



Modelling Electron Acceleration in Solar Flares

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What is a Flare?



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What is a Flare?

- Basically a restructuring of the Sun's magnetic field.
- Releasing an amount of energy equivalent to billions of nuclear bombs
- A significant portion of this energy goes into accelerating particles
- We see signatures of these particles in observations and attempt to corroborate with numerical simulations



What do we see?



SDO: NASA







SDO with RHESSI: NASA

Modelling

- Take observations postulate physics involved.
- Run model described by such physics.
- Tweak until you get good agreement.
- Observations affected by instrument resolution, may be other effects going on we can't see!
- Modelling affected by computation power etc...





Example

- We see a flare where most emission is from the looptop.
- Know that collisions must play a large part in this emission.
- Create a model describing electrons where collisions and acceleration balance.
- Solve analytically and numerically to find solution.
- Find that the electrons are defined by a kappa distribution.
- Look for flares with this particular spectrum!





Why do we care?



- 4th most important risk to U.K. (U.K. risk register)
- A powerful solar flare, properly aligned, could pose serious threats to our telecommunication and power networks.
- Understanding the processes intrinsic to flares enables better prediction.

Summary

- 'Marriage' of observations and models needed to understand solar flares in greater and greater detail.
- With greater computing power our models get better.
- New missions will provide more and better data.
- Integral to keep way of life safe from a catastrophic solar event.