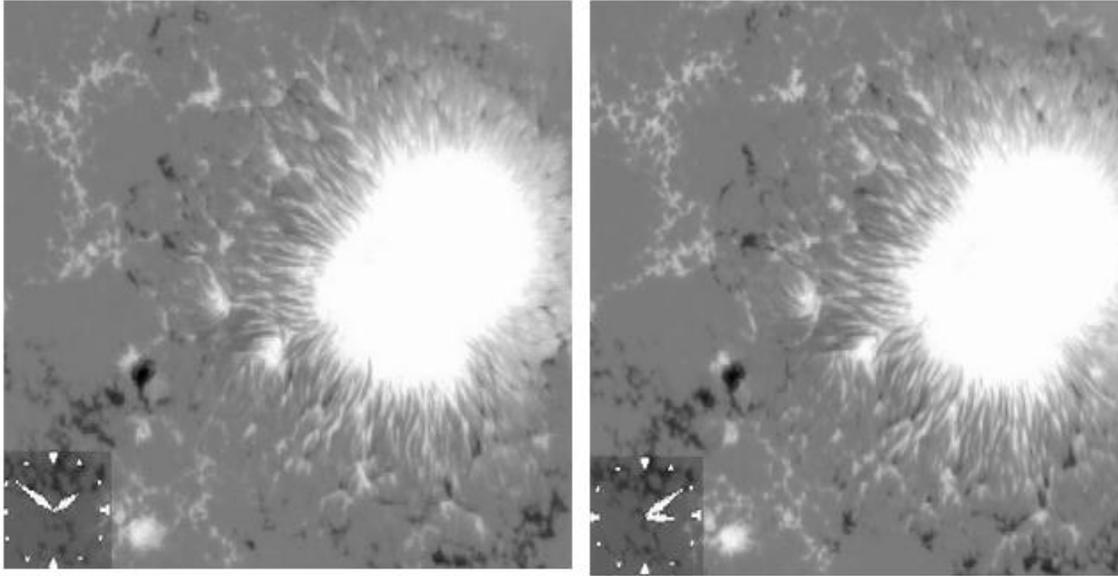


# Moving Magnetic Filaments Near Sunspots

13



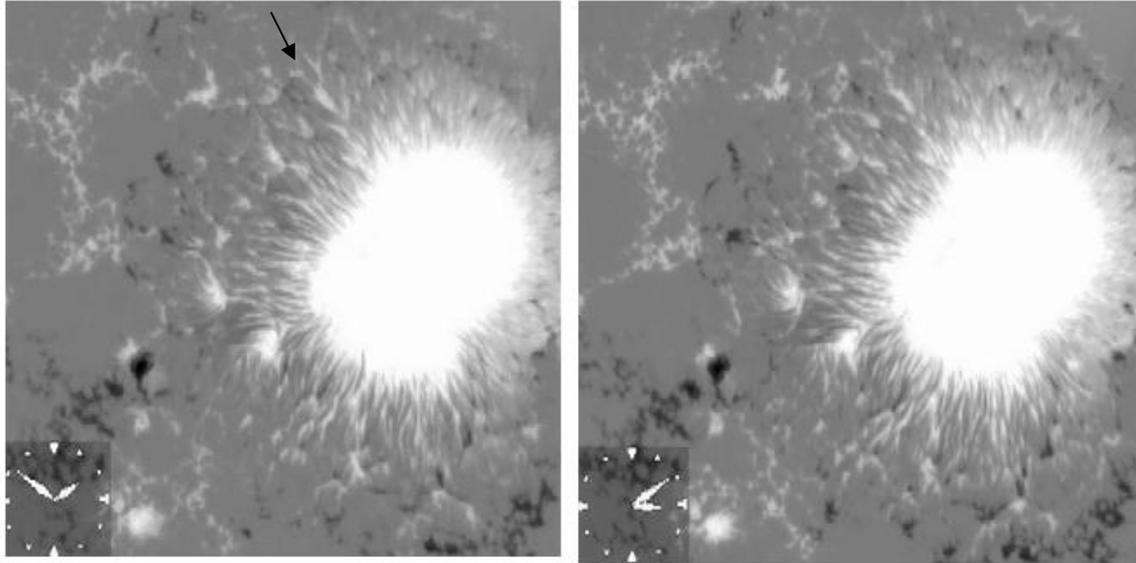
These two images were taken by the Hinode (Solar-B) solar observatory on October 30, 2006. The size of each image is 34,300 km on a side. The clock face shows the time when each image was taken, and represents the face of an ordinary 12-hour clock.

- 1) What is the scale of each image in kilometers per millimeter?
- 2) What is the elapsed time between each image in; A) hours and minutes? B) decimal hours? C) seconds?

Carefully study each image and look for at least 5 features that have changed their location between the two images. (Hint, use the nearest edge of the image as a reference).

- 3) What direction are they moving relative to the sunspot?
- 4) How far, in millimeters have they traveled on the image?
- 5) From your answers to questions 1, 2 and 4, calculate their speed in kilometers per second, and kilometers per hour.
- 6) A fast passenger jet plane travels at 600 miles per hour. The Space Shuttle travels 28,000 miles per hour. If 1.0 kilometer = 0.64 miles, how fast do these two craft travel in kilometers per second?
- 7) Can the Space Shuttle out-race any of the features you identified in the sunspot image?

## Answer Key:



These two images were taken by the Hinode (Solar-B) solar observatory on October 30, 2006. The size of each image is 34,300 km on a side. The clock face shows the time when each image was taken.

1) What is the scale of each image in kilometers per millimeter? **Answer:** The pictures are 75 mm on a side, so the scale is  $34,300 \text{ km} / 75 \text{ mm} = 457 \text{ km/mm}$

- 2) What is the elapsed time between each image in;
- A) hours and minutes? About 1 hour and 20 minutes.
  - B) decimal hours? About 1.3 hours
  - C) seconds? About 1.3 hours x 3600 seconds/hour = 4700 seconds

*Carefully study each image and look for at least 5 features that have changed their location between the two images. (Hint, use the nearest edge of the image as a reference). Students may also use transparent paper or film, overlay the paper on each image, and mark the locations carefully.*

The above picture shows one feature as an example.

3) What direction are they moving relative to the sunspot?  
**Answer:** Most of the features seem to be moving away from the sunspot.

4) How far, in millimeters have they traveled on the image? **Answer:** The feature in the above image has moved about 2 millimeters.

5) From your answers to questions 1, 2 and 4, calculate their speed in kilometers per second, and kilometers per hour. **Answer:**  $2 \text{ mm} \times 457 \text{ km/mm} = 914 \text{ kilometers in } 4700 \text{ seconds} = 0.2 \text{ kilometers/sec}$  or 703 kilometers/hour.

6) A fast passenger jet plane travels at 600 miles per hour. The Space Shuttle travels 28,000 miles per hour. If 1.0 kilometer = 0.64 miles, how fast do these two craft travel in kilometers per second? Jet speed =  $600 \text{ miles/hr} \times (1 / 3600 \text{ sec/hr}) \times (1 \text{ km} / 0.64 \text{ miles}) = \underline{0.26 \text{ km/sec}}$ . Shuttle =  $28,000 \times (1/3600) \times (1/0.64) = \underline{12.2 \text{ km/sec}}$ .

7) Can the Space Shuttle out-race any of the features you identified in the sunspot image? **Answer:** Yes, in fact a passenger plane can probably keep up with the feature in the example above!

8) Are the features moving at increasing speed away from the sunspot, or traveling at a constant speed?