

# STUDY OF THE DYNAMICS OF THE

Swati Routh, Atul Bhat, Sundar  
Dept. of Physics, Sanjivani University, Raipur

**ABSTRACT:** Solar Prominences are intriguing, but poorly understood, magnetic structures in the photosphere and sub-photosphere may be responsible for generating the magnetic fields of solar prominences. The dynamics of solar prominences has been the subject of a large number of studies. In this paper, we use analytical approximations to analyse the nature of the dynamics of solar prominences.



$$\rho_0 \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{B_0}{4\pi} \frac{\partial H}{\partial y}$$

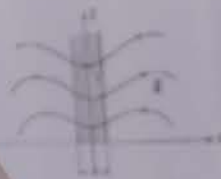
Coupled Equations

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = B_0 \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

For the Problem,

Initial Conditions: for

$$v = 0$$



Cross Section of the Flux-tube as per 3-D Model

Using the Magnetohydrodynamic Equations,

(i) Momentum Equation

$$\rho_0 \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} - \nabla \times (\tilde{v} \times \tilde{B}) = 0$$

Applying to our Problem,

$$\rho_0 B = [0, B_0, H]$$

$$H(y, t) \hat{z}$$

$$v(y, t) \hat{z}$$

Density of plasma

External uniform magnetic field

Perturbation in the field

Velocity perturbation

Applying these parameters in the MHD equations

$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi\rho_0}}$$

$$u = \frac{\rho_f g}{\rho_0 - \rho_f}$$

What We Observe!!!

Prominence wave

velocity increases linearly

References

1. Loo, S.C. 1982, Sol. Phys., 75, 119
2. Loo, S.C., & Handberg, L.R. 1995,