X-ray and EUV Observations of GOES C8 Solar Flare Events Kathy Reeves¹, <u>Trevor Bowen^{1,2}</u>, Paola Testa¹ ¹Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrphysics ²Marlboro College

Solar Flares

AIA 131 - 2012/08/31 - 19:00:20Z

Solar Flares

AIA 131 - 2011/12/27 - 03:30:09Z

Solar Dynamics Observatory





Extreme ultraviolet Variability Experiment (EVE)



Atmospheric Imaging Assembly (AIA)







500/44- 171 20100714_231924



00/Auk- 193 20100714_231932









SD0/MA- 211 20100713_211838







Motivation



Tuesday, February 19, 2013















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Flare Energetics - X-rays



Flare Energetics - EUV



Energy Partition



GOES X-rays

EVE Extreme UV





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Thermal parameters



Thermal parameters



Flare volumes



Flare densities



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Conclusions

- The duration of the rise phase is directly proportional to the duration of the decay phase in C8 flares.
- The energy emitted during the rise phase of a flare is proportional to the total energy emitted.
- The above points indicate that the rise phase determines the energetics and timing of the entire flare.
- More energetic flares with longer durations have larger volumes and emit more total radiation, but have lower temperatures and densities. The opposite trends exist for short duration flares.