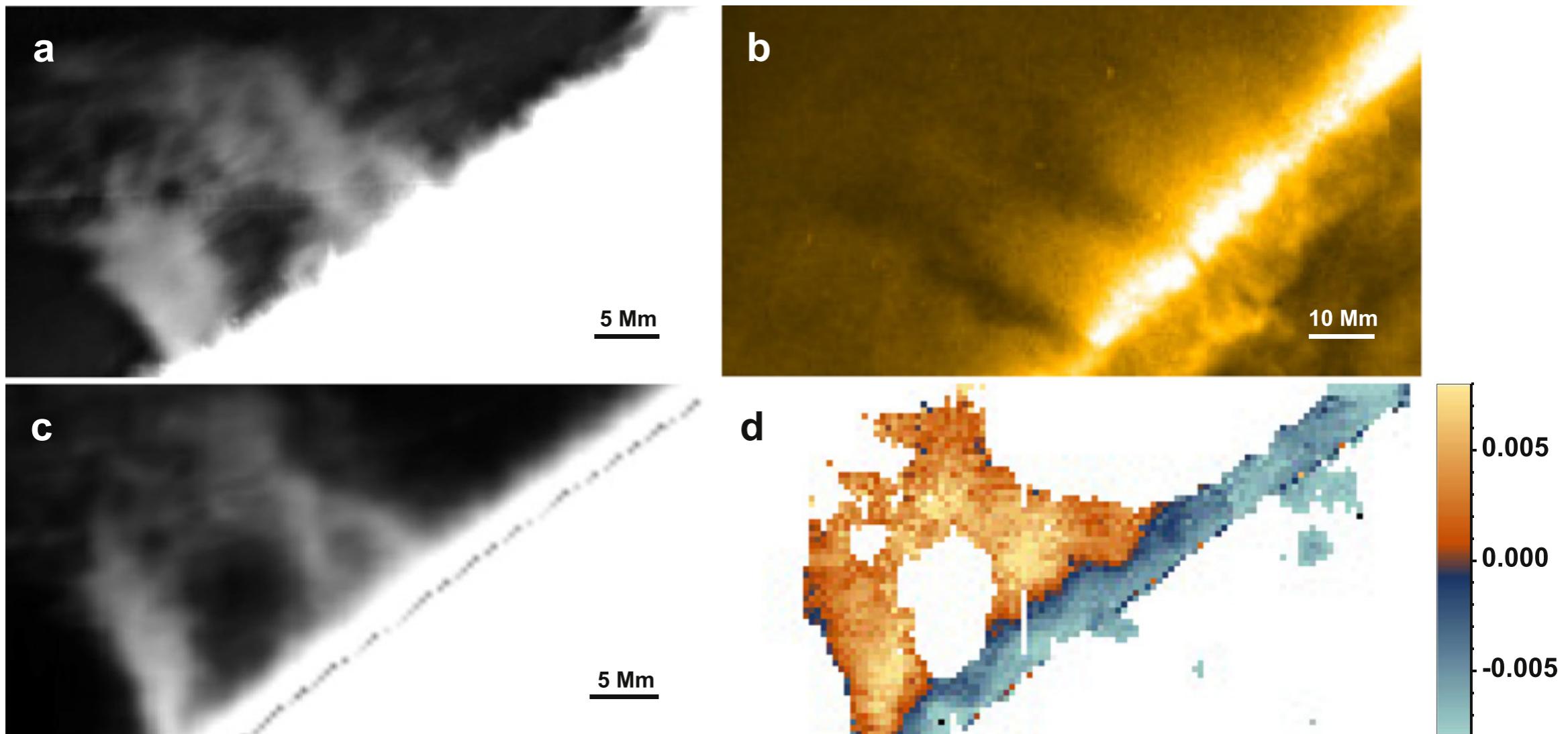
# APPLICATIONS

- ▶ PROMINENCES + CORONAL RAIN
- ▶ FLARES
- ▶ SUNSPOTS
- ▶ SPICULES
- ▶ EMERGING FLUX REGIONS
- ▶ FILAMENTS

# PROMINENCES

# PROMINENCES: DOUBLE-HELIX IN PROMINENCE FEET

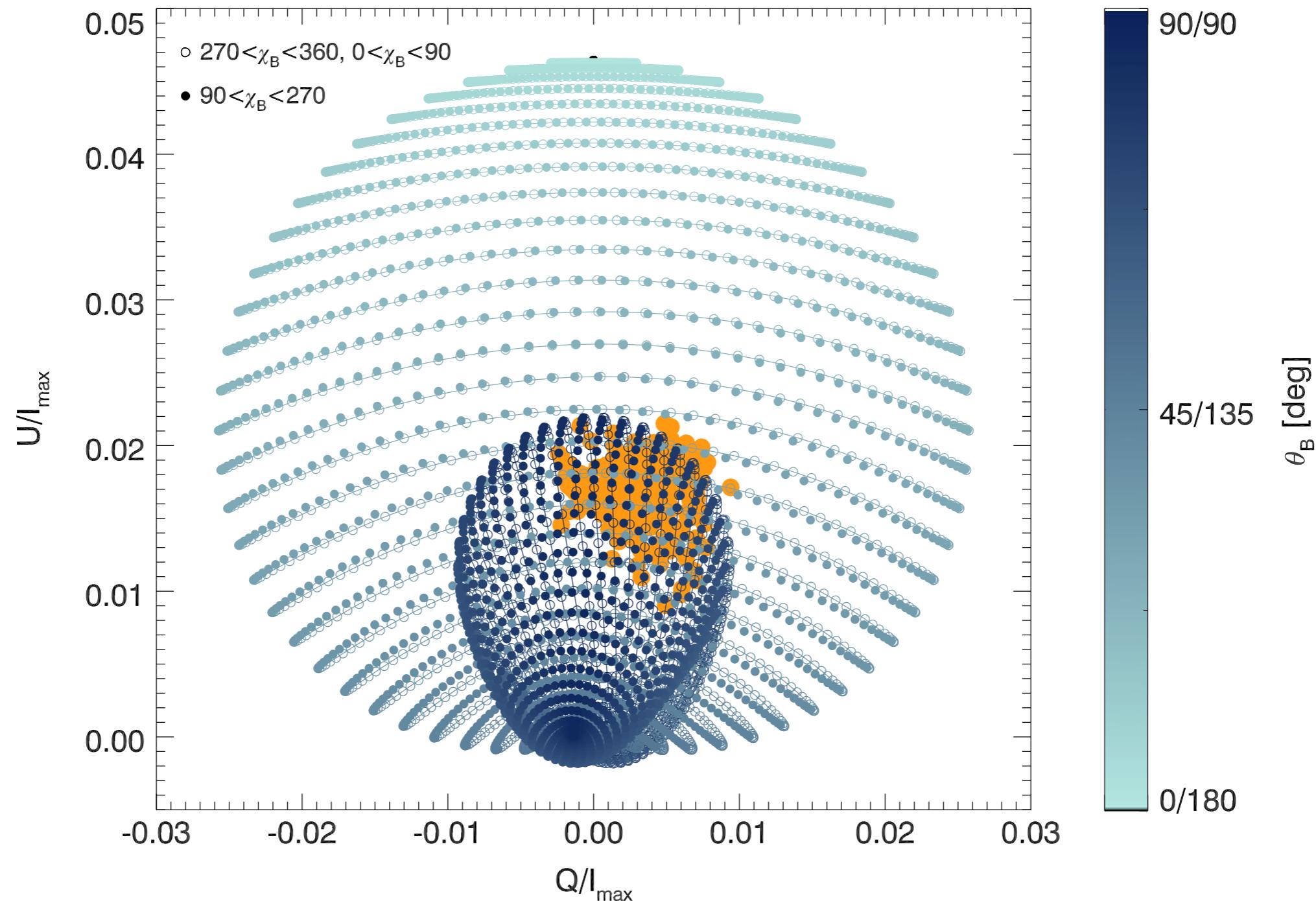
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Martínez González et al. (2015)

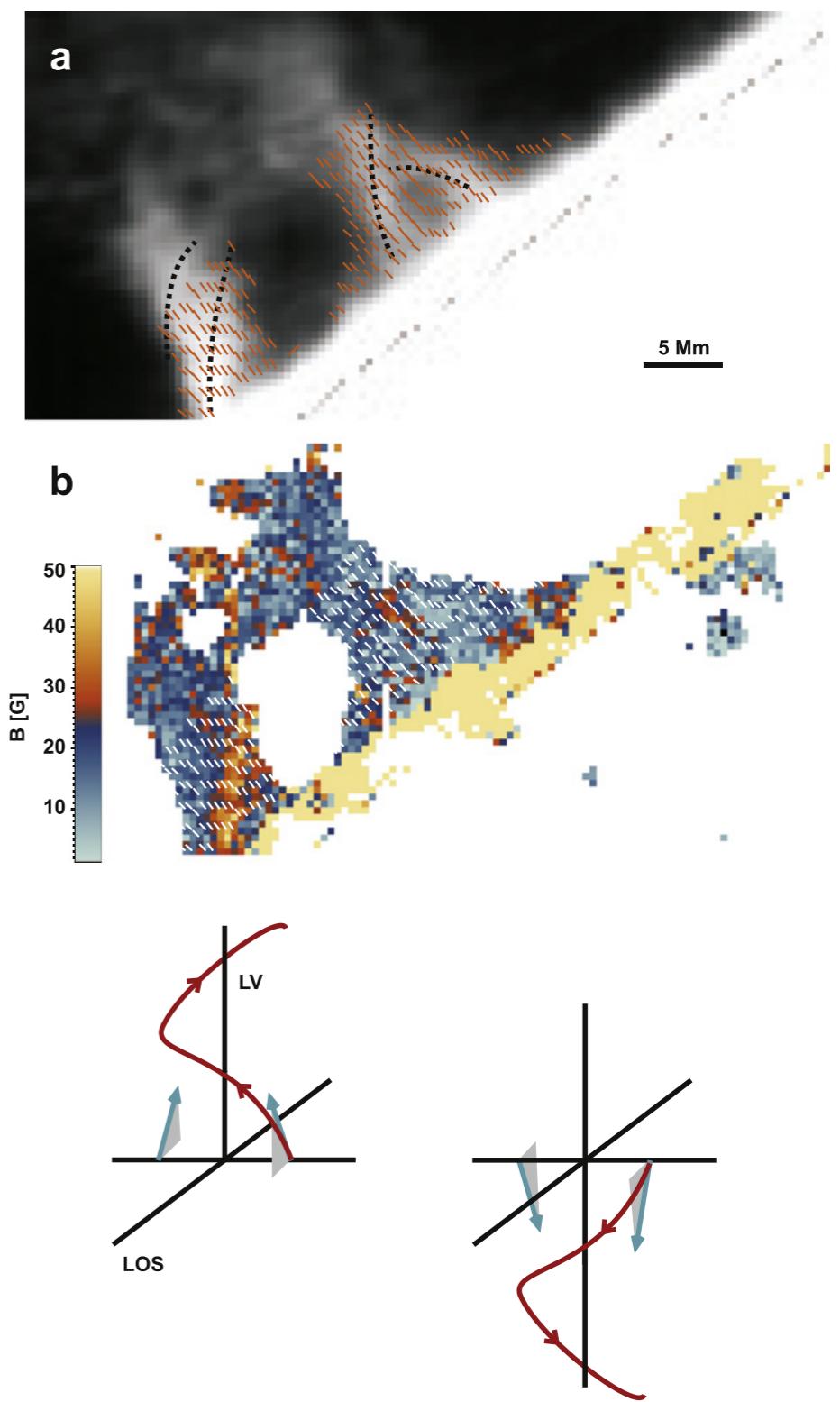
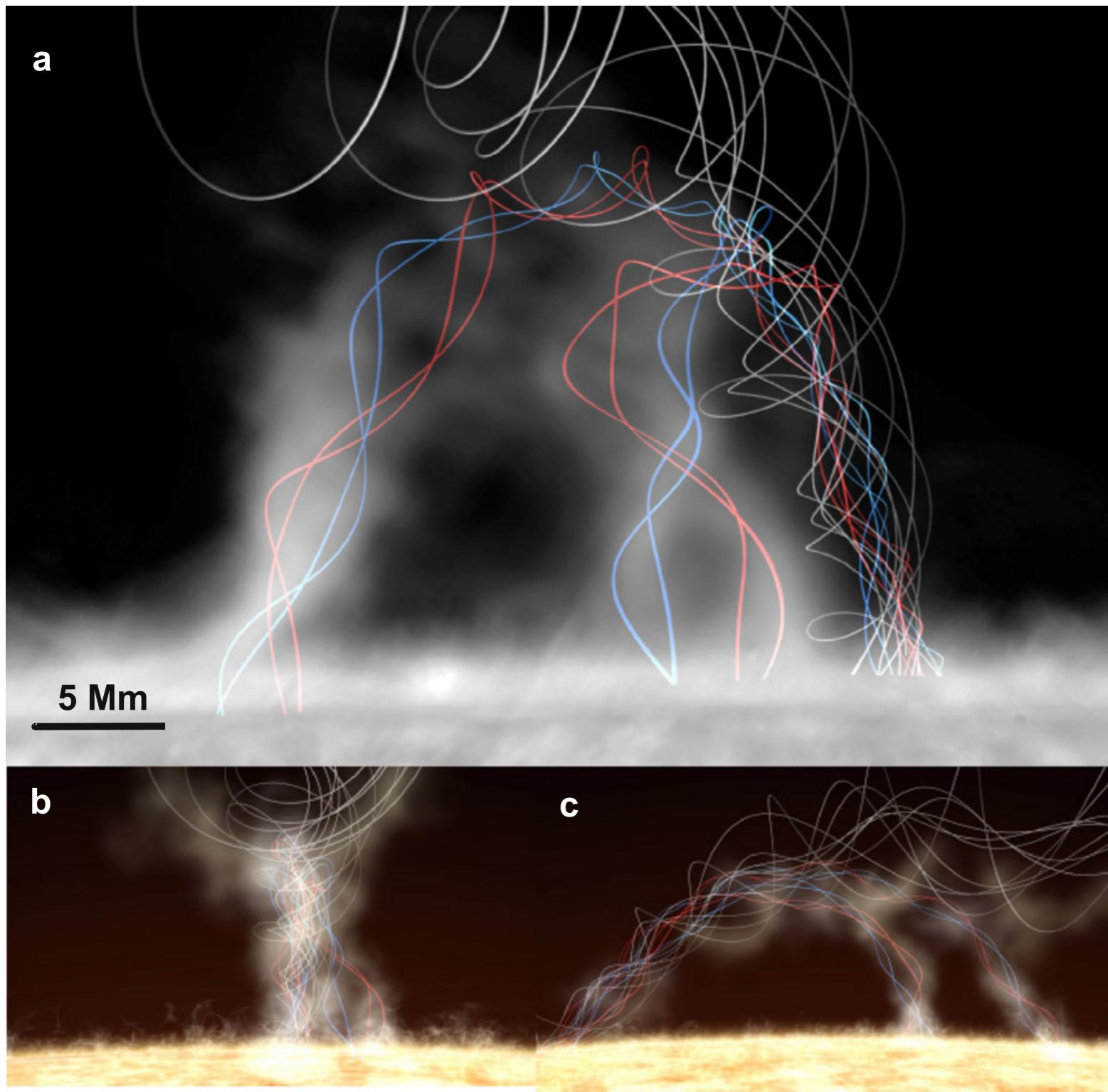
# DOUBLE-HELIX IN PROMINENCE FEET

Martínez González et al. (2015)



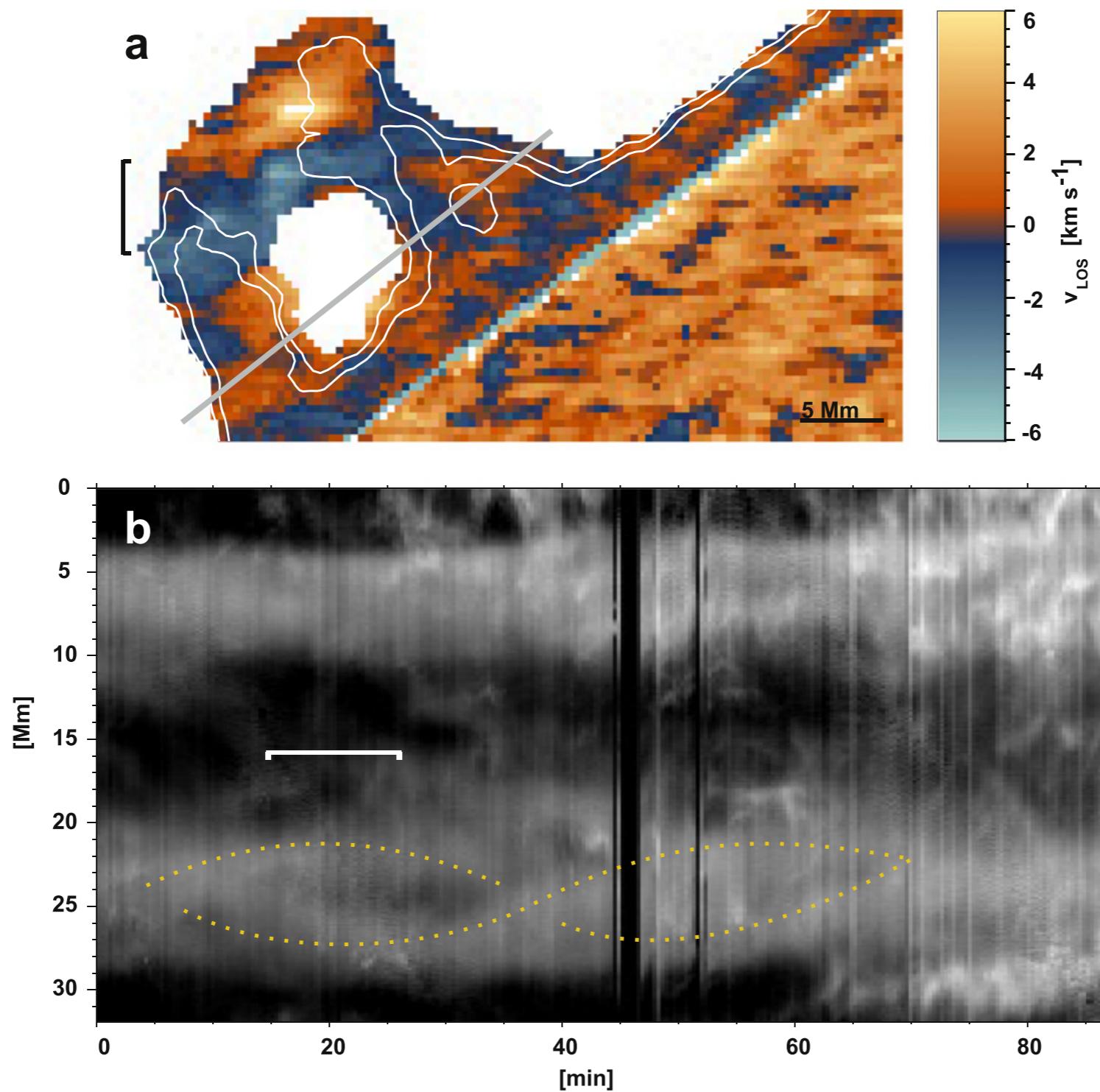
Additional criteria is required to choose between  
vertical or horizontal

# DOUBLE-HELIX IN PROMINENCE FEET



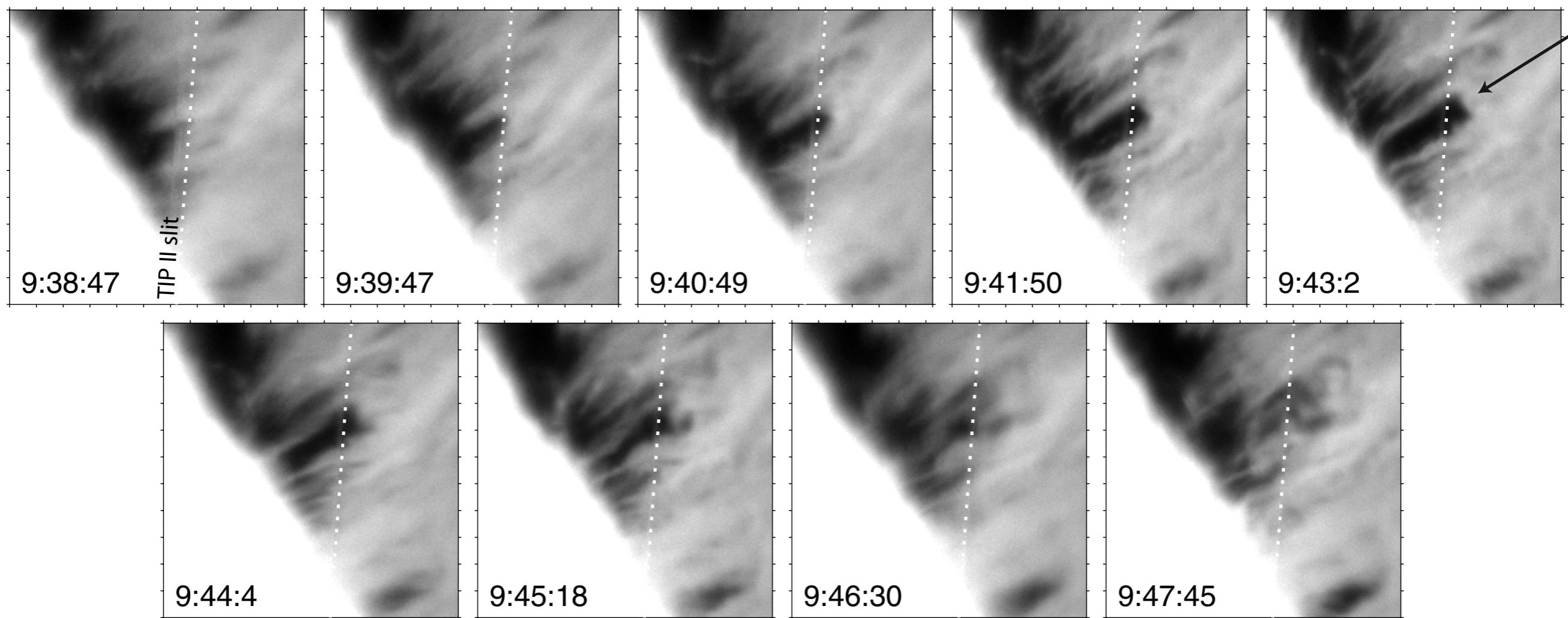
# DOUBLE-HELIX IN PROMINENCE FEET

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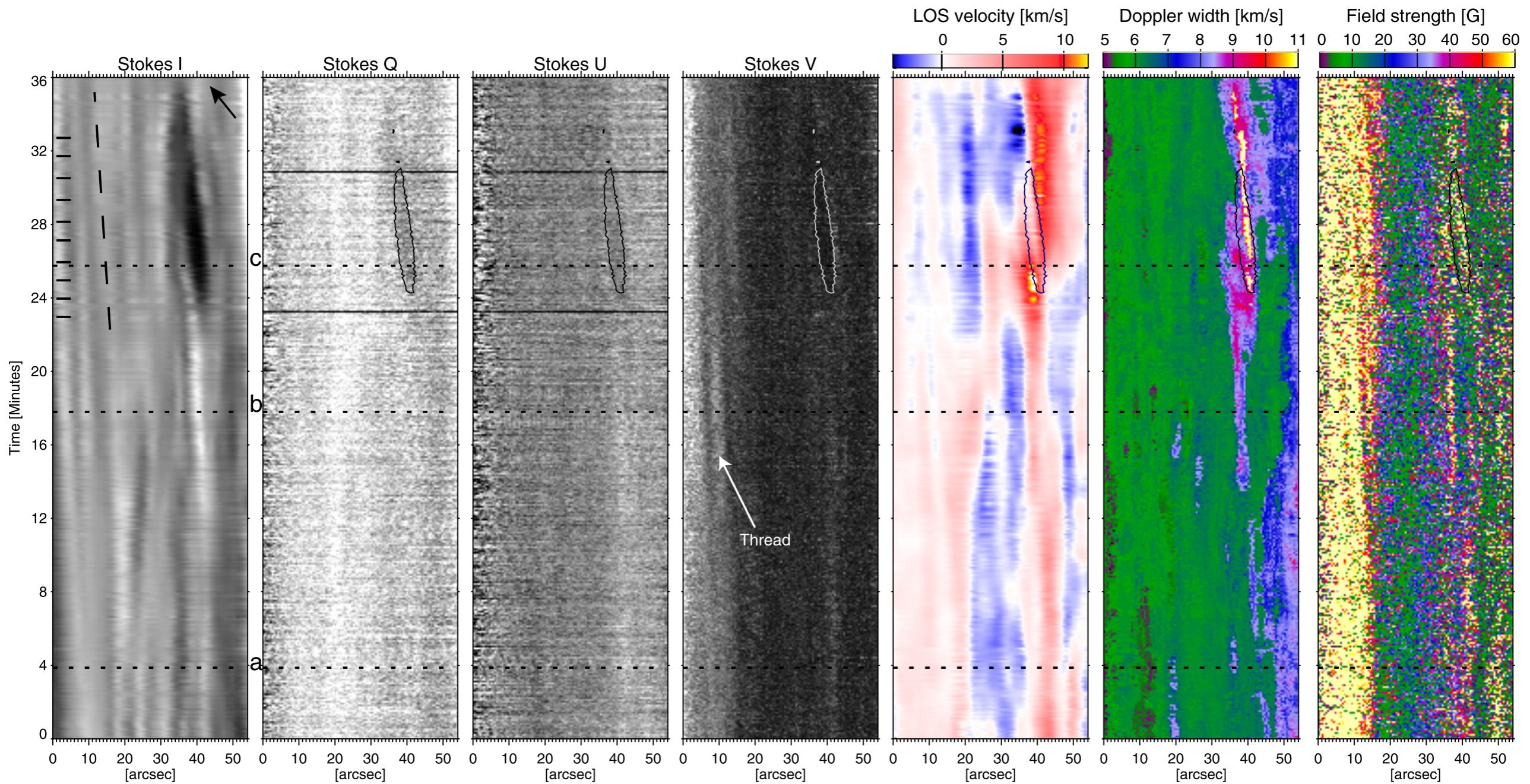
# RISING OF PLASMA INSTABILITIES

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Orozco Suárez et al. (2014)

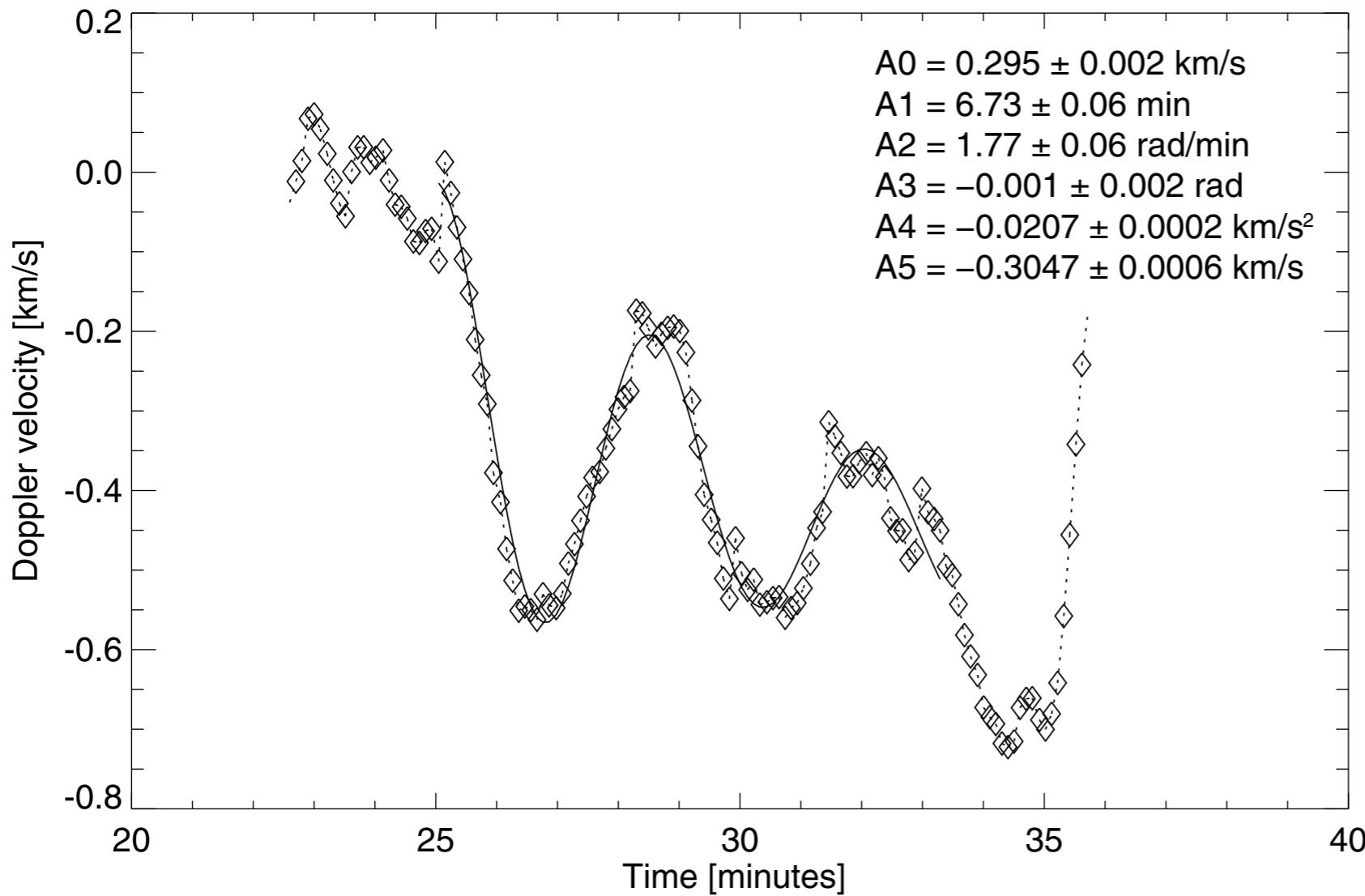
# NO CLEAR CHANGE IN MAGNETIC FIELD



# PROMINENCE SEISMOLOGY

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Orozco Suárez et al. (2014)

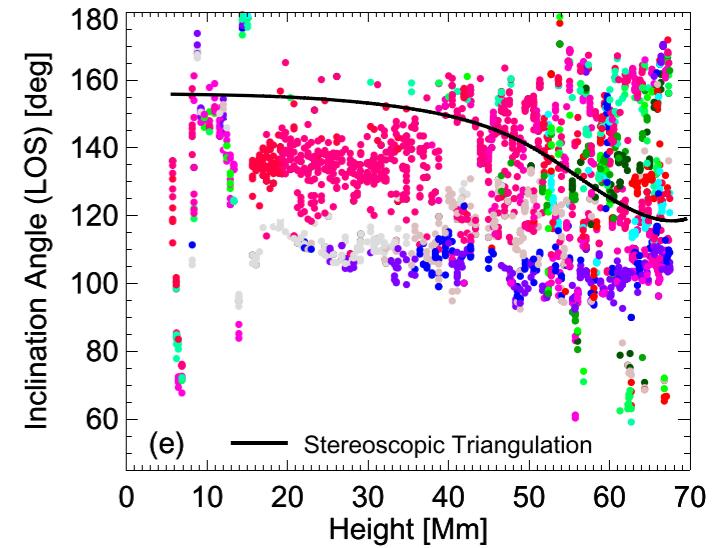
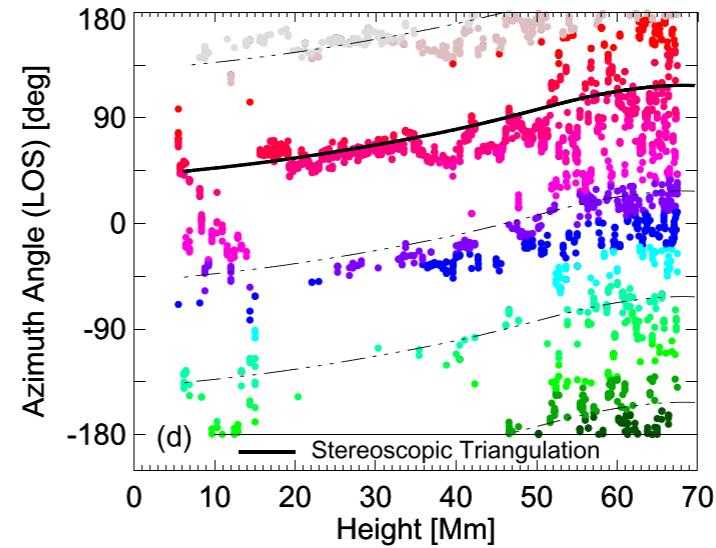
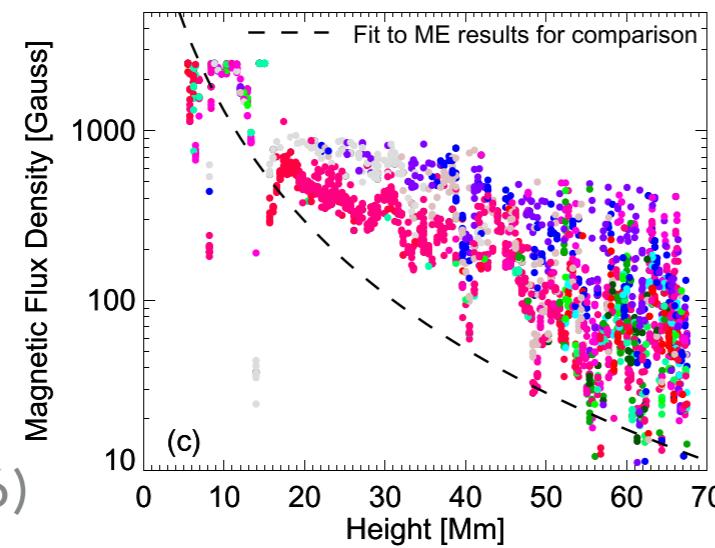
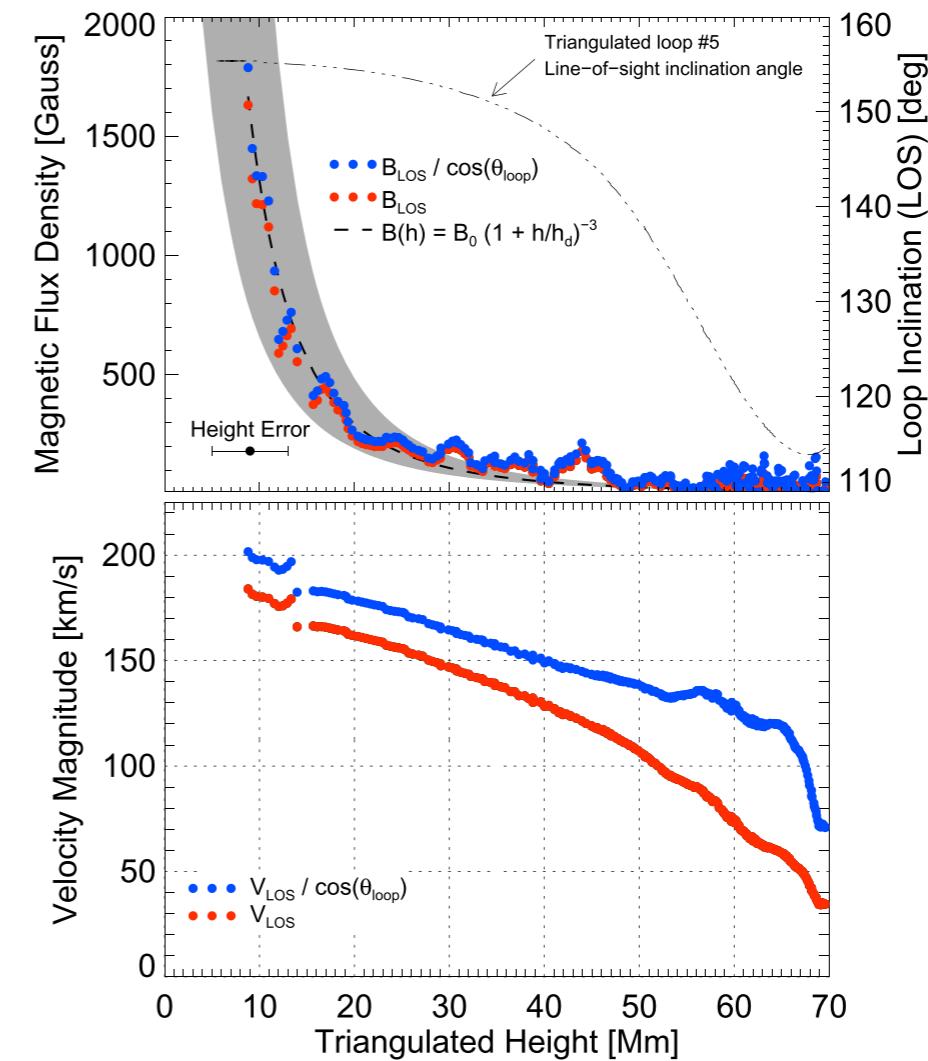
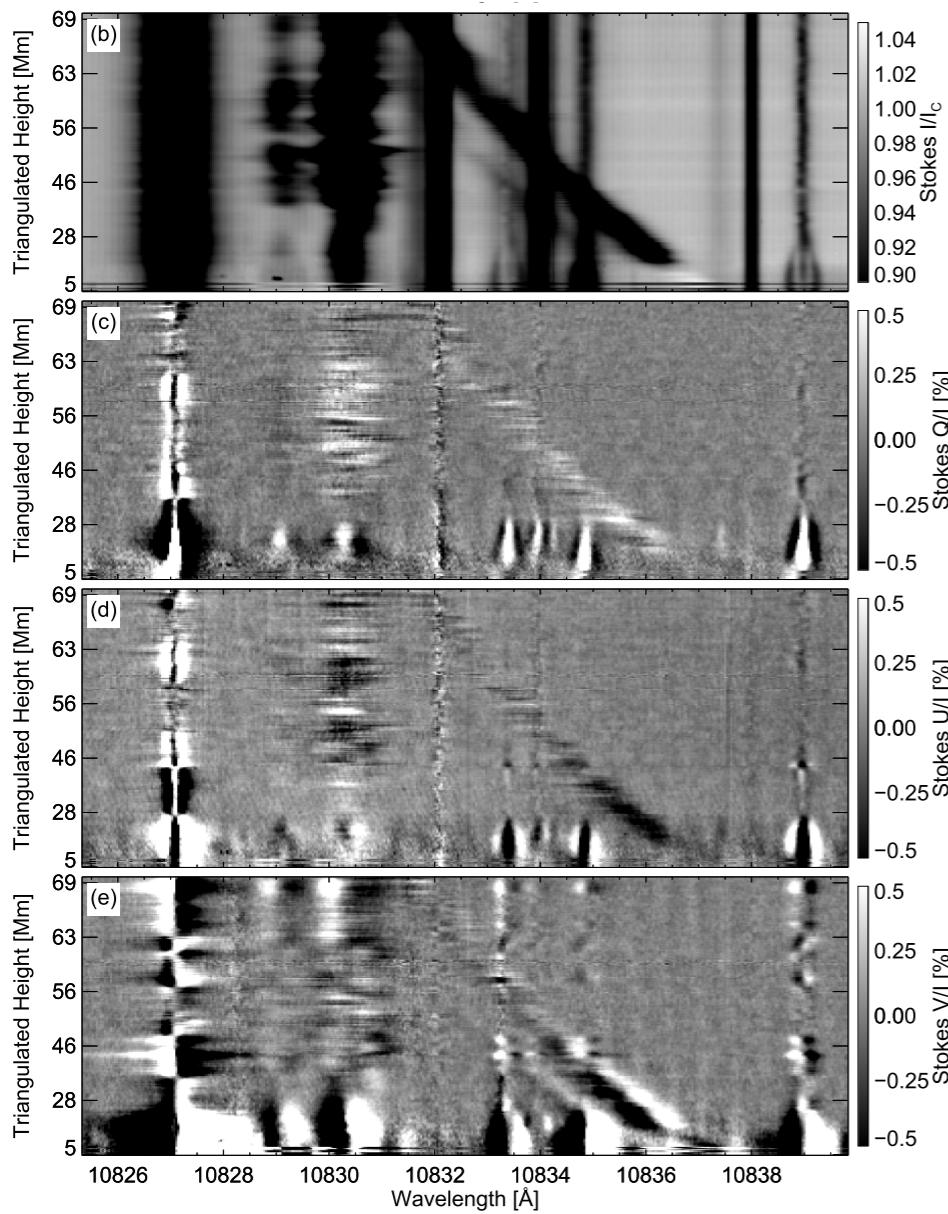


$$P = \frac{\pi}{c_{Ap}} \sqrt{\frac{wL}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\tau}{P} = \frac{4R}{\pi^2 l}$$

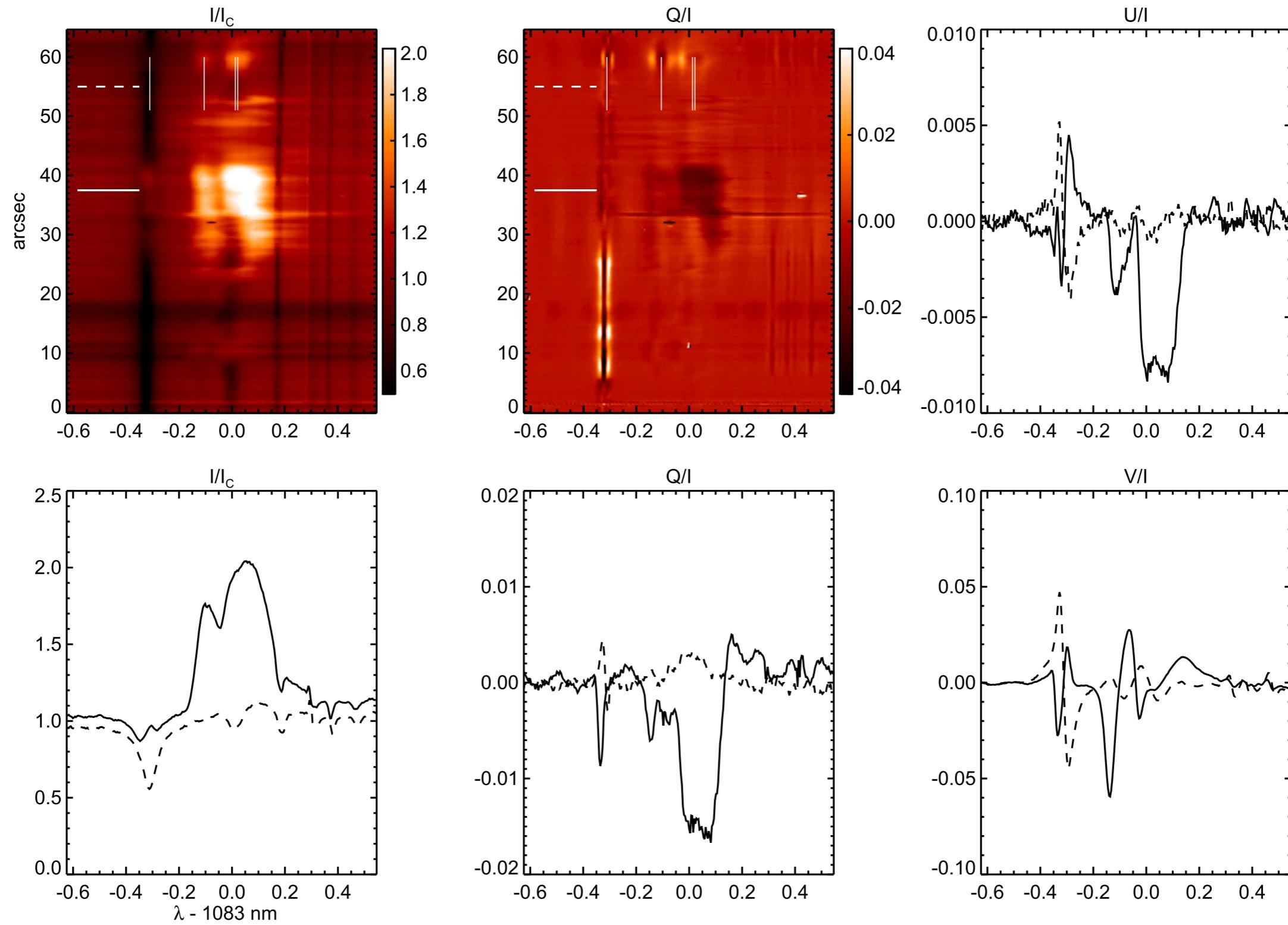
$$\rho_p L w = 1.8 \times 10^5 \pm 1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ kg m}^{-1}$$

# CORONAL RAIN



# FLARES

# FLARES: RADIATIVE TRANSFER EFFECTS IN FLARES

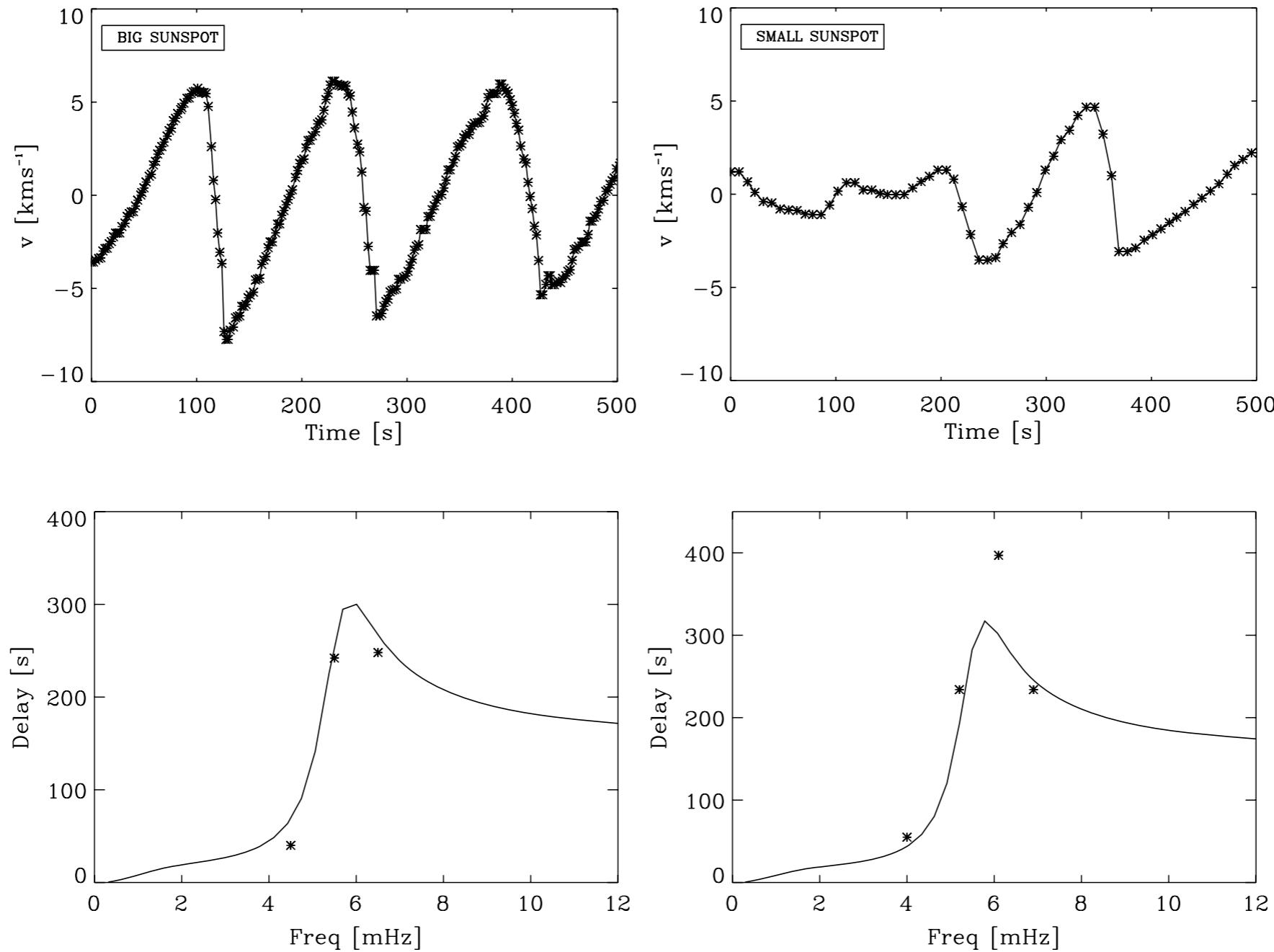


Judge et al. (2015)

# SUNSPOTS

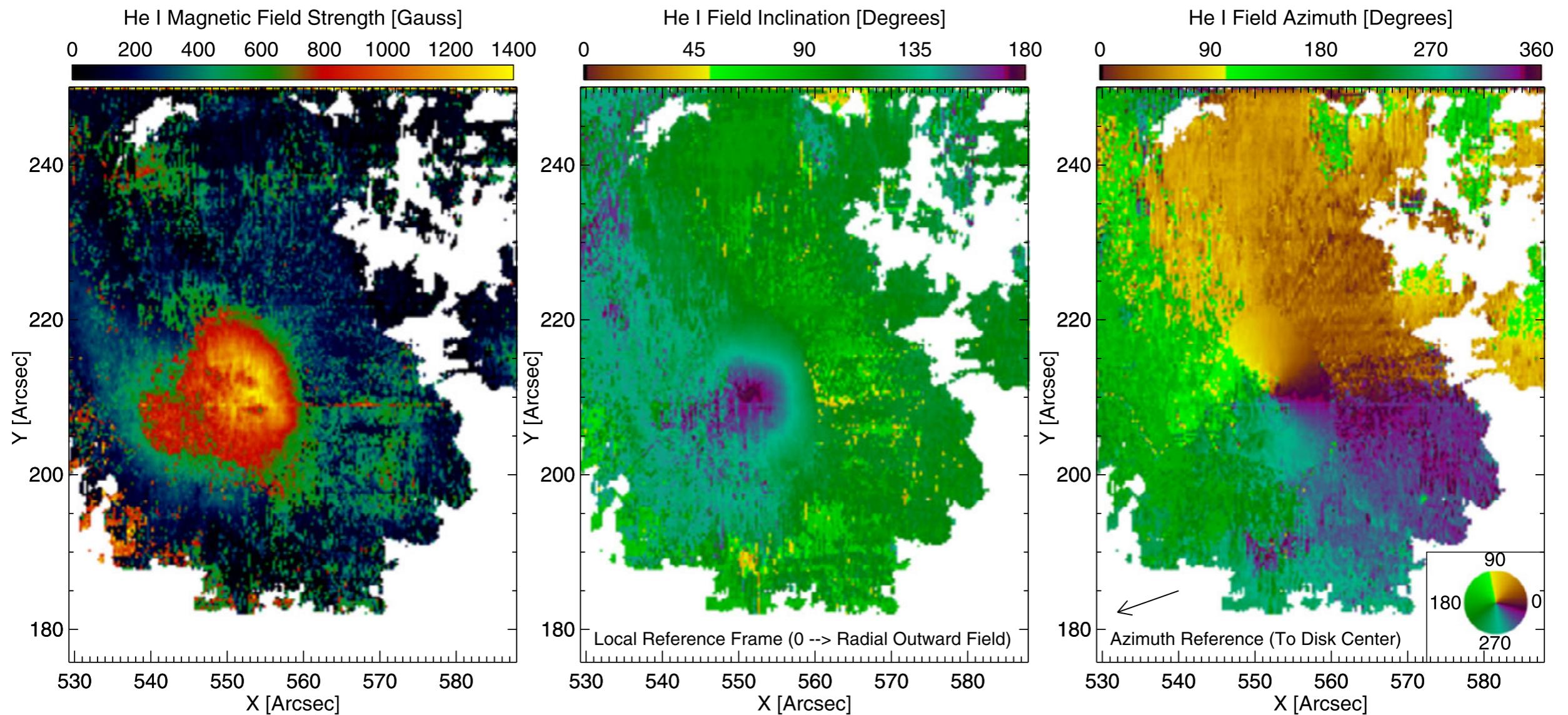
# SUNPOTS: WAVES BUT WHAT ABOUT MAGNETIC FIELD?

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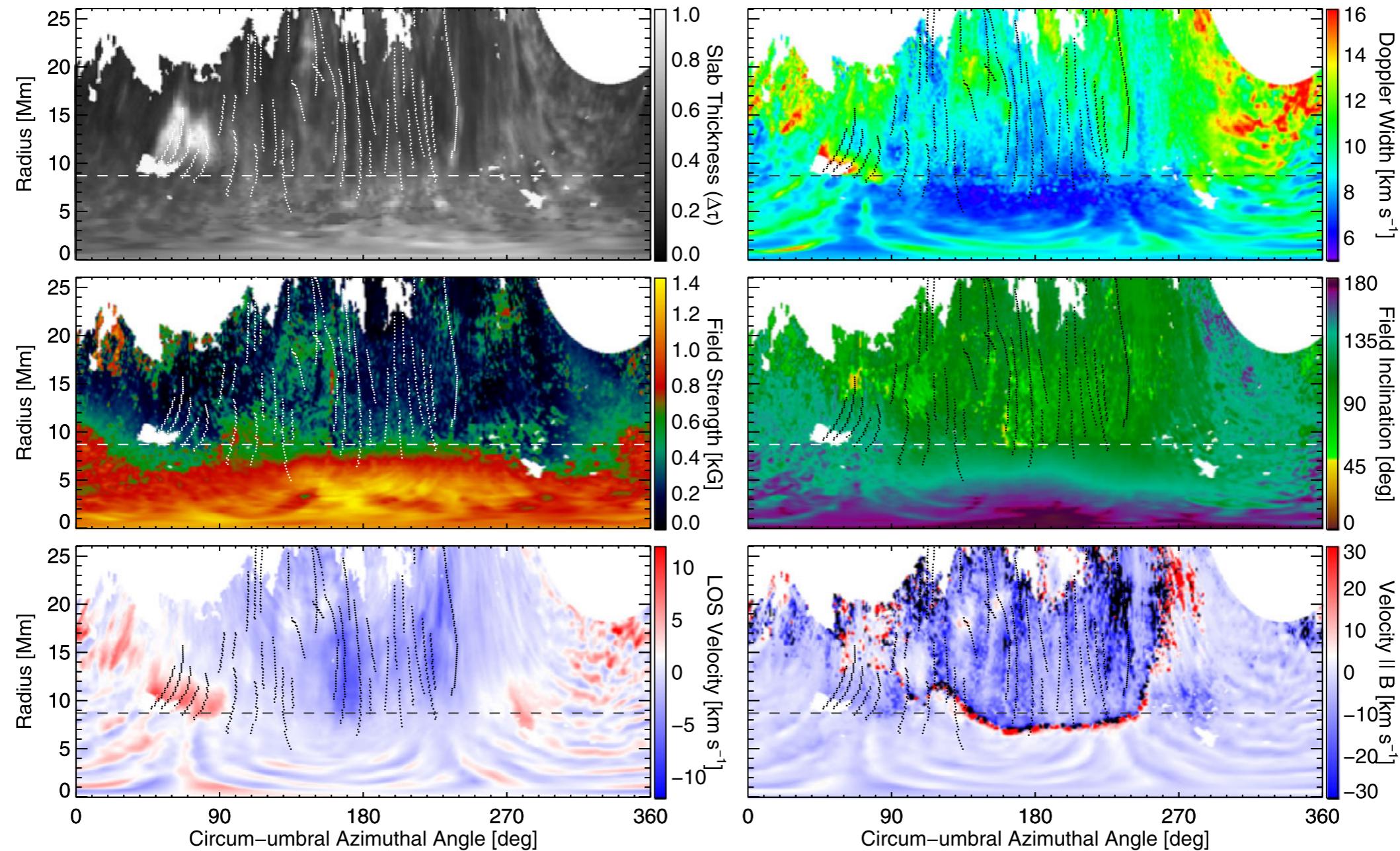
# SUNSPOT CHROMOSPHERE

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Schad (2015)

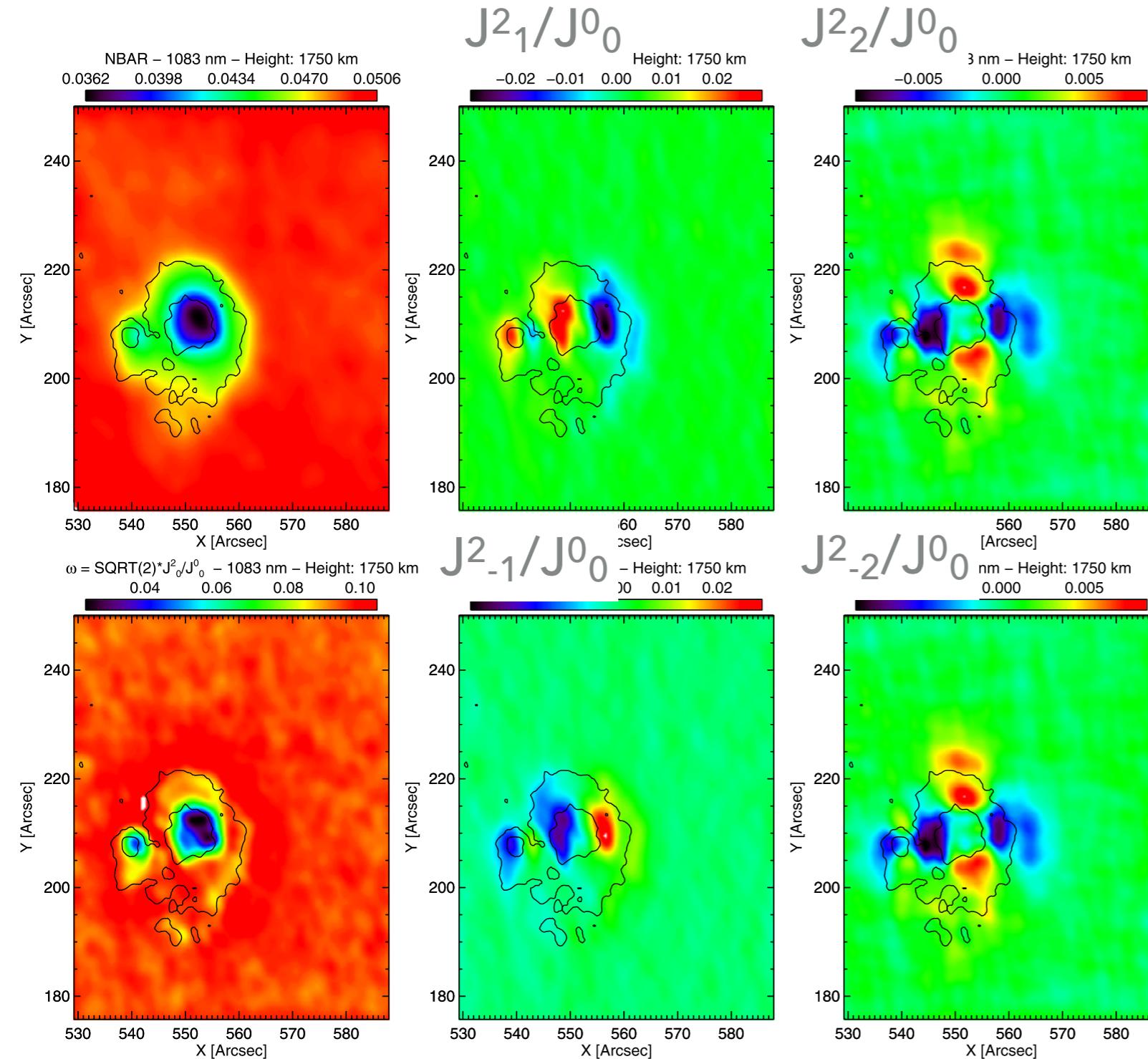
# SUNSPOT CHROMOSPHERE: FIELD MORE UNIFORM THAN OTHER QUANTITIES



Schad (2015)

# SYMMETRY BREAKING

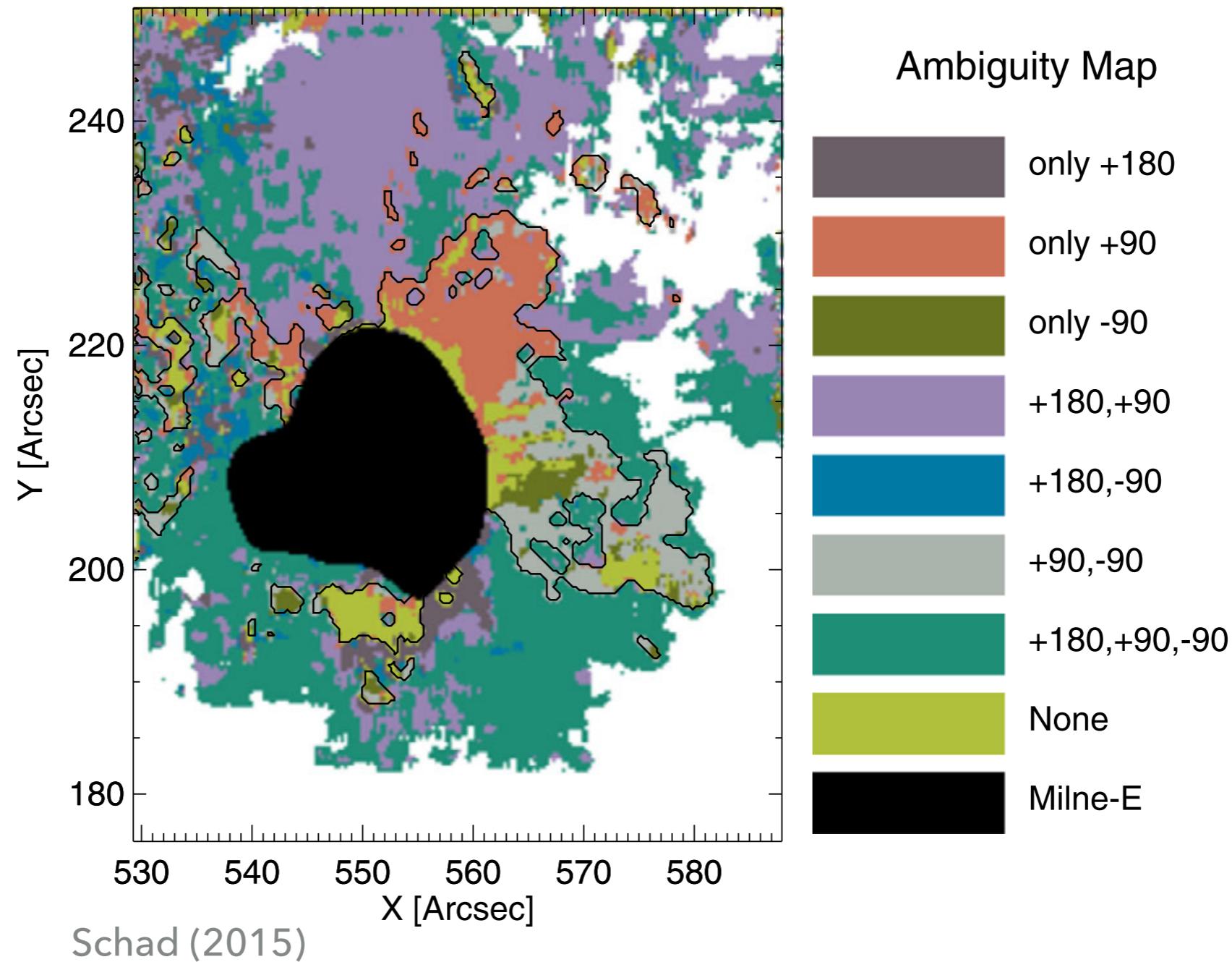
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$$\begin{aligned}
 J_0^0(\nu) &= \int \frac{d\Omega}{4\pi} I(\nu, \Omega) \\
 J_0^2(\nu) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d\Omega}{4\pi} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) I(\nu, \Omega) \\
 J_{\pm 1}^2(\nu) &= \mp \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \int \frac{d\Omega}{4\pi} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{\pm i\phi} I(\nu, \Omega) \\
 J_{\pm 2}^2(\nu) &= \mp \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \int \frac{d\Omega}{4\pi} \sin^2 \theta e^{\pm 2i\phi} I(\nu, \Omega)
 \end{aligned}$$

# AMBIGUITIES

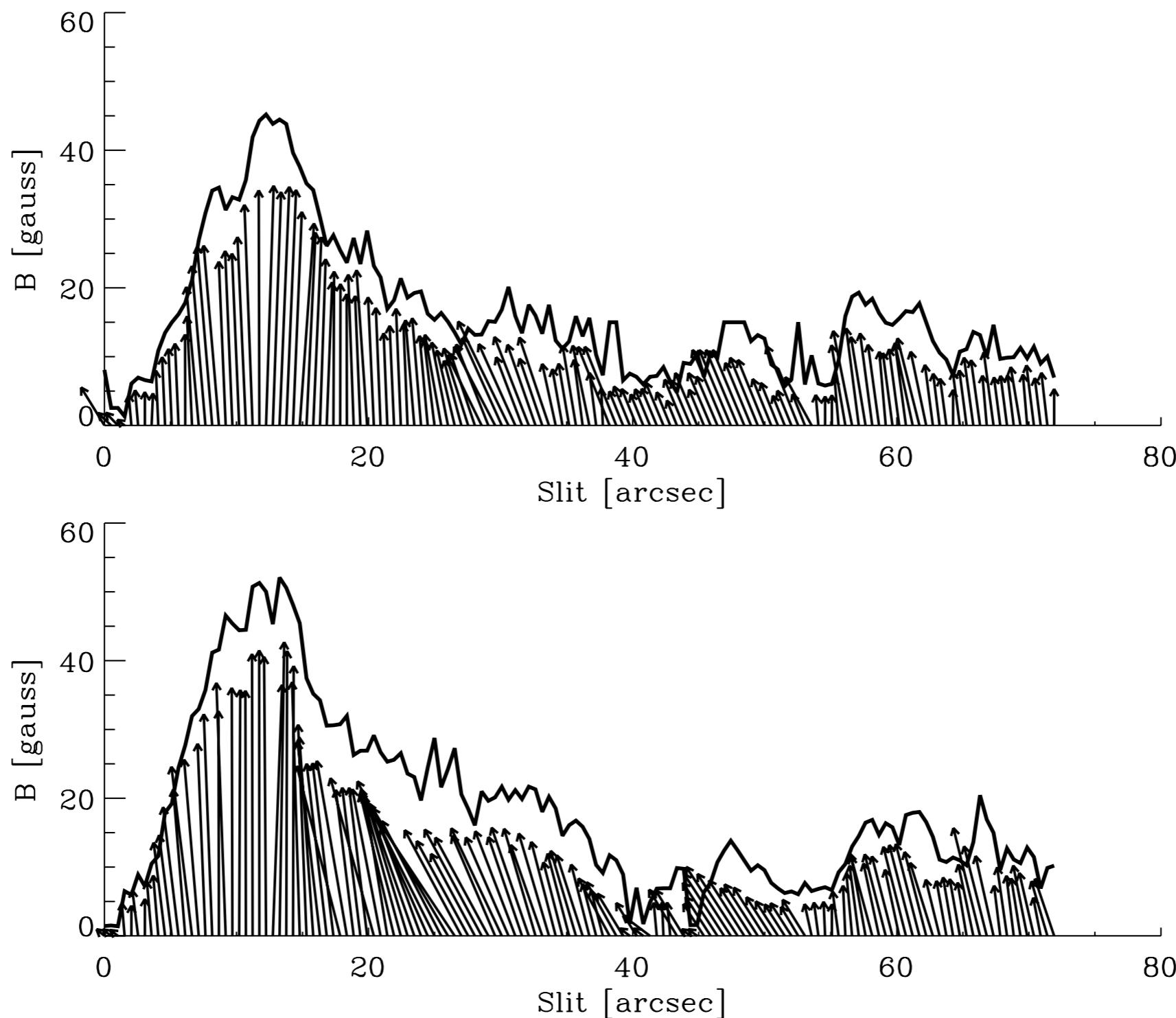
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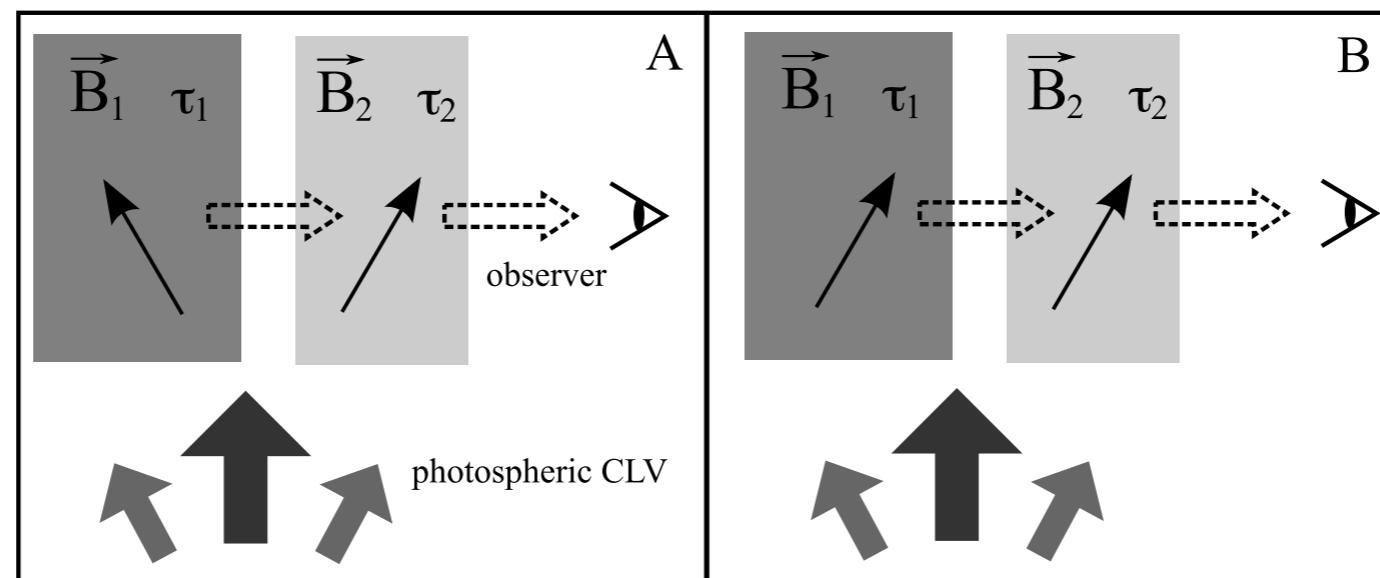
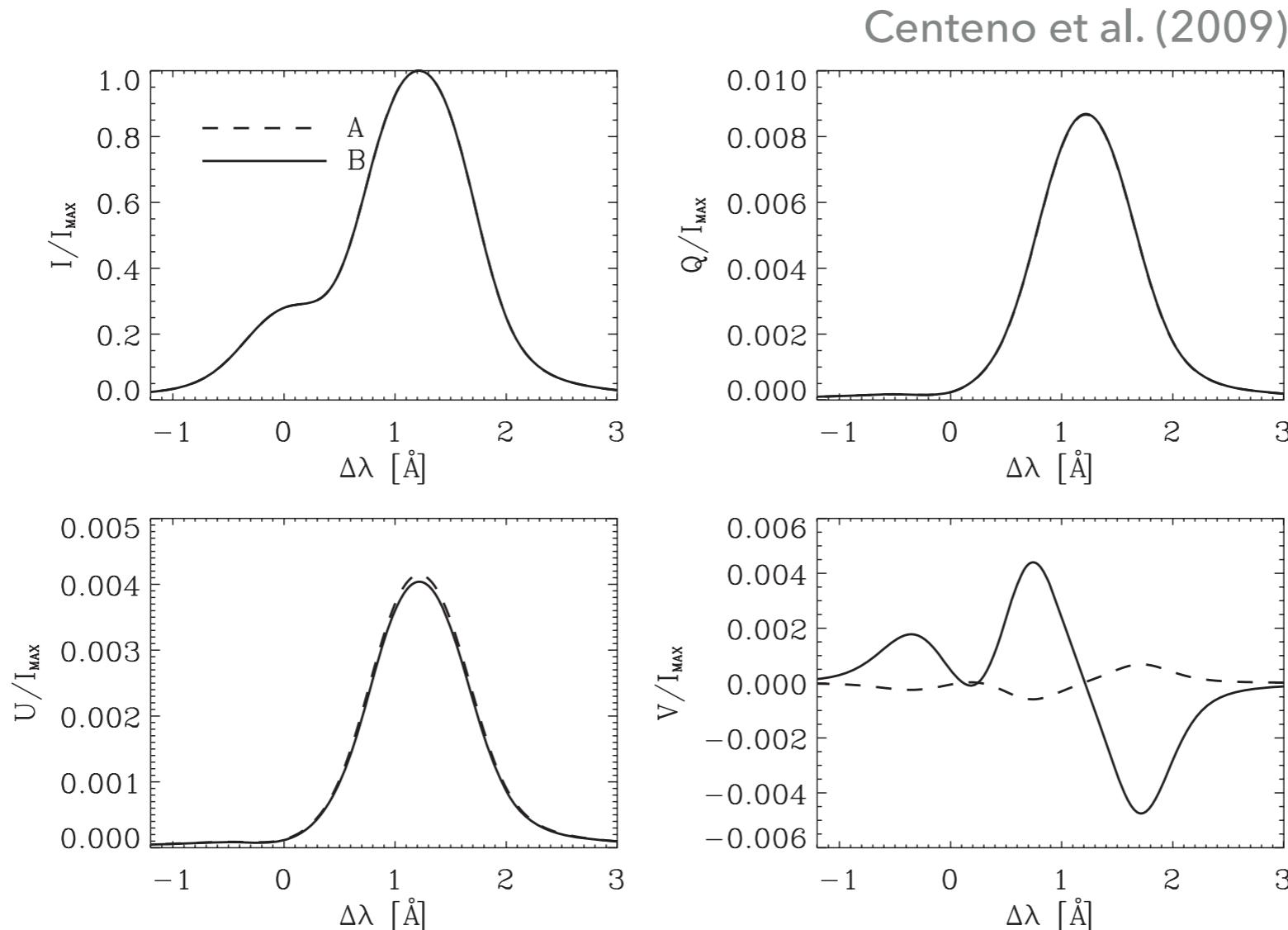
# SPICULES

# SPICULES: MEASURING MAGNETIC FIELDS

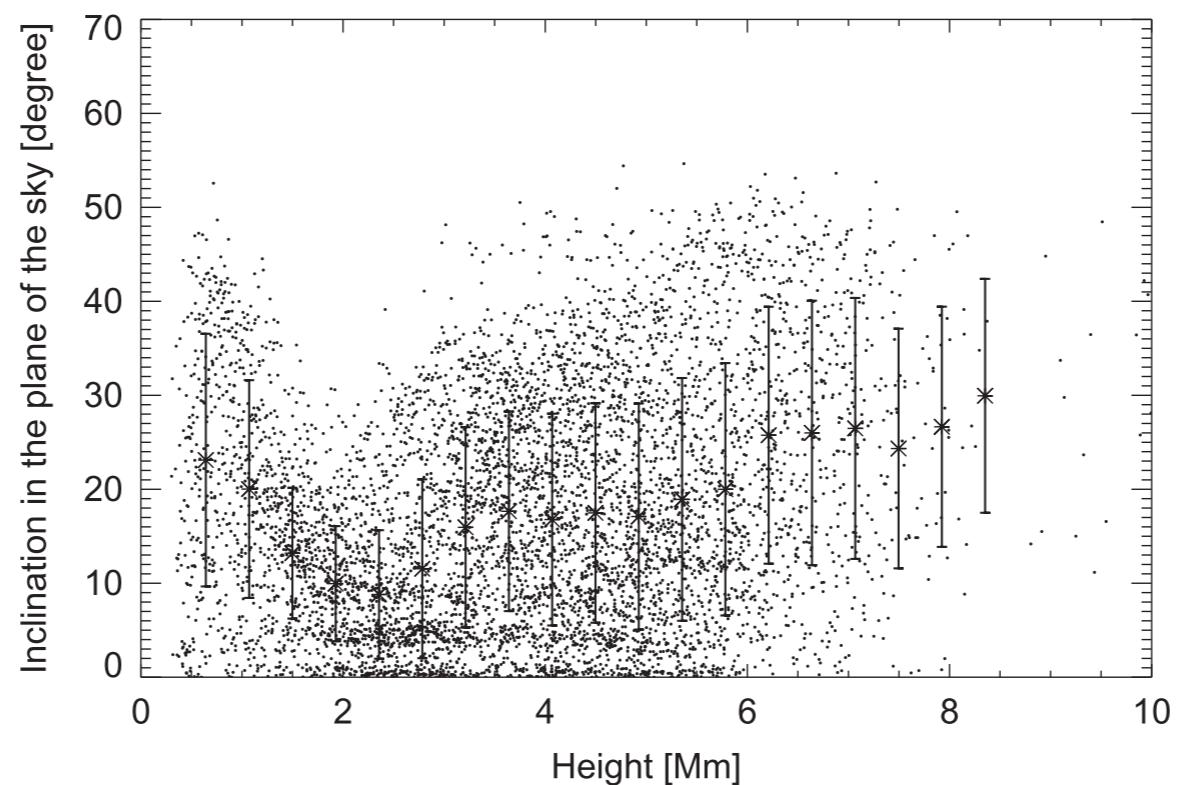
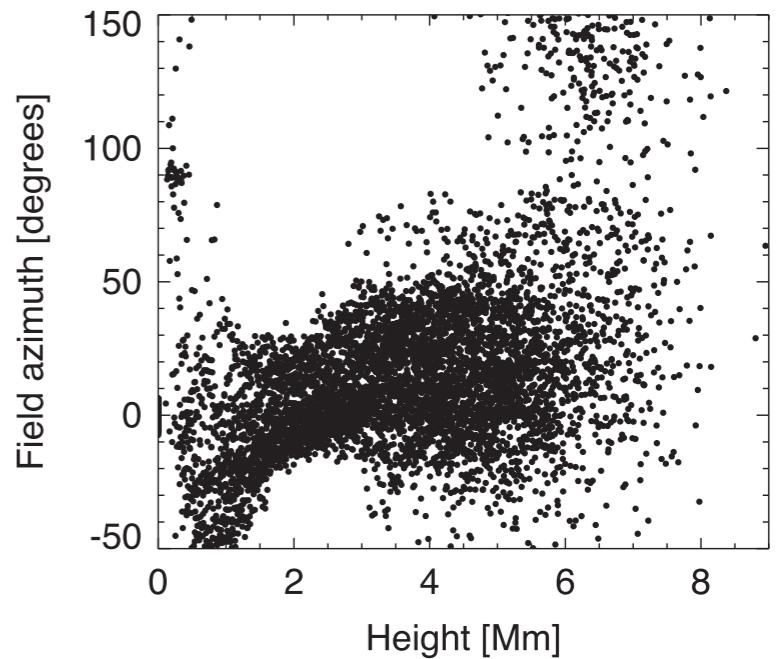
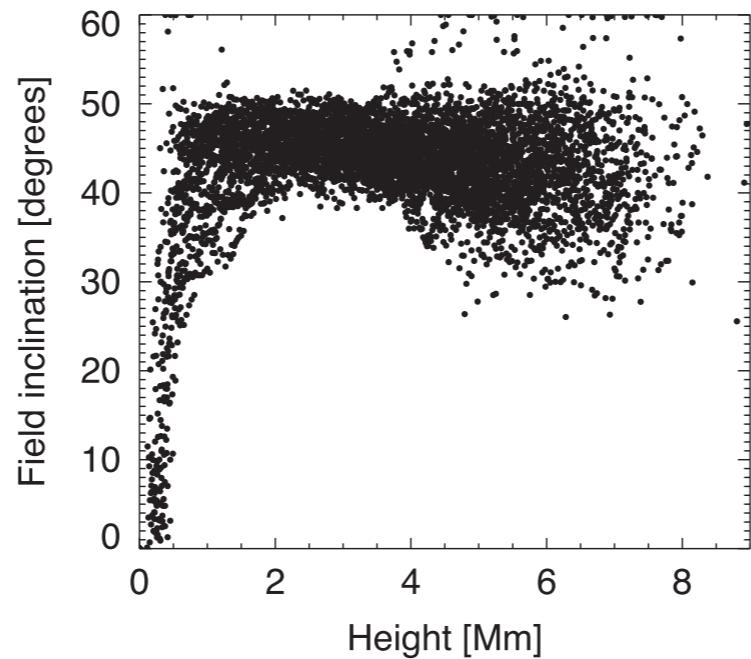
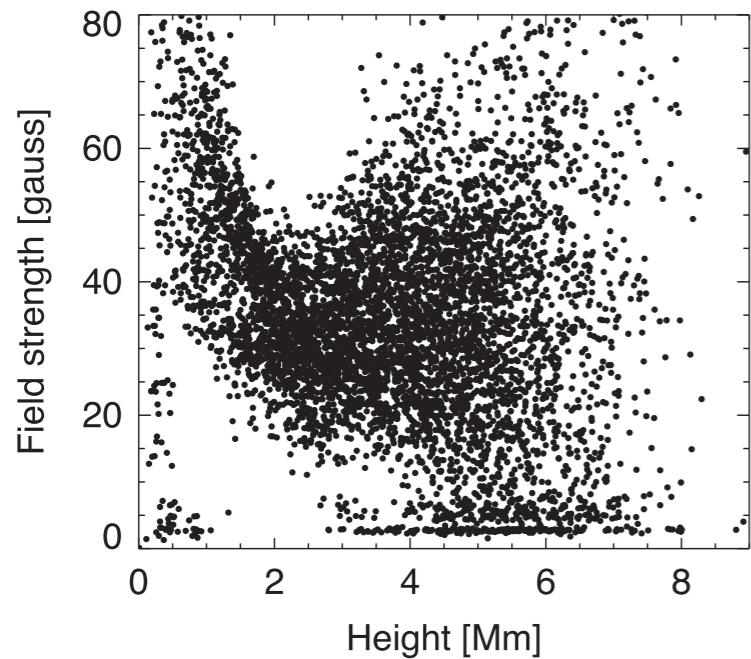
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# PUSH FOR OBSERVING STOKES V

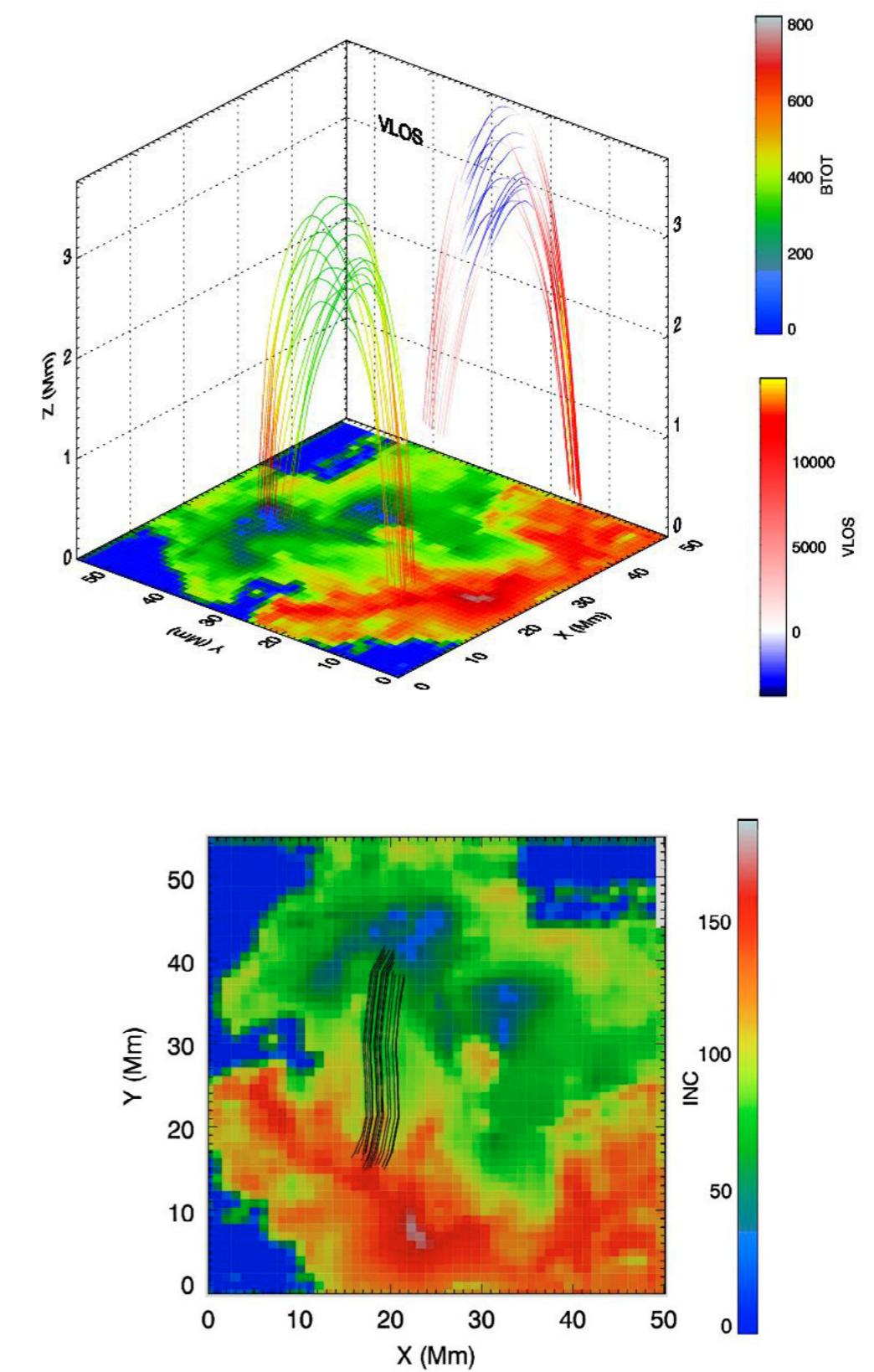
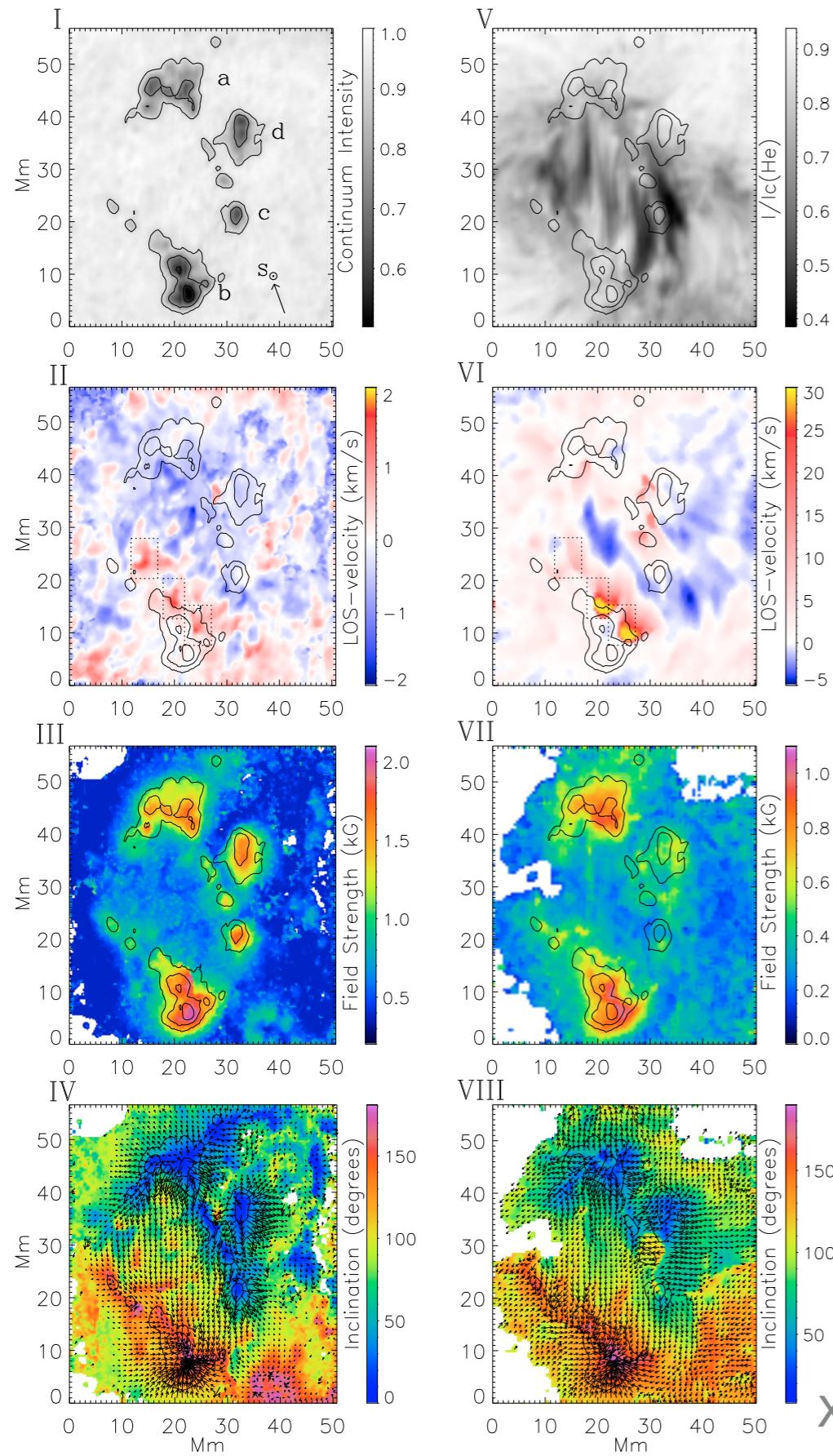


# HEIGHT VARIATION OF MAGNETIC FIELD



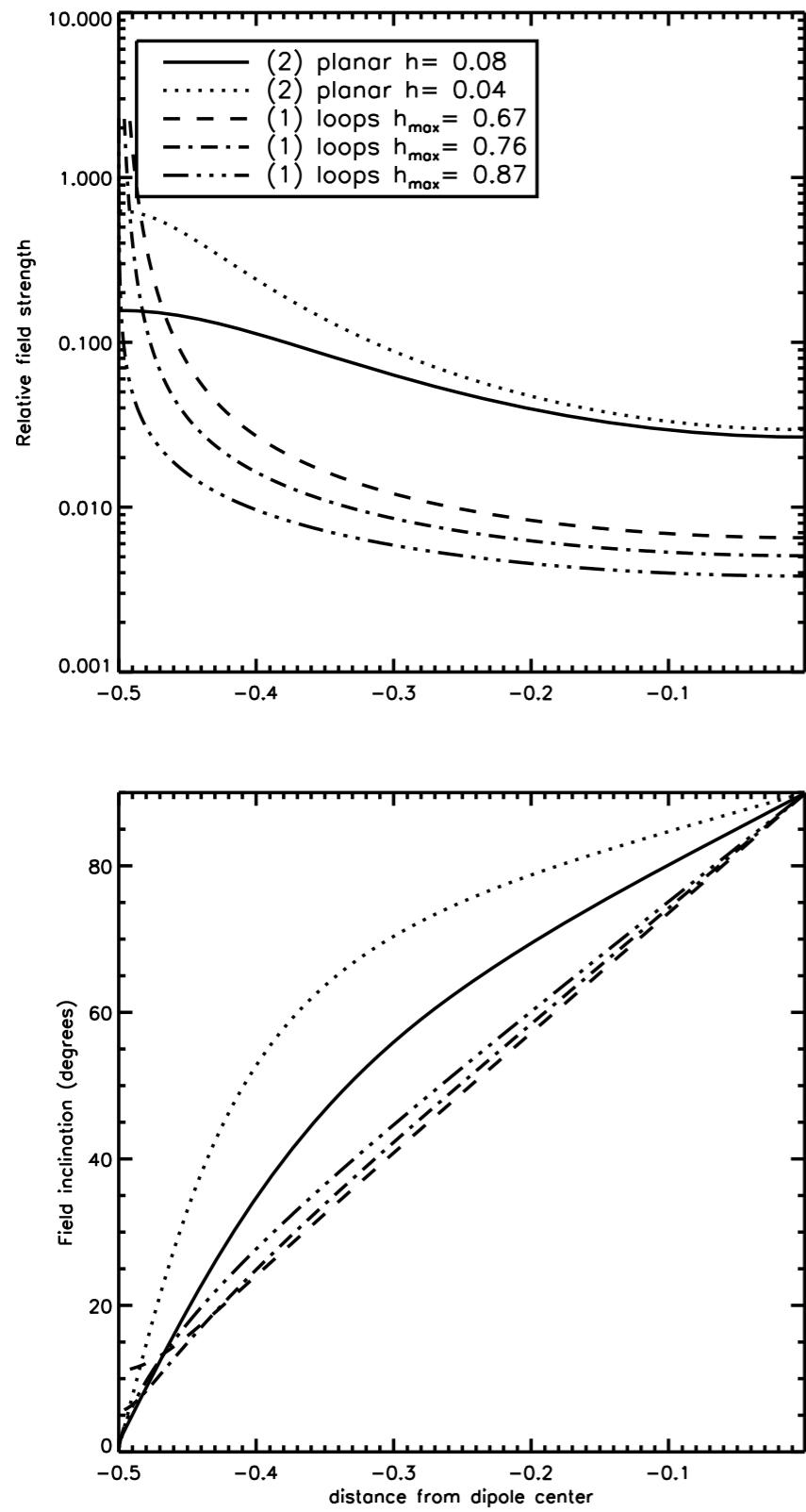
# EMERGING FLUX REGIONS

# EMERGING FLUX REGIONS: LOOPS REACHING CORONAL HEIGHTS

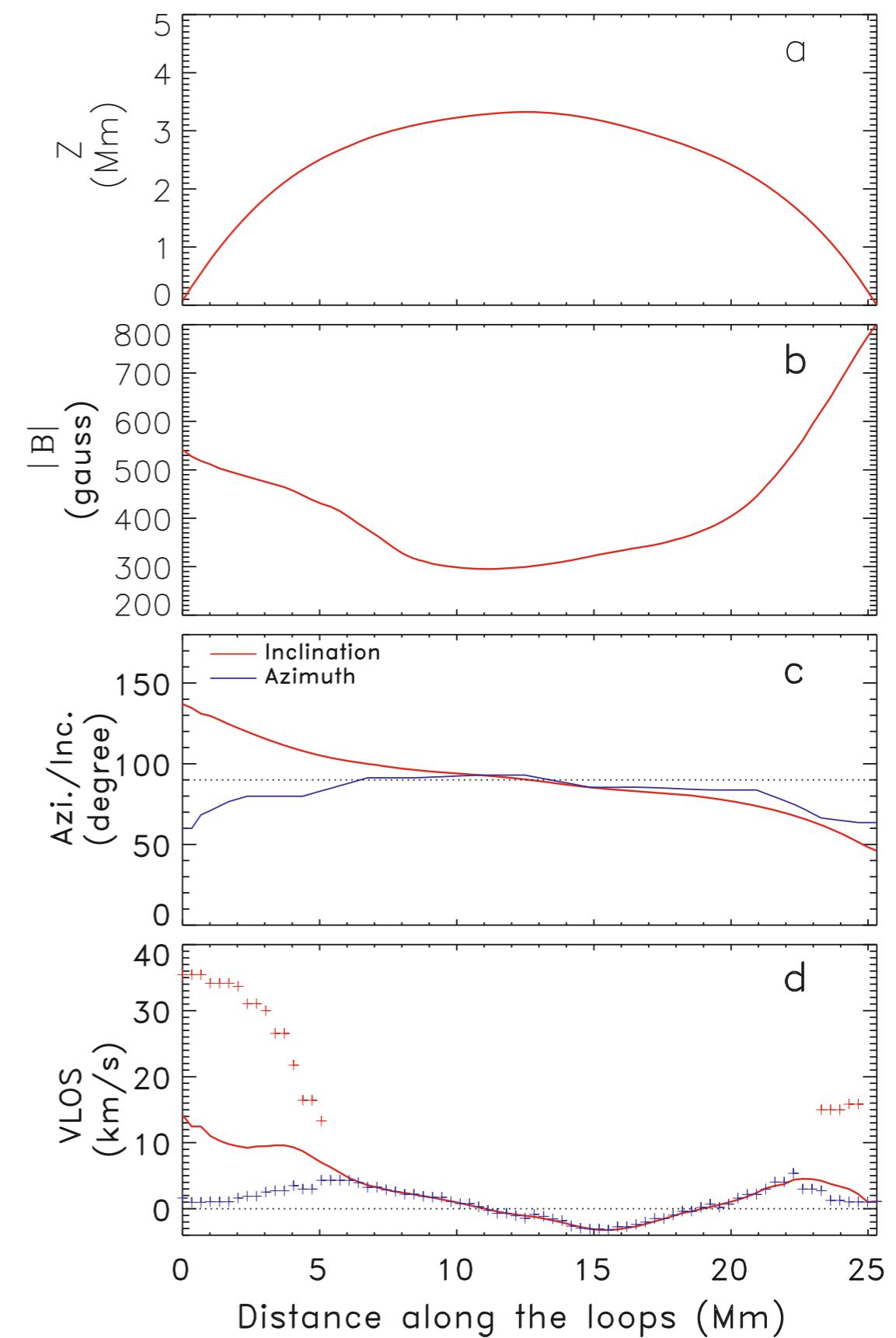


Xu et al. (2010)

# REALLY LOOPS REACHING CORONAL HEIGHTS?



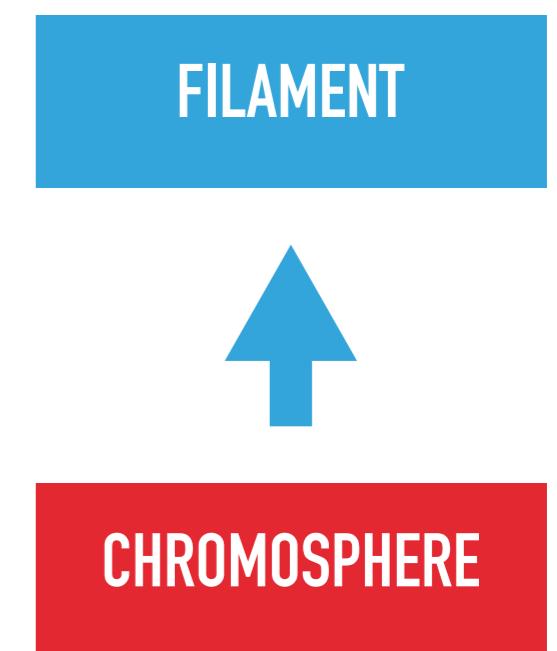
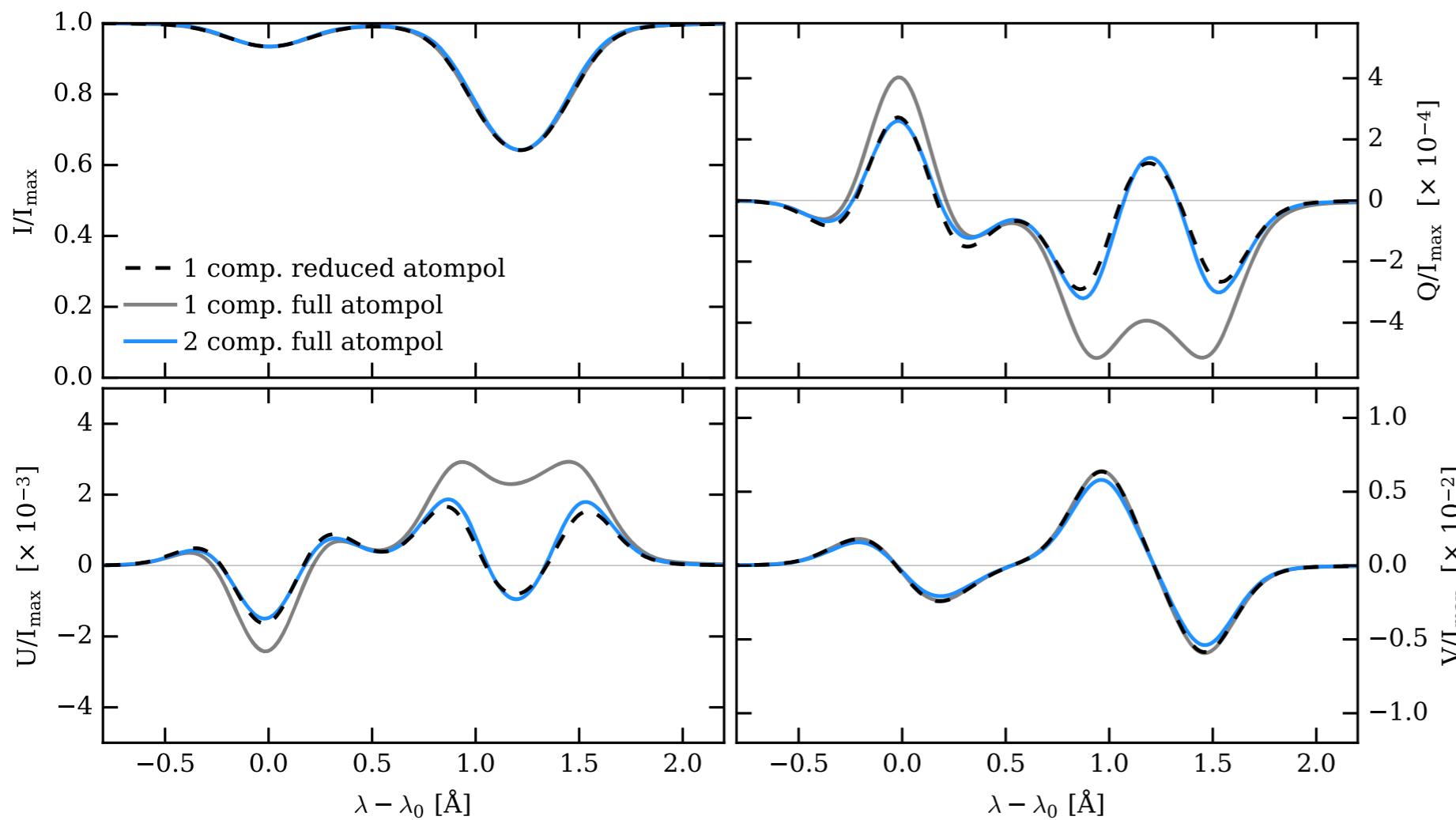
Judge (2009)



Xu et al. (2010)

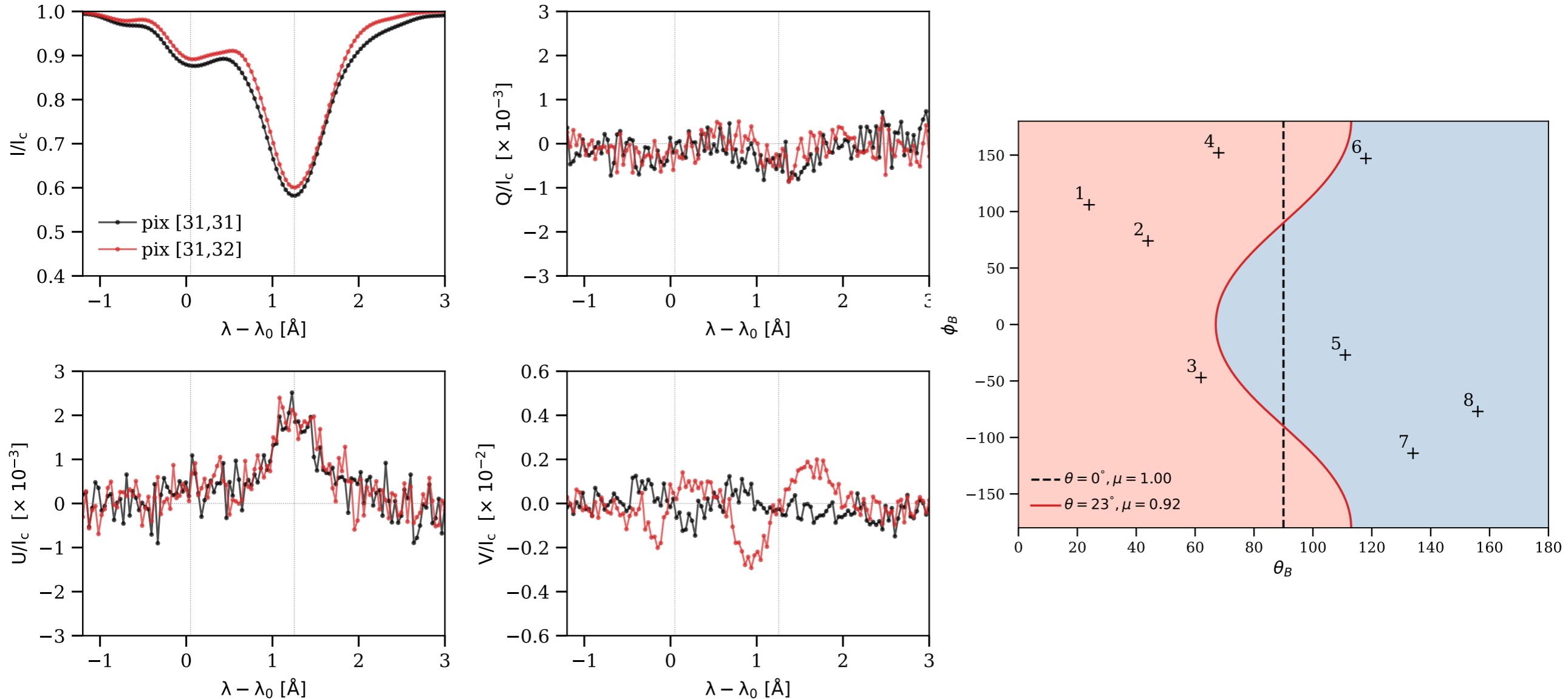
# FILAMENTS

# FILAMENTS: THEY ARE SEMI-TRANSPARENT



Díaz Baso et al. (2017)

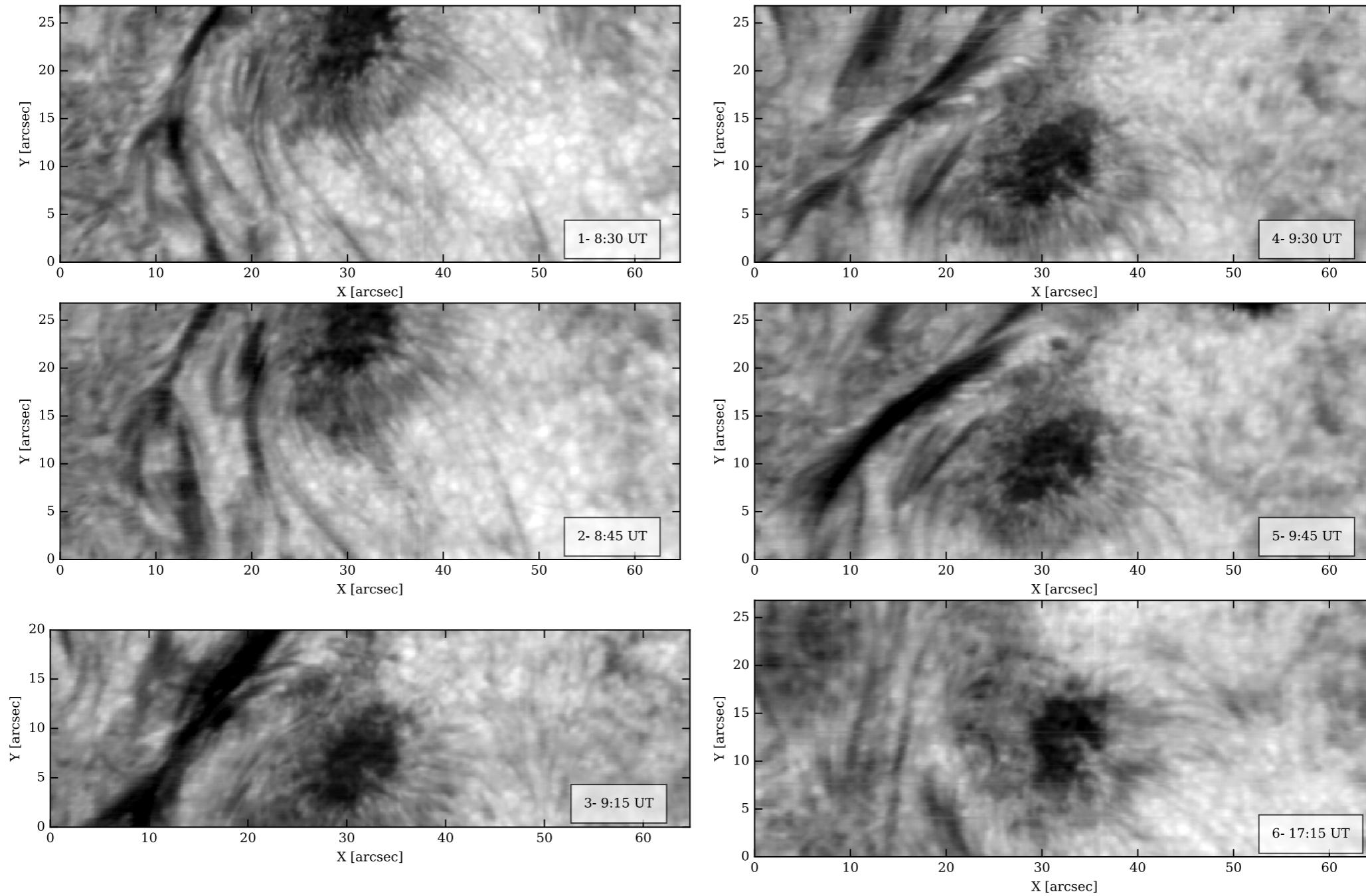
# FILAMENTS ARE SEMITRSPARENT TO STOKES V



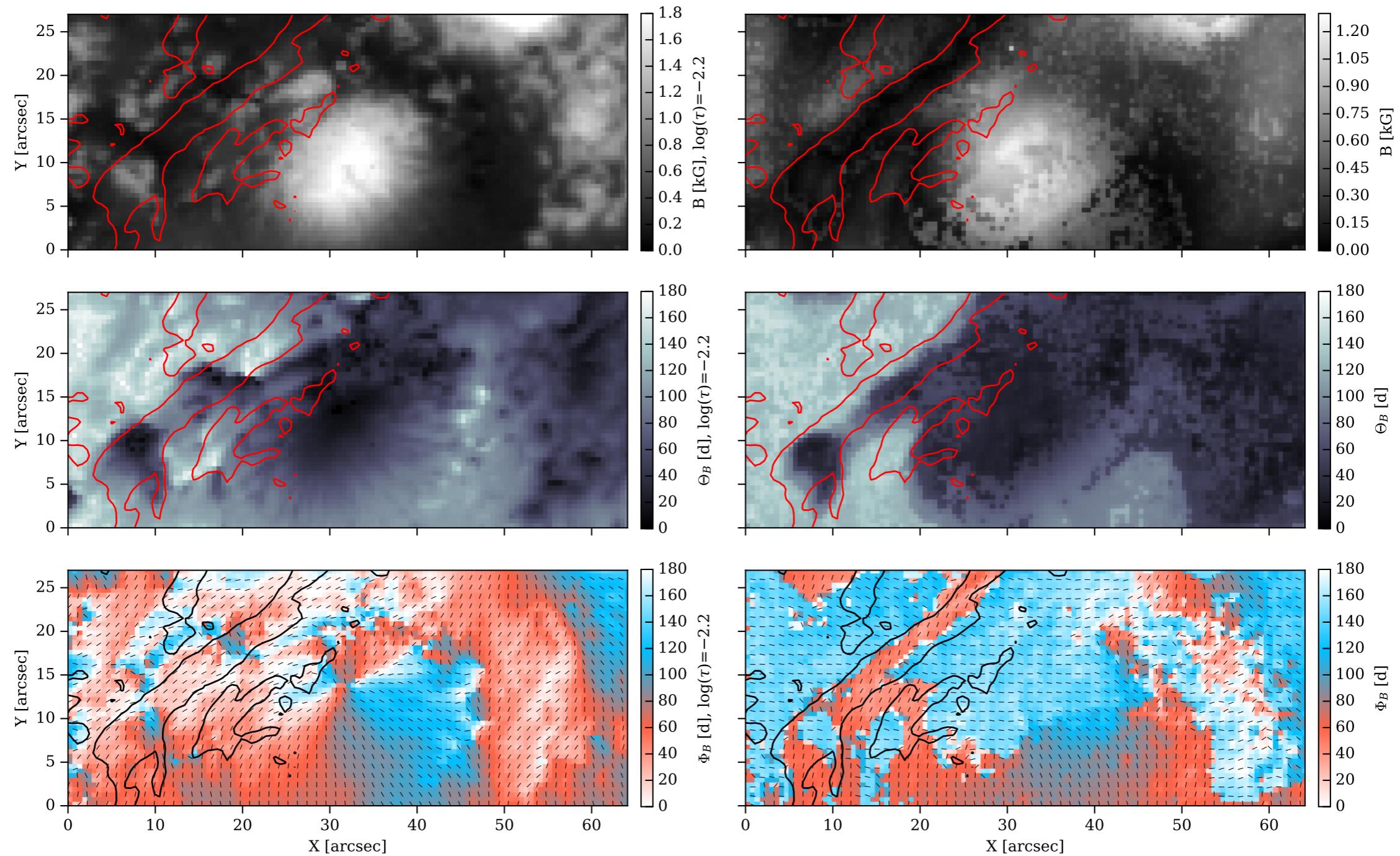
Díaz Baso et al. (in prep)

# FILAMENTS

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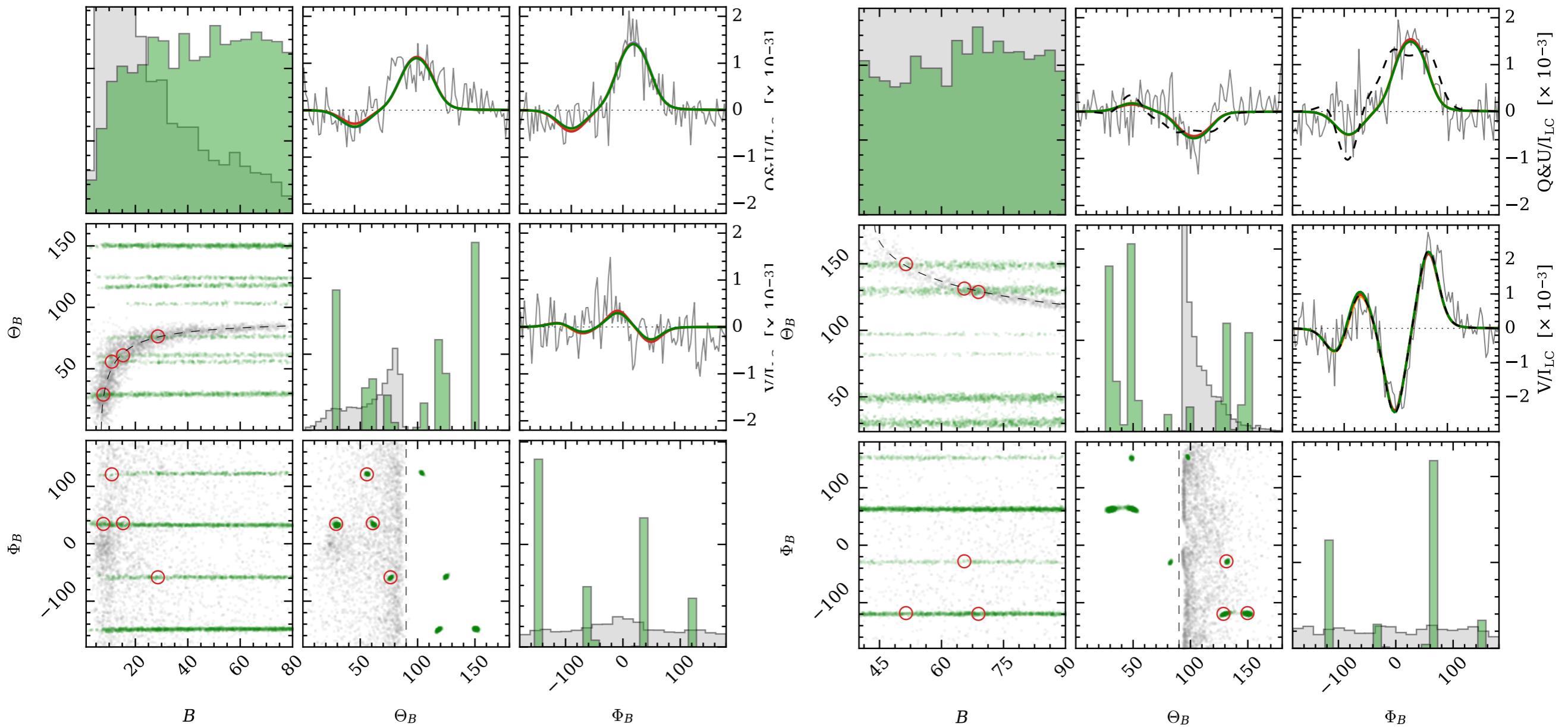


# FILAMENTS: SINGLE COMPONENT INVERSION

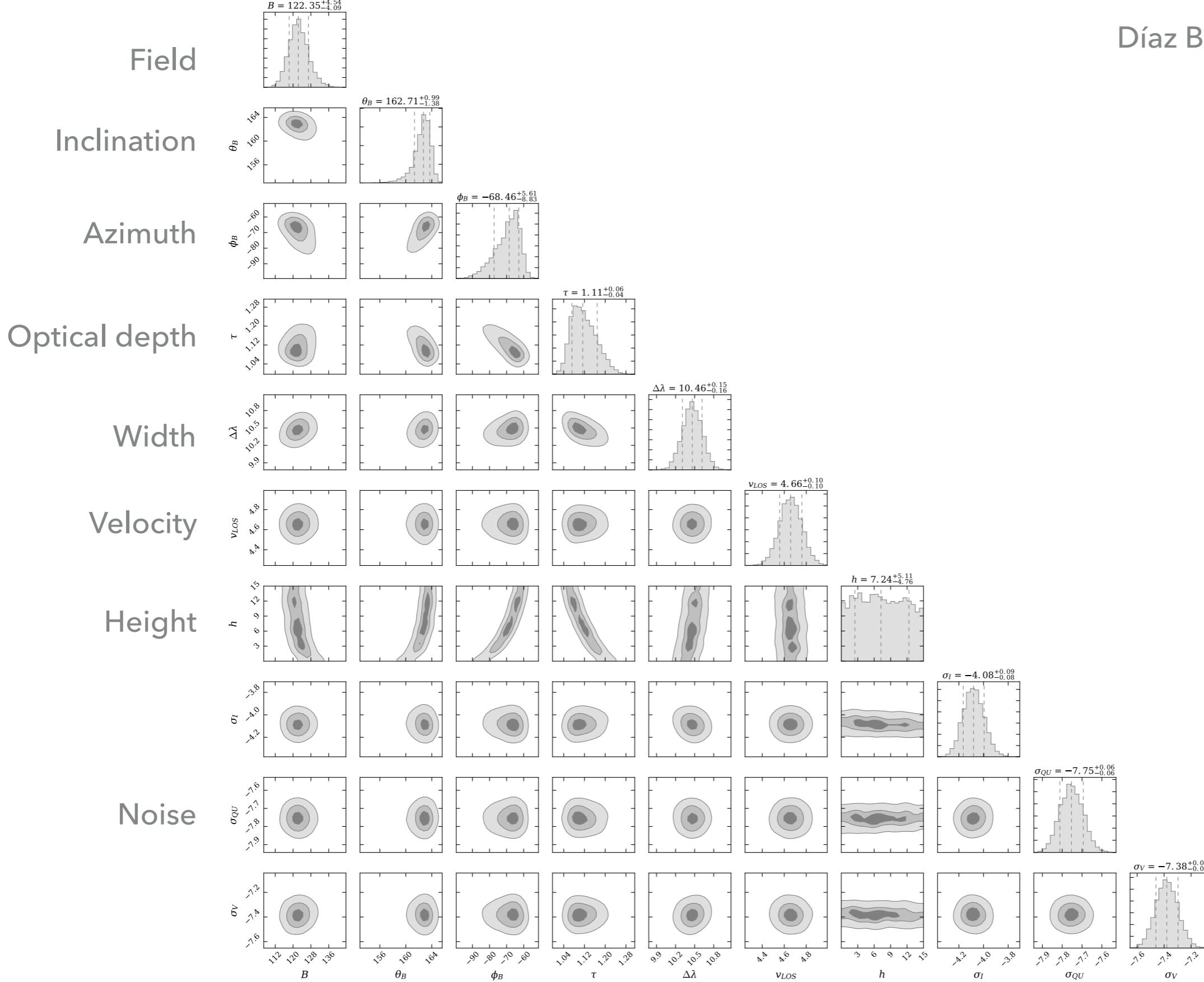


# SOME ISSUES

# AMBIGUITIES: POSTERIOR SAMPLING



# HEIGHT IS DEGENERATE WITH OTHER PARAMETERS

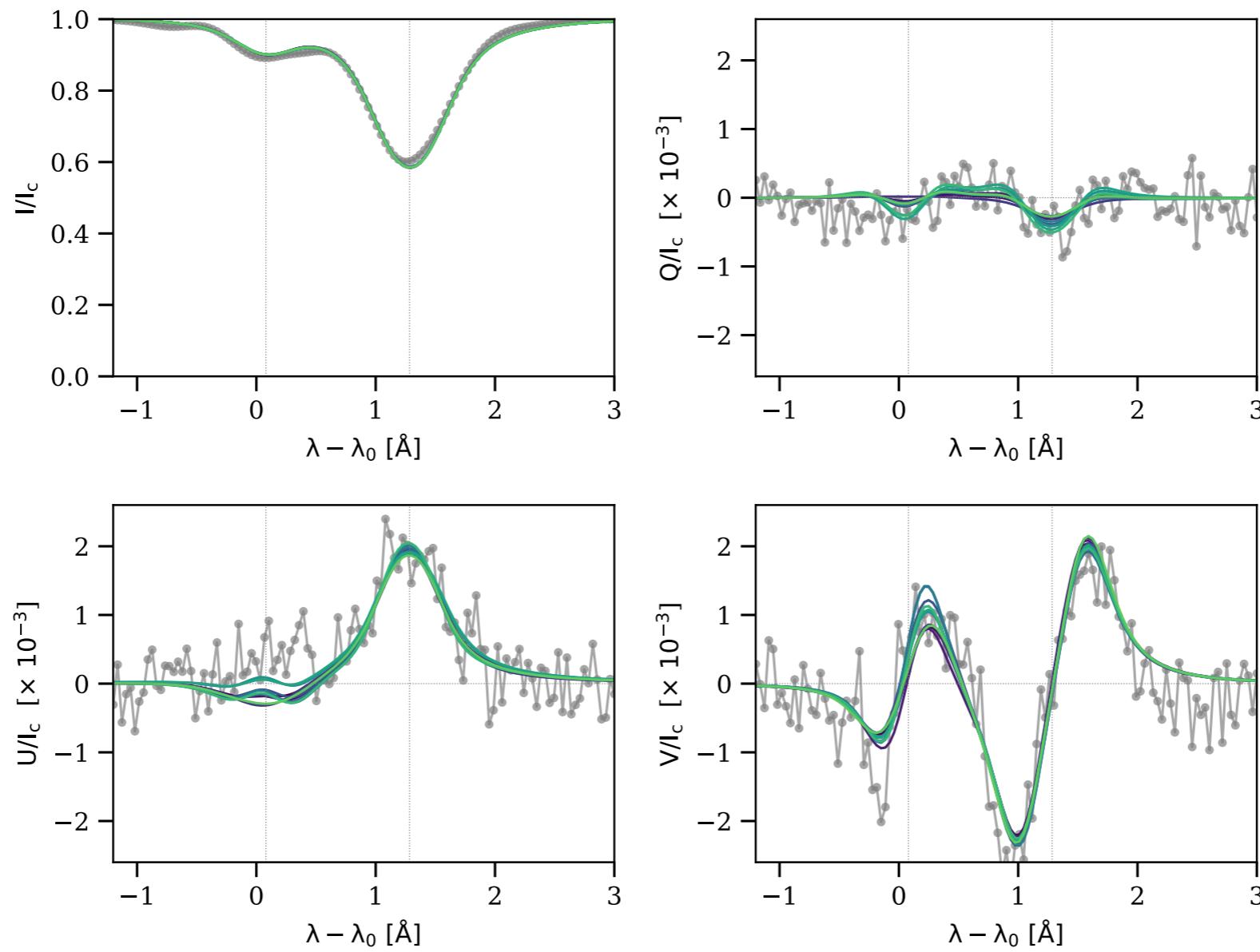


Díaz Baso et al. (in prep)

# TWO COMPONENT INVERSION

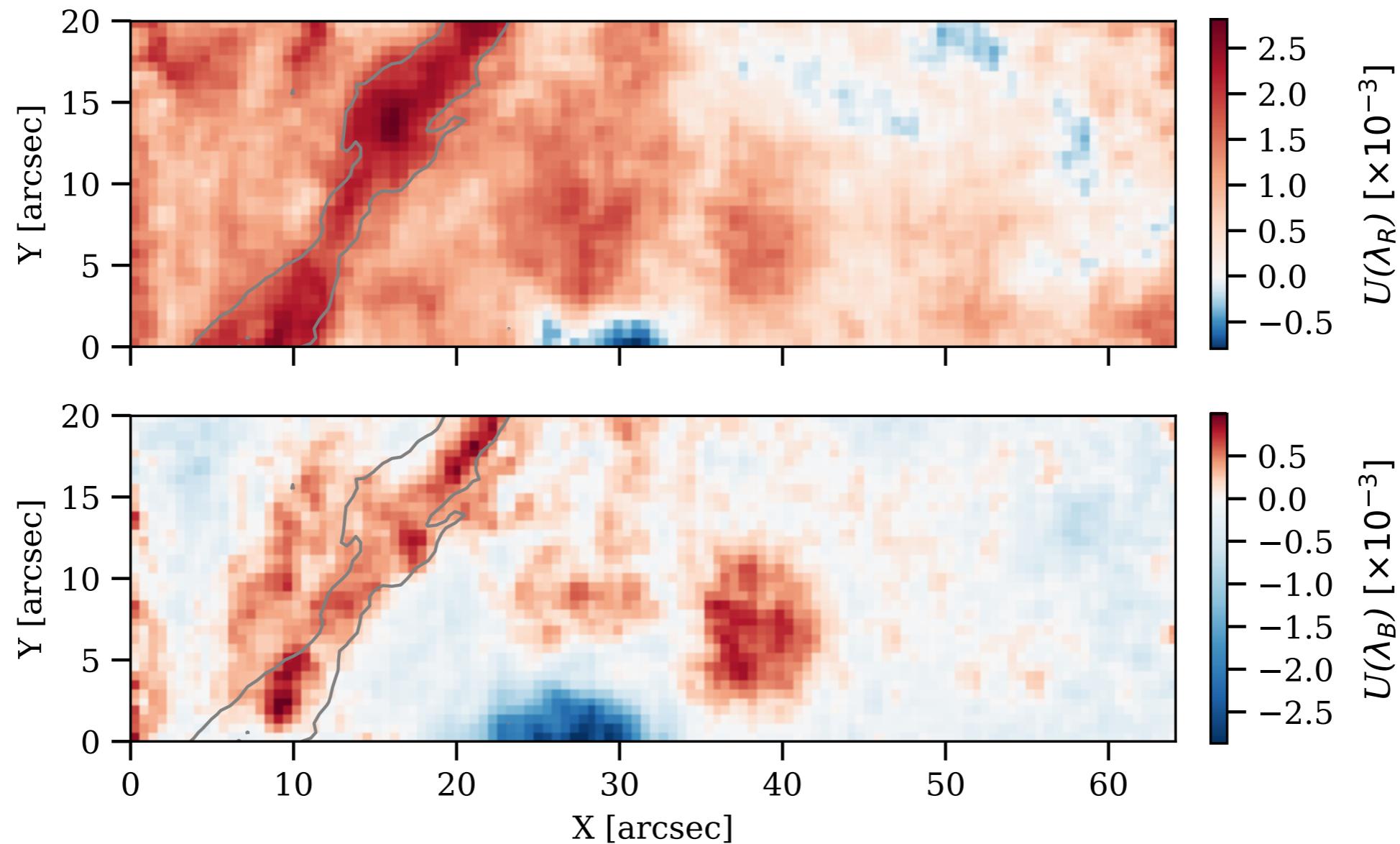
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Díaz Baso et al. (in prep)



# CANNOT BE EXPLAINED WITH HAZEL IN NORMAL CONDITIONS

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Díaz Baso et al. (in prep)