

In this presentation I will be talking about the Sun and its activity in relations to the space weather

(http://iswa3.ccmc.gsfc.nasa.gov/wiki/index.php/Glossary/_space_weather)



The Earth's magnetic field is similar to that of a bar magnet tilted 11 degrees from the spin axis of the Earth.

The magnitude of the magnetic field varies over the surface of the Earth in the range 0.3 to 0.6 Gauss.



The solar wind pushes and stretches Earth's magnetic field into a vast, cometshaped region called the magnetosphere. The magnetosphere and Earth's atmosphere protect us from the solar wind and other kinds of solar and cosmic radiation.

Solar wind – Earth's magnetic field field interaction flatten the nose (dayside – towards the sun) and drag field lines to the tail (night-side – away from the sun).

The magnetopause separates Earth's magnetic domain from the solar wind and its embedded interplanetary field (IMF).

The three-dimensional location of the magnetopause represents a balance of pressures: Pressures of solar-origin (predominantly solar wind flow ram pressure) balance pressures of Earth-origin (predominantly outward magnetic pressure) at the magnetopause.

The magnetic field is the shield that protects the Earth from the solar plasma particles because they have difficulty in moving across the magnetic field lines.

If the Earth did not have the magnetic field, continuously blowing solar wind and CMEs would most likely wipe out all the life forms on the Earth. Scientists speculate that something like this could have happened on Mars, who lost its magnetic field over the time.

The Sun-Earth line cross the magnetopause at the Sub-solar point. Magnetopause stand-off distance is the distance to the magnetopause sub-solar point.



Distances in Solar Corona are expressed in Solar radii: 1 - 20 R_S Solar radius is approximately 100 times larger than the Earth's radius.

Distances in magnetosphere are expressed in Earth radii.

During quit solar wind conditions the sub-solar point of the magnetosphere boundary is at about 10 R_E from the Earth.

The tail width is about 30-40 $R_{\rm E,}$ The tail length is 1000s $R_{\rm E}$

The distance to the moon is about 60 R_{E} .





















The Kp index indicates the magnitude of geomagnetic disturbance on a 0-9 scale, with zero being very quiet and 9 indicating a major geomagnetic storm. The index has a three-hour cadence. Higher values of Kp are associated with geomagnetic storming



 $1 \text{ nT} = 10^{-5} \text{ Gauss}$

















The **Lagrangian points** (**/L-points**) are the five positions in an orbital configuration where a spacecraft affected only by gravity can

maintain its position relative to the two massive bodies (the Earth and the Sun).

You can almost fit 1 solar diameter (~ $200 R_E$) between the Earth and L1.

Solar wind monitor ACE is positioned at L1 point.

It takes about 30 - 60 min (depending on the speed of the solar wind) for the disturbance observed at L1 to reach the Earth.





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