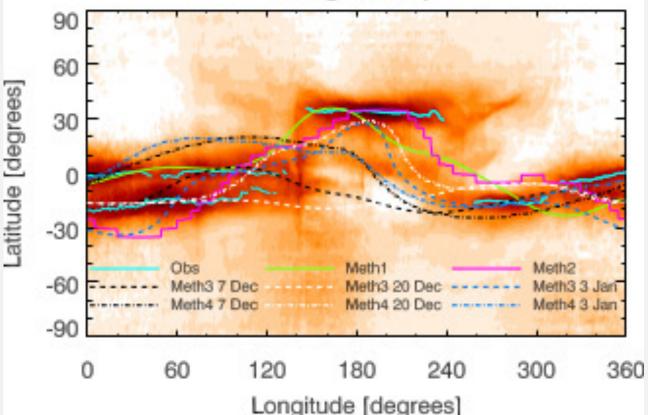
CORONAL MAGNETIC FIELD MODEL ASSESSMENT AND SELECTION USING TOMOGRAPHIC ELECTRON DENSITY RECONSTRUCTIONS

Shaela I. Jones, Tongjiang Wang, C. Nick Arge, C. J. Henney, V. M. Uritsky, Christopher Rura, Nathalia Alzate

# BACKGROUND

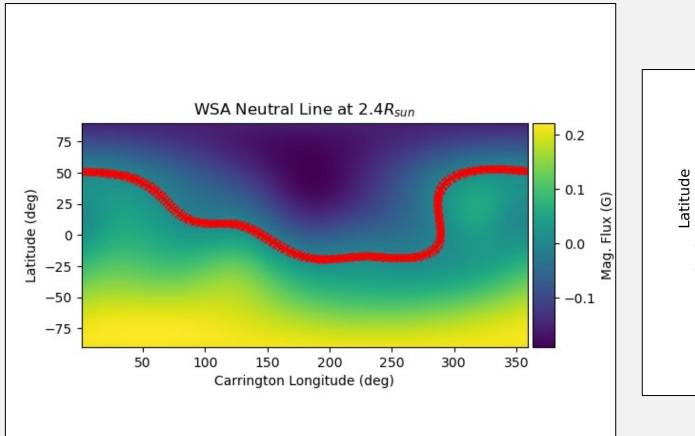
- Different input maps and/or model parameters can lead to significant differences in coronal magnetic field models and space weather predictions
- In absence of coronal field measurements, we must compare field structure to other observables
- Sasso et al. (2019), Poirier et al. (2021) compared model magnetic field neutral lines to max brightness at each latitude in coronal synoptic maps
- Challenges
  - Smeared streamer belt structure abrupt jumps in latitude
  - Streamer belt configuration must be single-valued function of longitude

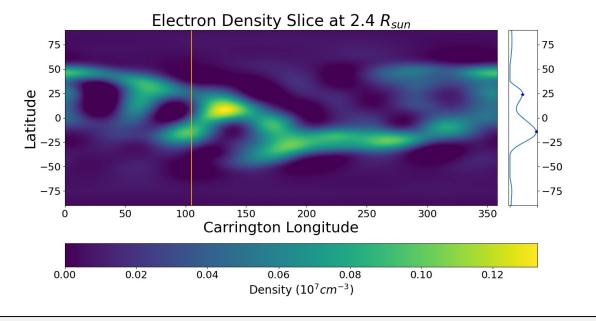


Sasso et al. (2019) Fig. 8, showing neutral lines from multiple coronal magnetic field models computed for CR 2091, plotted over multi-spacecraft coronal synoptic map

#### Merged map

### TOMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS





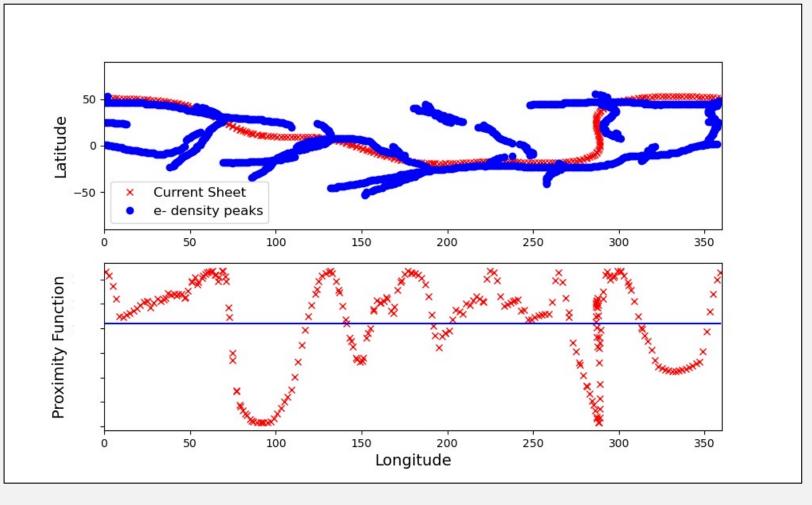
Wanted a quantitative way to compare the location of the magnetic neutral line in a coronal magnetic field model (left) with observed peaks in the coronal electron density (right) that allowed for arbitrary streamer belt configurations

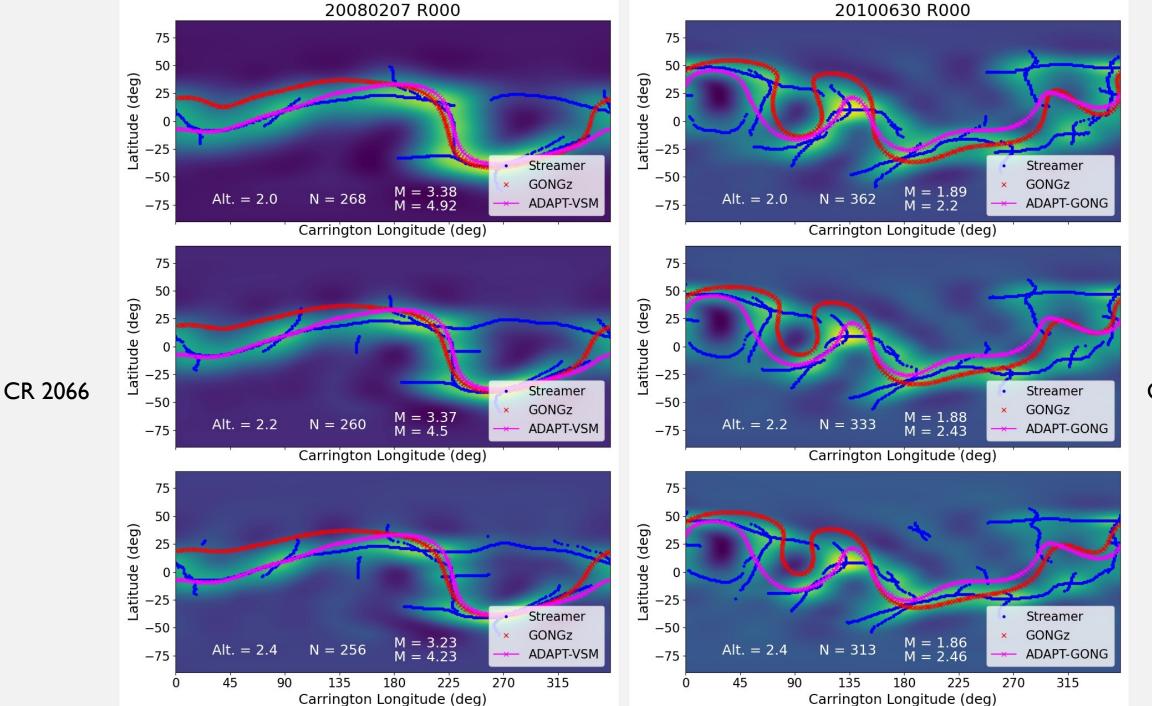
### TOMOGRAPHIC COMPARISONS

 $P(\chi_i) = e^{\kappa \cos(\min(\theta_i))}$ 

where  $\min(\theta_i)$  is the separation angle between the point  $\chi_i$  and the nearest electron density peak

$$M = \frac{\overline{P(\chi_{NL})}}{\overline{P(\chi_{shell})}}$$





CR 2098

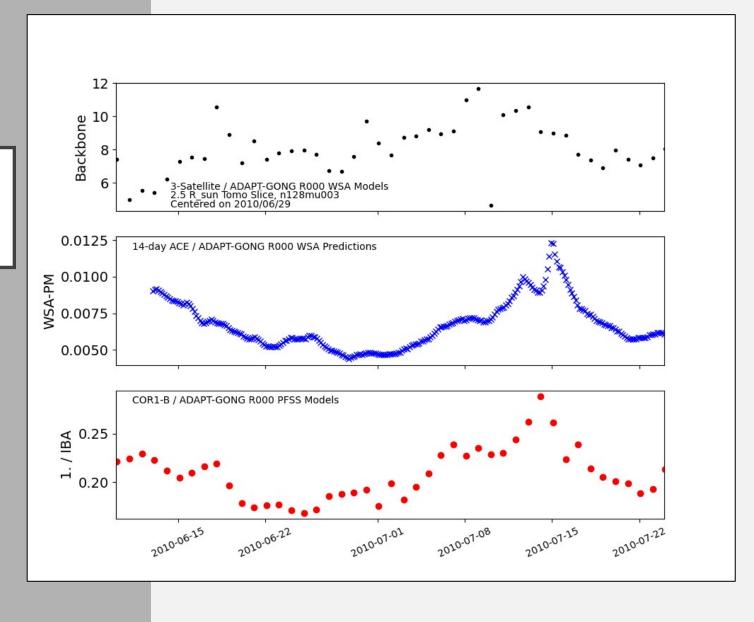
## CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

- Created a new metric for comparing coronal magnetic field models to tomographic electron density reconstructions
- Describing streamer belt and magnetic neutral line with discrete points allows comparison of even complex coronal structures
- Future work:
  - Extend to additional time periods
  - Compare to other model assessment metrics (*in situ* measurements, coronal holes, feature tracing)

# EXTRA SLIDES

#### COMPARISON TO OTHER METRICS

- Different strengths and weaknesses
- Application determines the ideal approach



# THE IMPACE OF FAR SIDE ACTIVE REGION EMERGENCE

