

Background & Motivation

The method of coronal seismology is based on the theories of ideal magnetohydrodynamics (MHD). Waves and oscillations in the solar corona are modelled in a straight cylindar with uniform magnetic field. This cylindar acts as a waveguide; examples include coronal loops and filaments/prominances.

Coronal Seismology

- 1. Observe disturbances
- 2. Measure physical parameters
- 3. Identify wave properties
- 4. Extract physical parameters

Data

Results

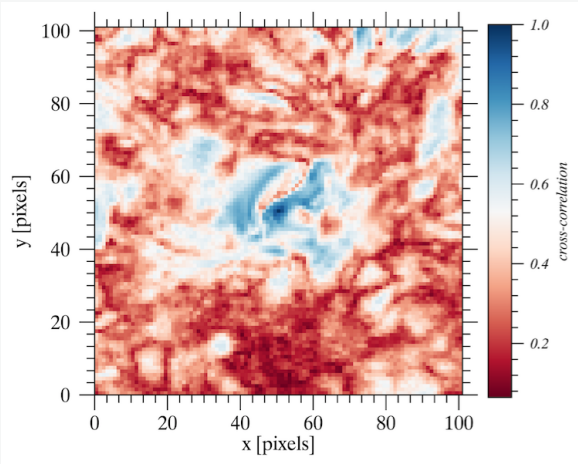


Figure 2:  
Cross-correlation image

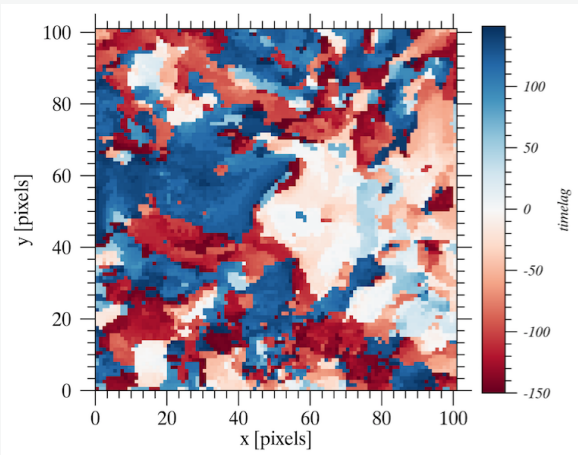


Figure 3: Timelag image

Conclusions

Future Work

Acknowledgements