

Astrophysical plasmas

Sun: coronal seismology

Exoplanet atmospheres

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Plasma parameters

Slow large-scale variations

$$\lambda_D = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0 k_B T_e}{n_e e^2}} \ll L \quad \omega \ll \omega_{pe}$$

Electrostatic vs Kinetic

$$\Lambda \gg 1 \quad \nu \approx \frac{\ln(\Lambda)}{\Lambda} \omega_{pe}$$

Collective behaviour

$$V_s \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\gamma p}{\rho}} \quad V_A \equiv \frac{B}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \rho}}$$

Compressible Elastic

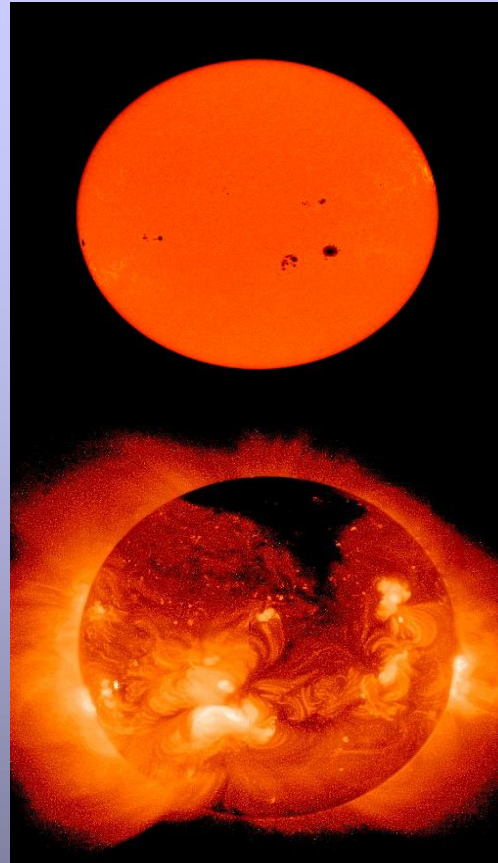
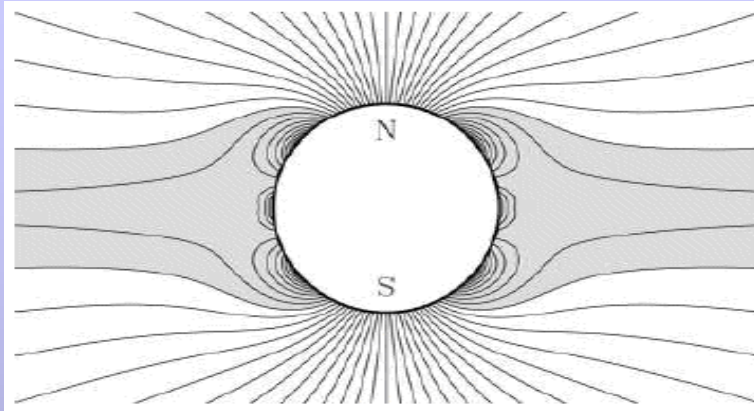
$$r_L \ll L \quad \omega \ll \omega_g = qB/m \quad \text{Magnetized plasma}$$

Coronal phenomenology

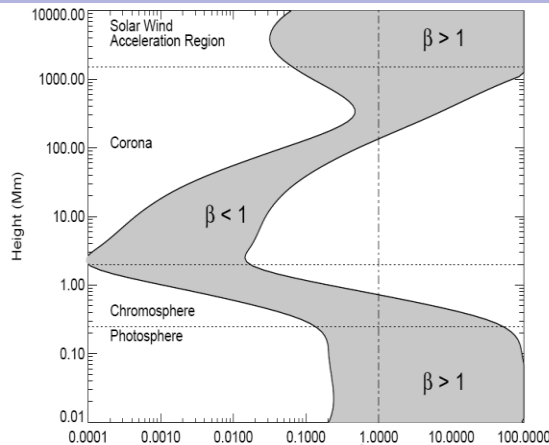
- Low corona magnetically highly structured system – X-Ray and EUV emission is highly structured
- Tracer of magnetic field
- The underlying chromosphere very dynamic: small scale structures and turbulent motion prevails



Coronal phenomenology- magnetized plasma



$$\beta = \frac{P_g}{P_M} = \frac{p}{B^2 / 2\mu_o} \approx \frac{c_s^2}{v_A^2}$$



- Large Reynolds number – field lines and plasma frozen
- Corona: gas pressure \ll magnetic pressure
- The magnetic field governs the dynamic
- Chromosphere: magnetic pressure \ll gas pressure
- The fluid governs the dynamic

Importance of shock wave contribution for the seismology

- Large Reynolds \rightarrow frozen plasma – magnetic field
- Gas pressure \ll magnetic pressure
- Dynamic governed by the magnetic field
- Sound speed \ll Alfvén speed
- Energy: compressibility medium– elasticity medium
- Inhomogeneity of the medium couples elastic perturbations with compressible ones. In the average transfer of energy to compressible modes
- Favors the appearance of shock waves: compressive modes with Mach > 1

$$\beta = \frac{P_g}{P_M} = \frac{p}{B^2 / 2\mu_o} \approx \frac{c_s^2}{v_A^2}$$

Simulations fundamental and global modes

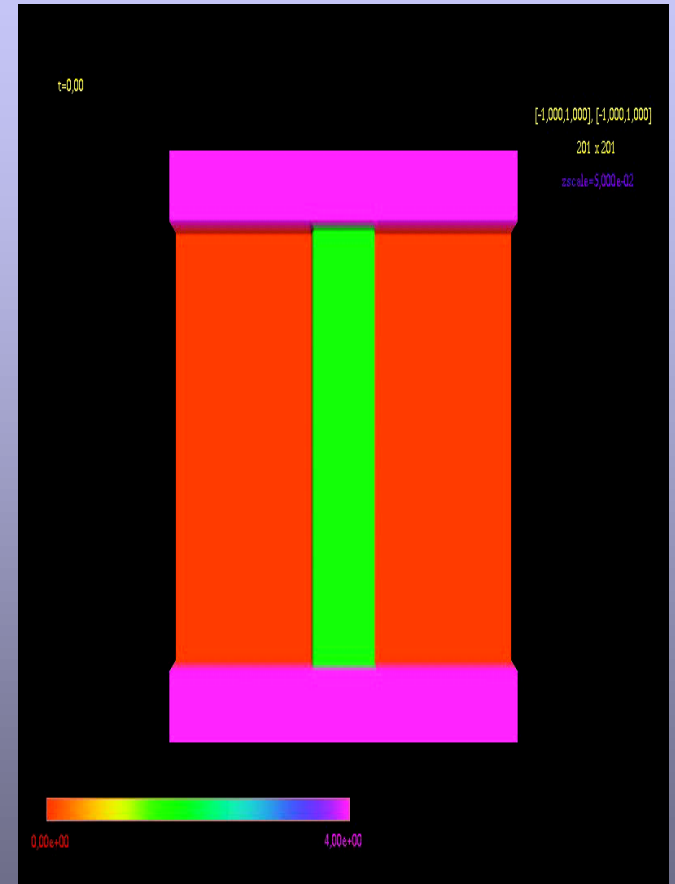
Cécere, Costa, Reula A&A, 2011

Slender tube - Logarithmic – coronal conditions

Due to chromospheric line-tied
and inhomogeneities and nonlinearities
pure modes difficult to sustain

Jump conditions across the radius
amplifies the spectrum of modes
Trapped –Leaky

Evolution to a quasi-static 2nd slow
harmonic state occurs via the onset
of an external compressional Alfvén
wave or a weak shock wave $M < 1.3$
that triggers the sausage mode and
couples the slow mode



Costa, Elaskar, Fernández, Martínez, MNRAS 2009

Fernández, Costa, Elaskar, Schulz, 2009

Schulz, Costa, Elaskar, Cid, MNRAS 2010

Maglione, Schneiter, Costa, Elaskar, A&A 2011

Costa, Pl.Phis.Contr.Fusion, 2011



Interpretations:

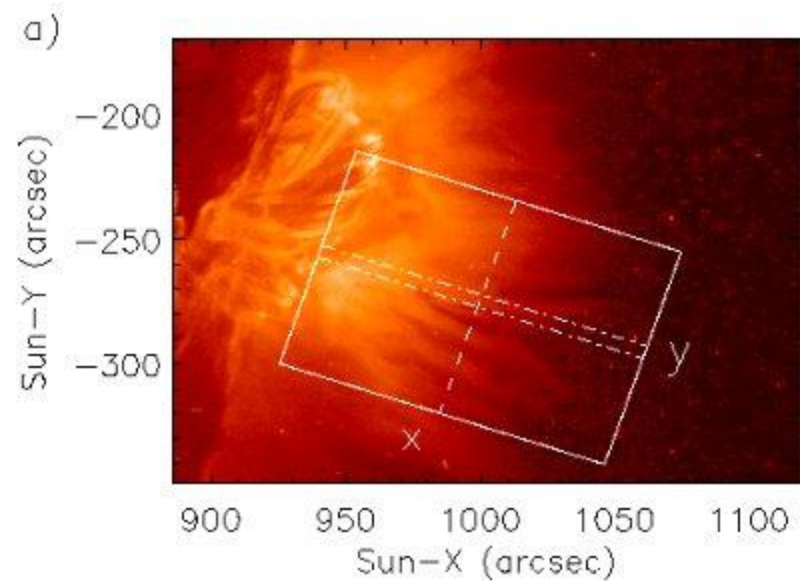
Rain of blobs of dense and cool plasma after a CME falling gravitationally back

Flux tubes linking an above current sheet retract downwards under the force of the magnetic tension

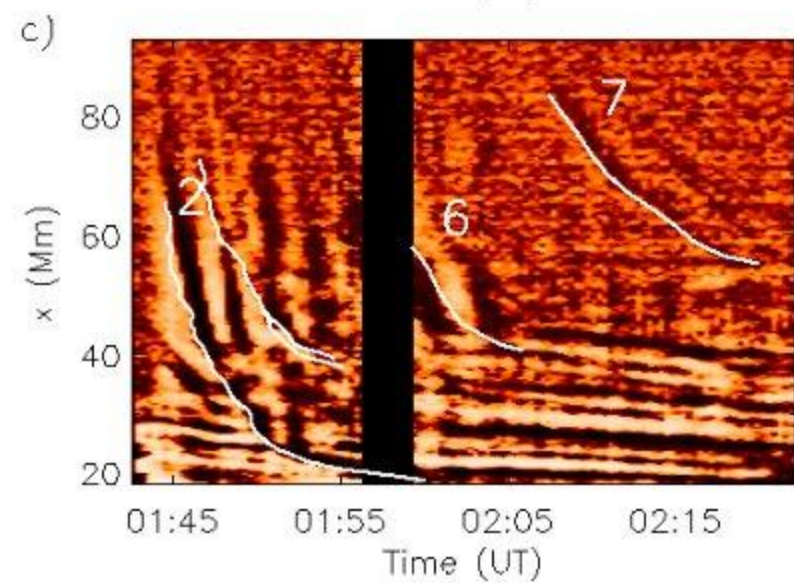
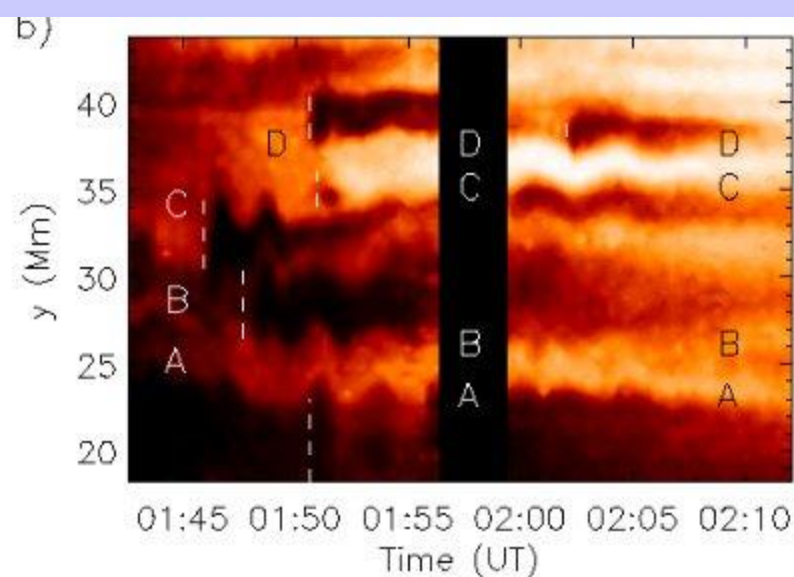
Top of collapsing loops with void tails in the wakes where reconnection occurs

Verwichte, Nakariakov, Cooper A&A, 2005 Observational analysis

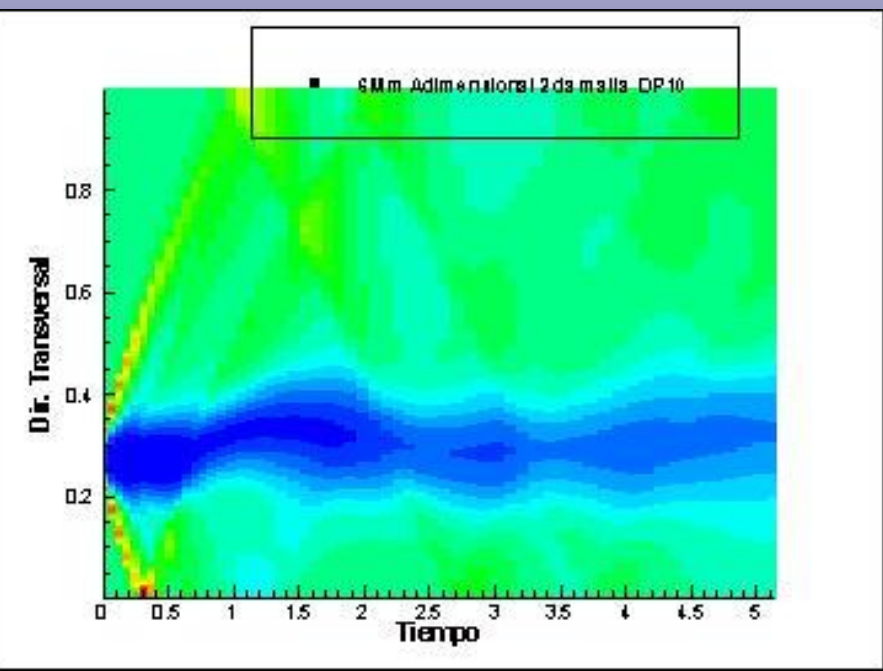
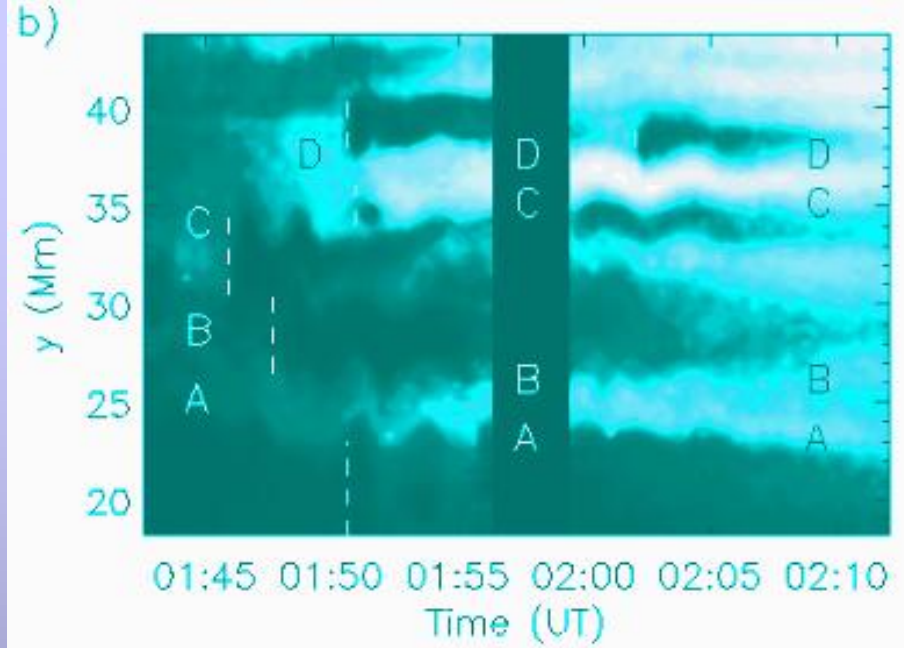
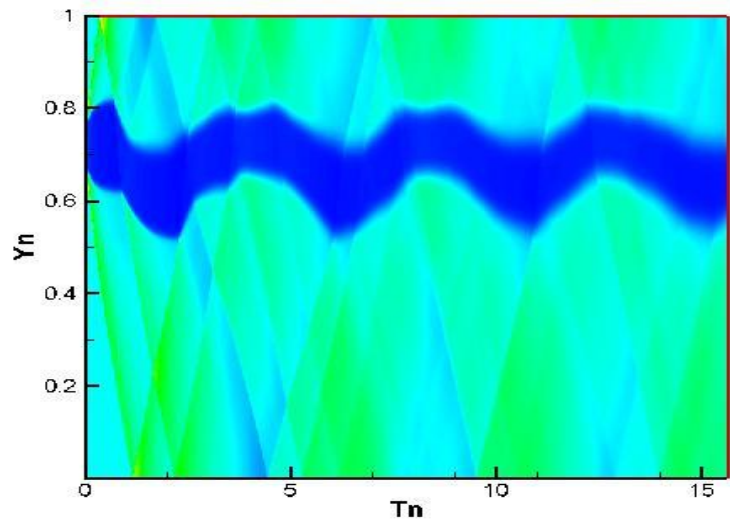
Kink wave trains guided by ray tadpole structures. However speeds $\sim v_s$ not $\sim v_A$

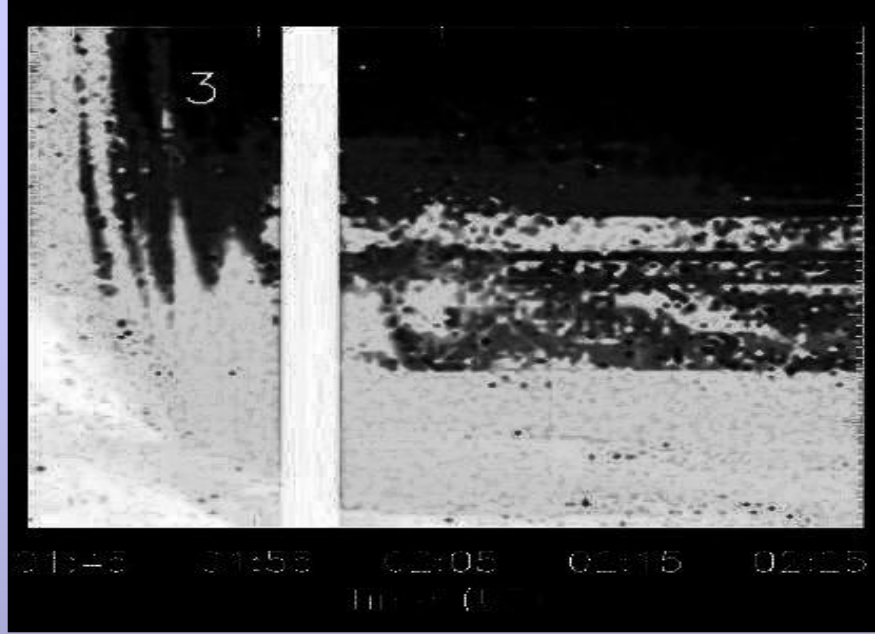
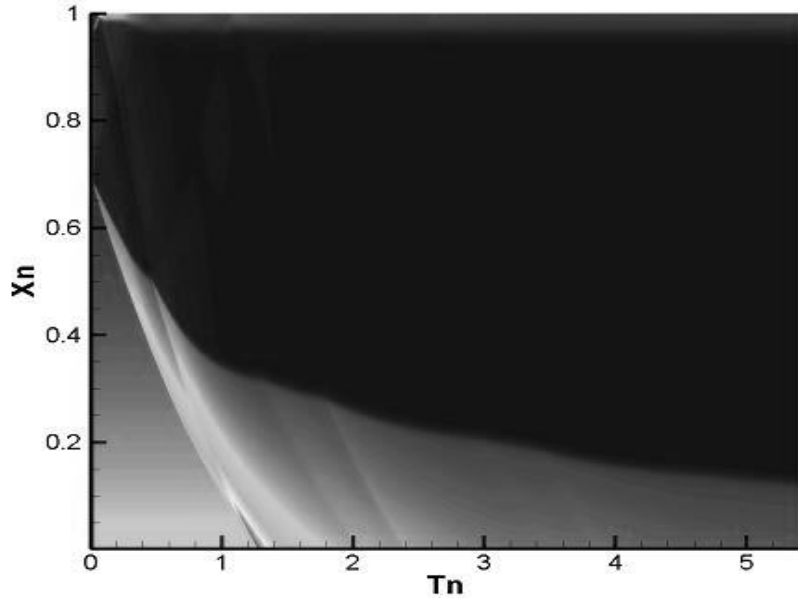


- x: longitudinal, y: transverse
- Select 4 tadpole-ray edges
- Multiple tadpoles per edge

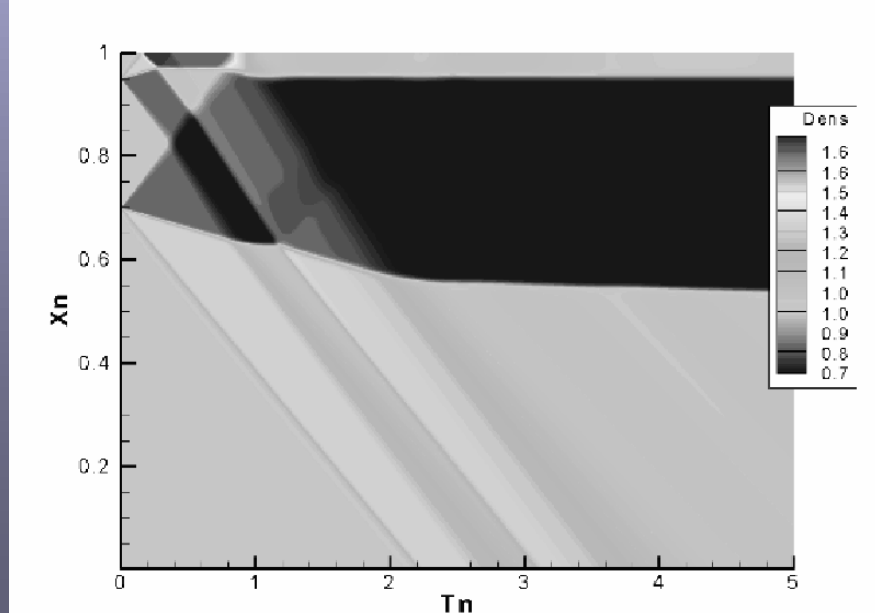
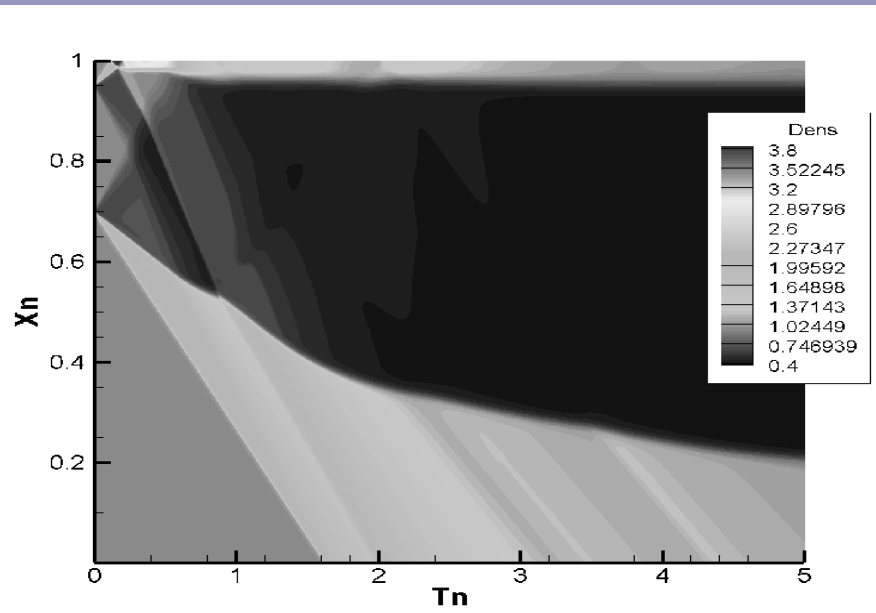


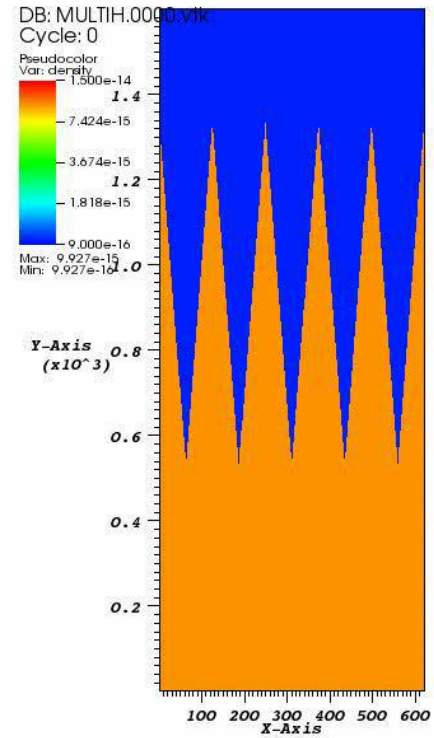
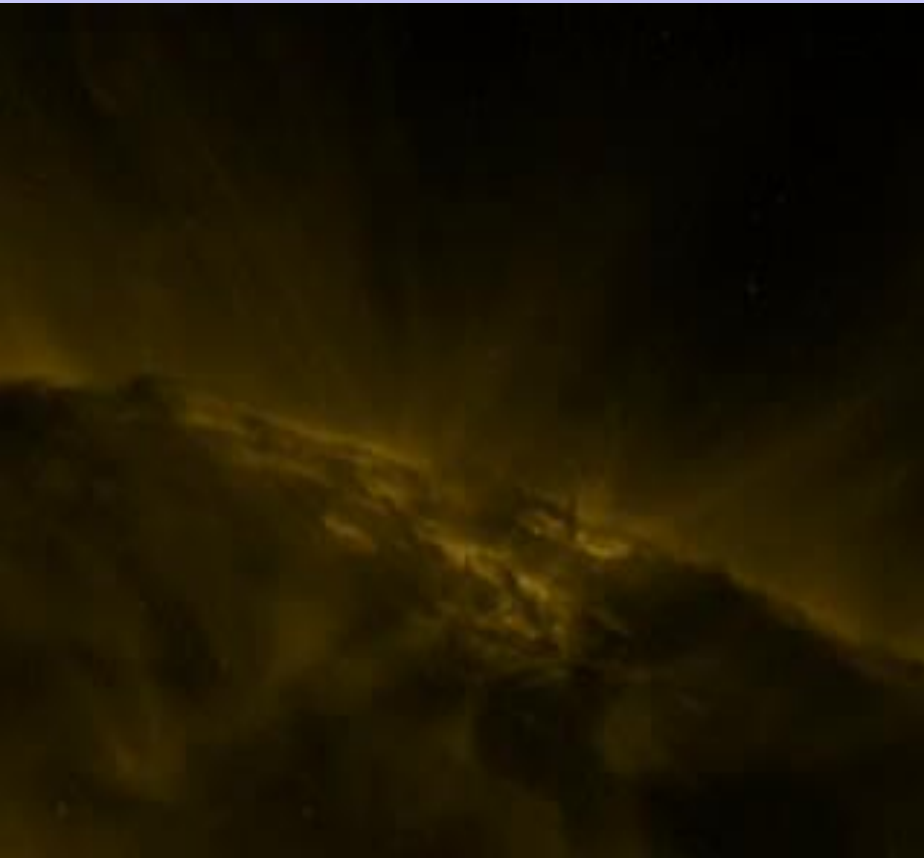
Transverse waves in a post-flare supra-arcade





Sunward: upward rebound resembling the reconnection site absorption towards the Sun



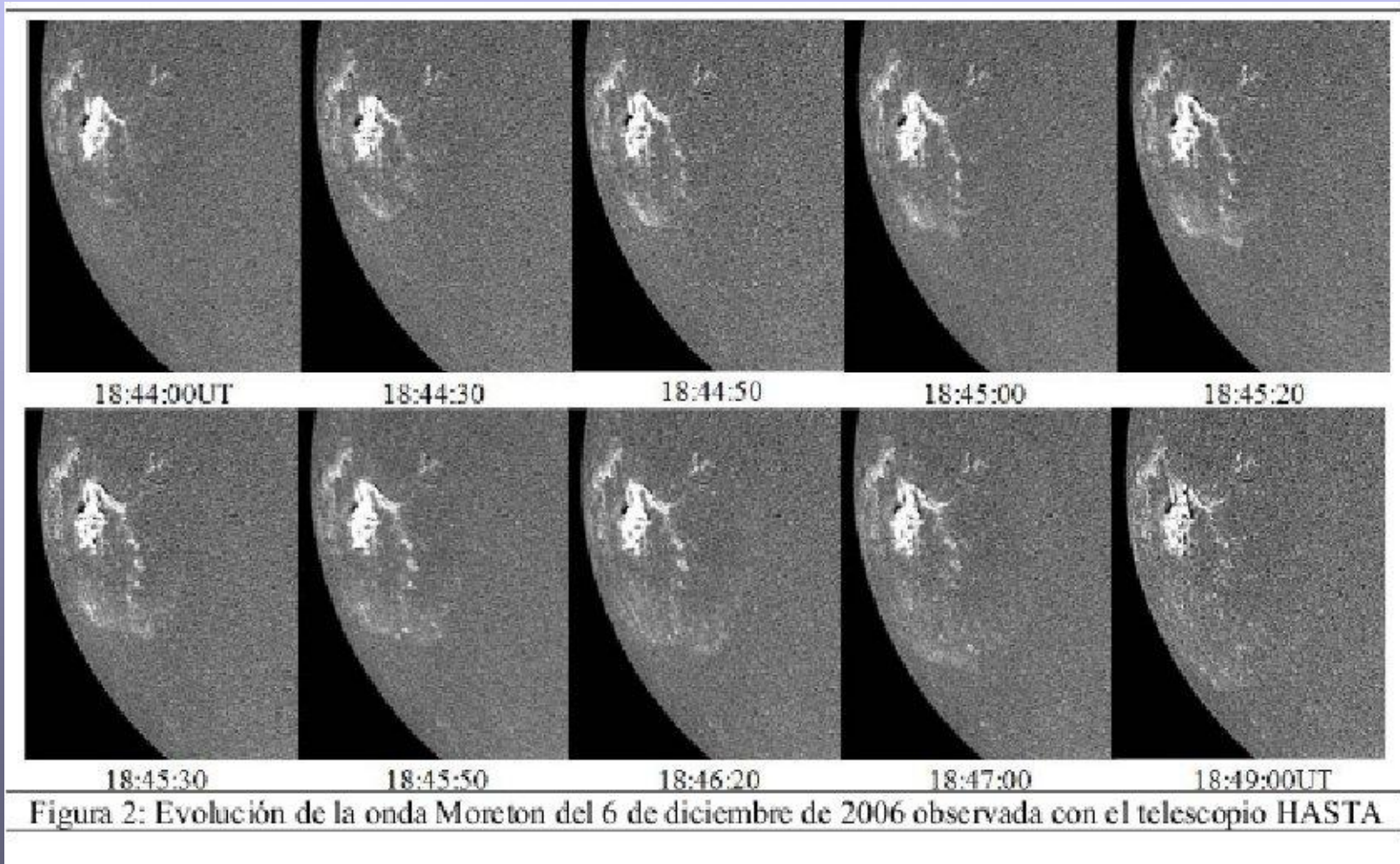


Moreton waves

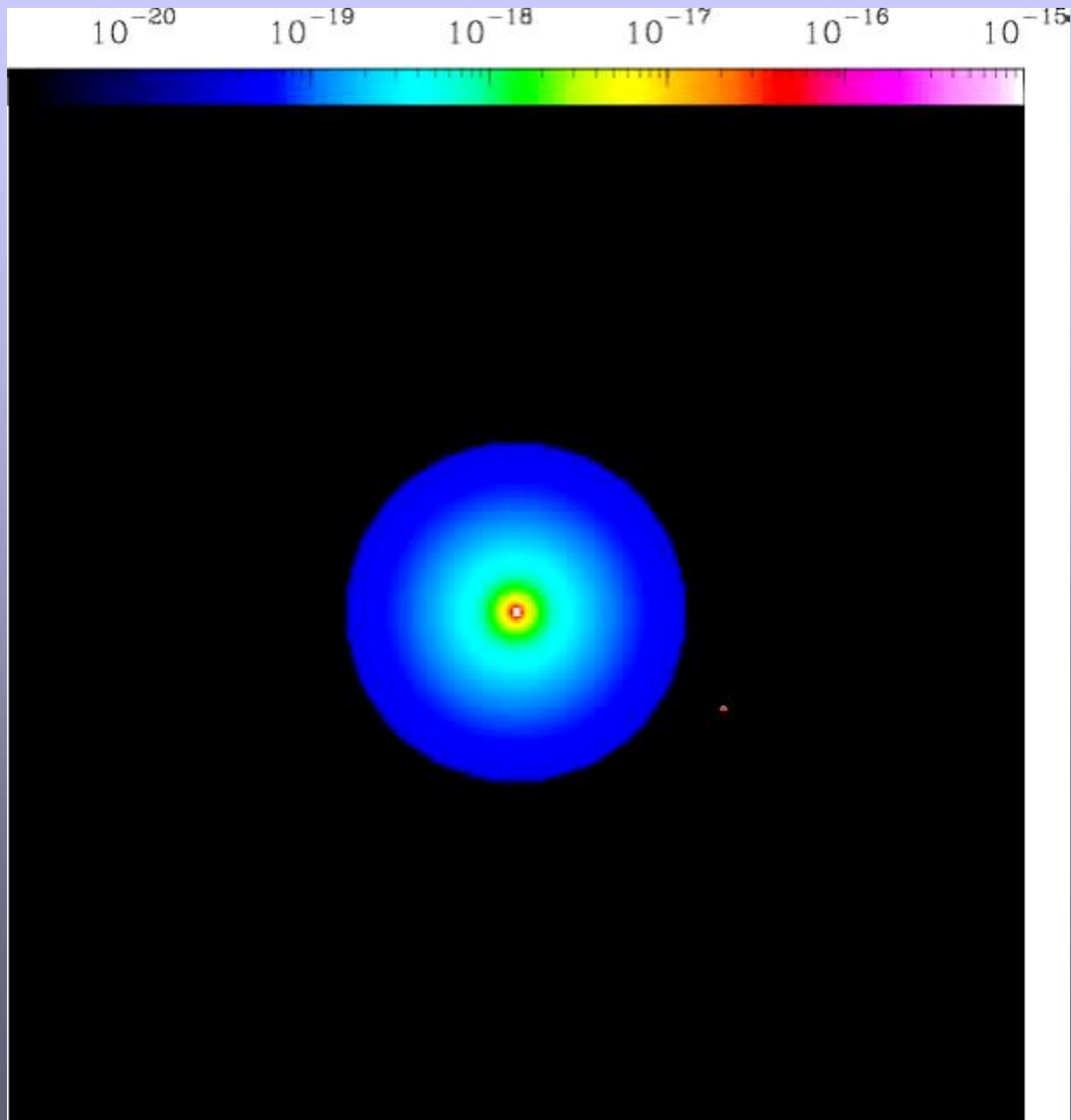
Francile, Costa, Schneiter, Elaskar, 2011

Chromospheric shock waves or fast magnetoacoustic wave

Triggered by a not stablished coronal phenomenon



Exoplanet atmospheres: we derive the L_Alpha absorption for different wind conditions
Schneider, Velázquez, Raga, 2007-Villareal, Schneider, Costa, 2011-Schneider, Costa, Velázquez, 2011



HD209458b
HD17156b

Thank you