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1. Of great scientific interest in own right
2. Influence on Earth
3. Important for Astronomy
  - fundamental cosmic processes

**But -- Many basic properties still a mystery**



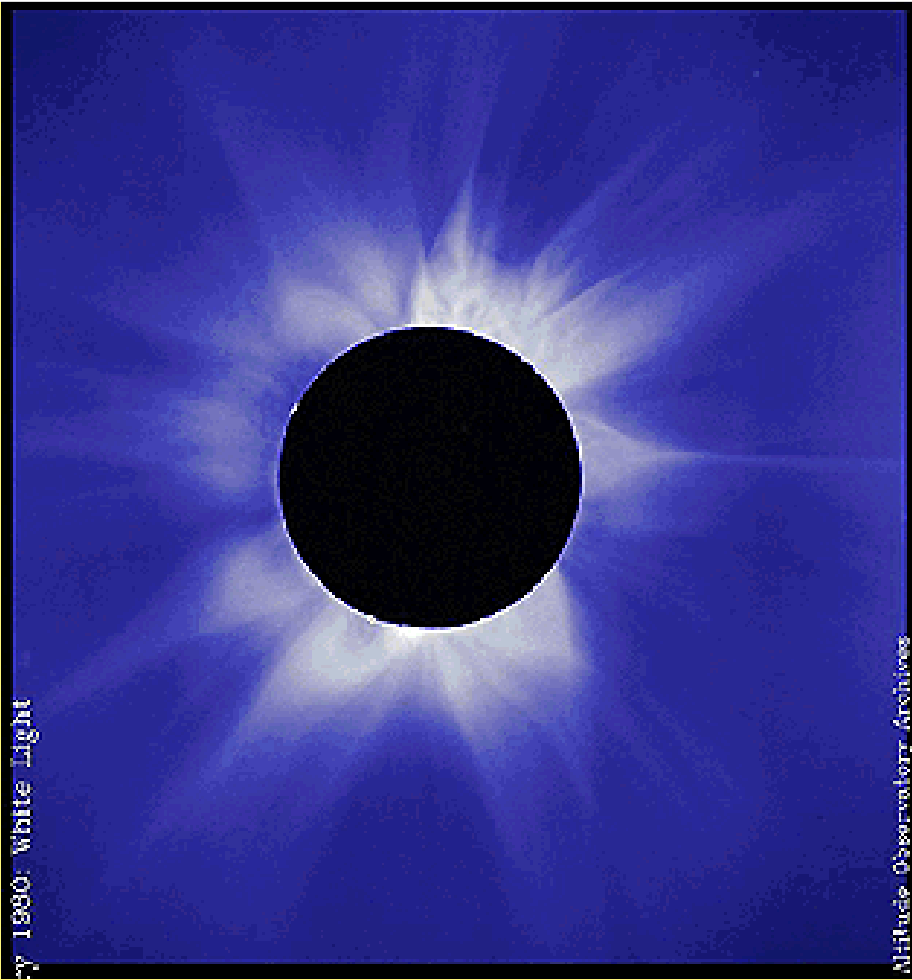




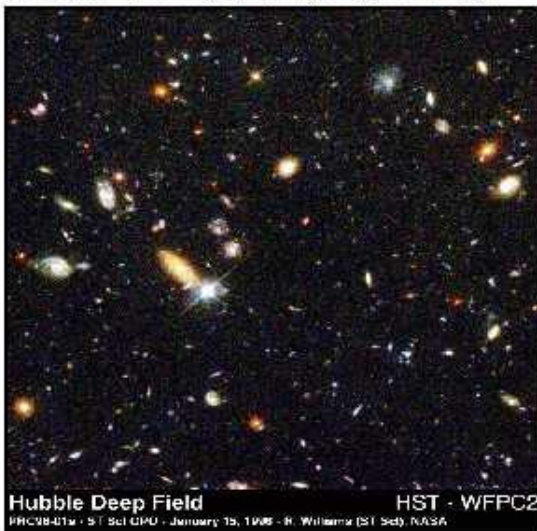
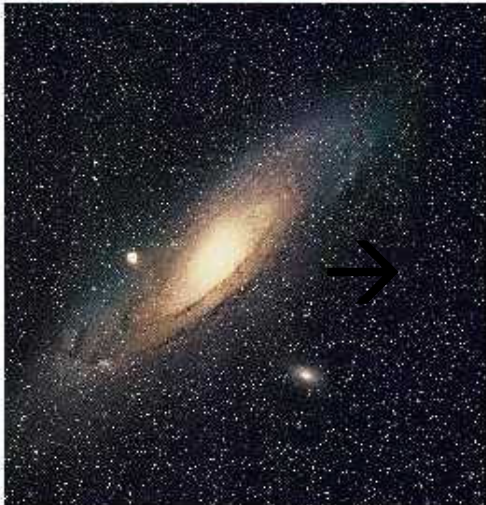
“

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by 1880: White Light

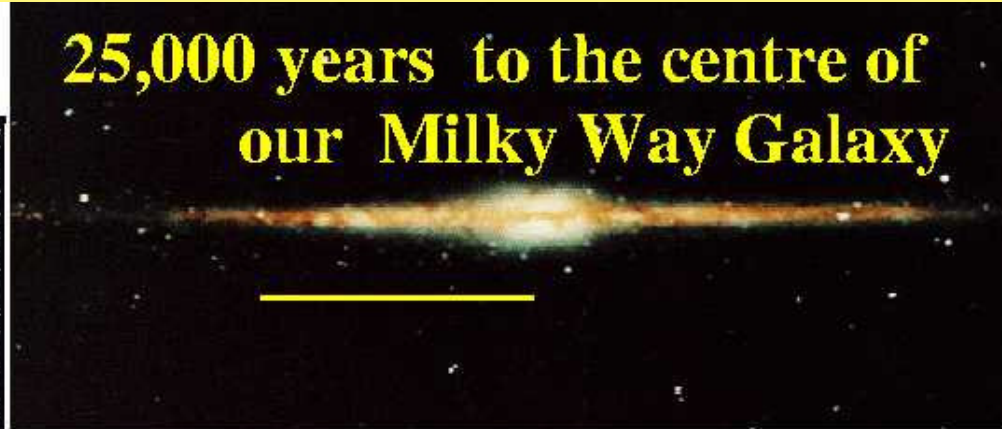


Millican Observatory Archives



Hubble Deep Field HST - WFPC2  
PHC98-014 - ST ScI OPO - January 15, 1995 - R. Williams (ST ScI) NASA

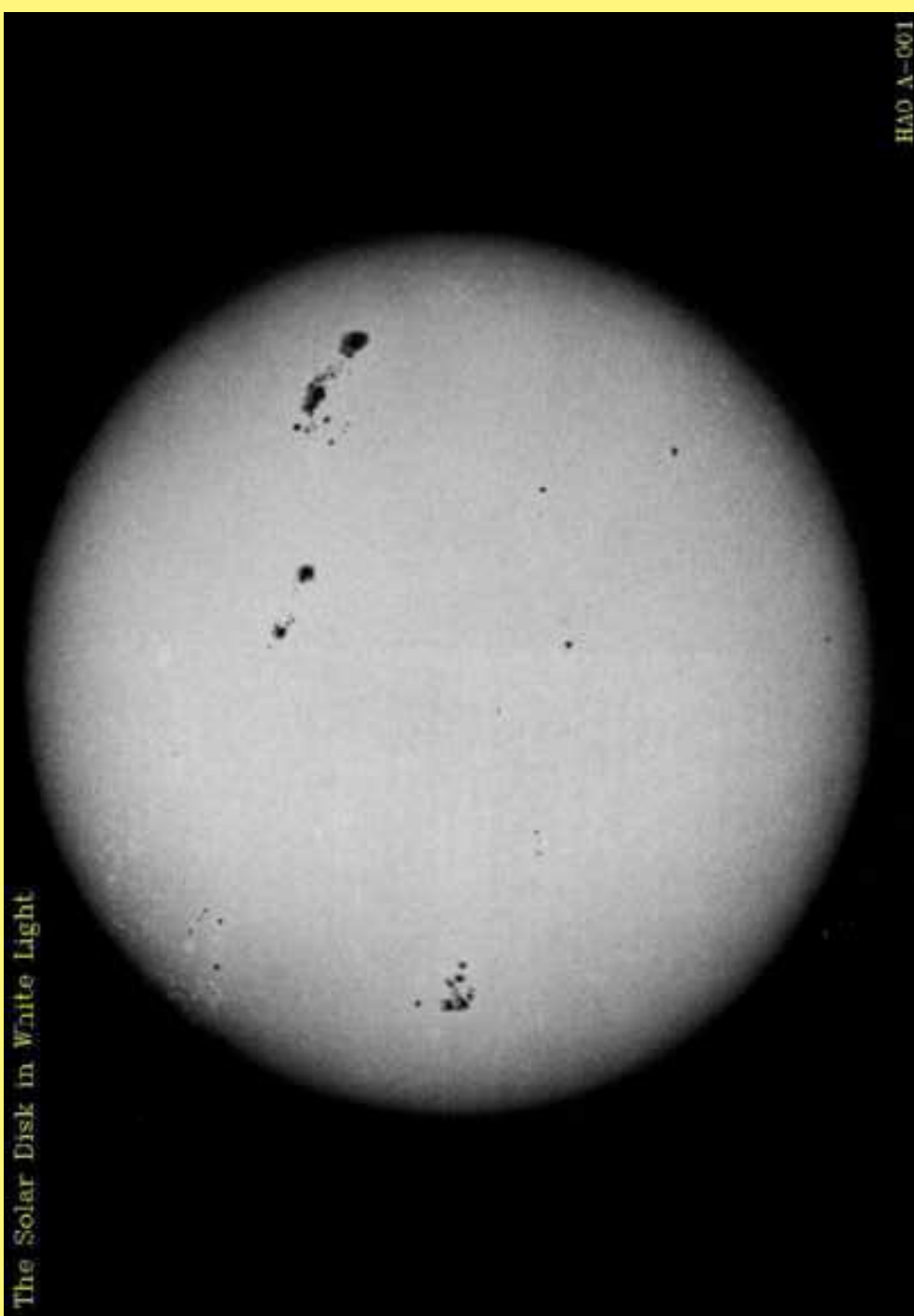
**25,000 years to the centre of  
our Milky Way Galaxy**



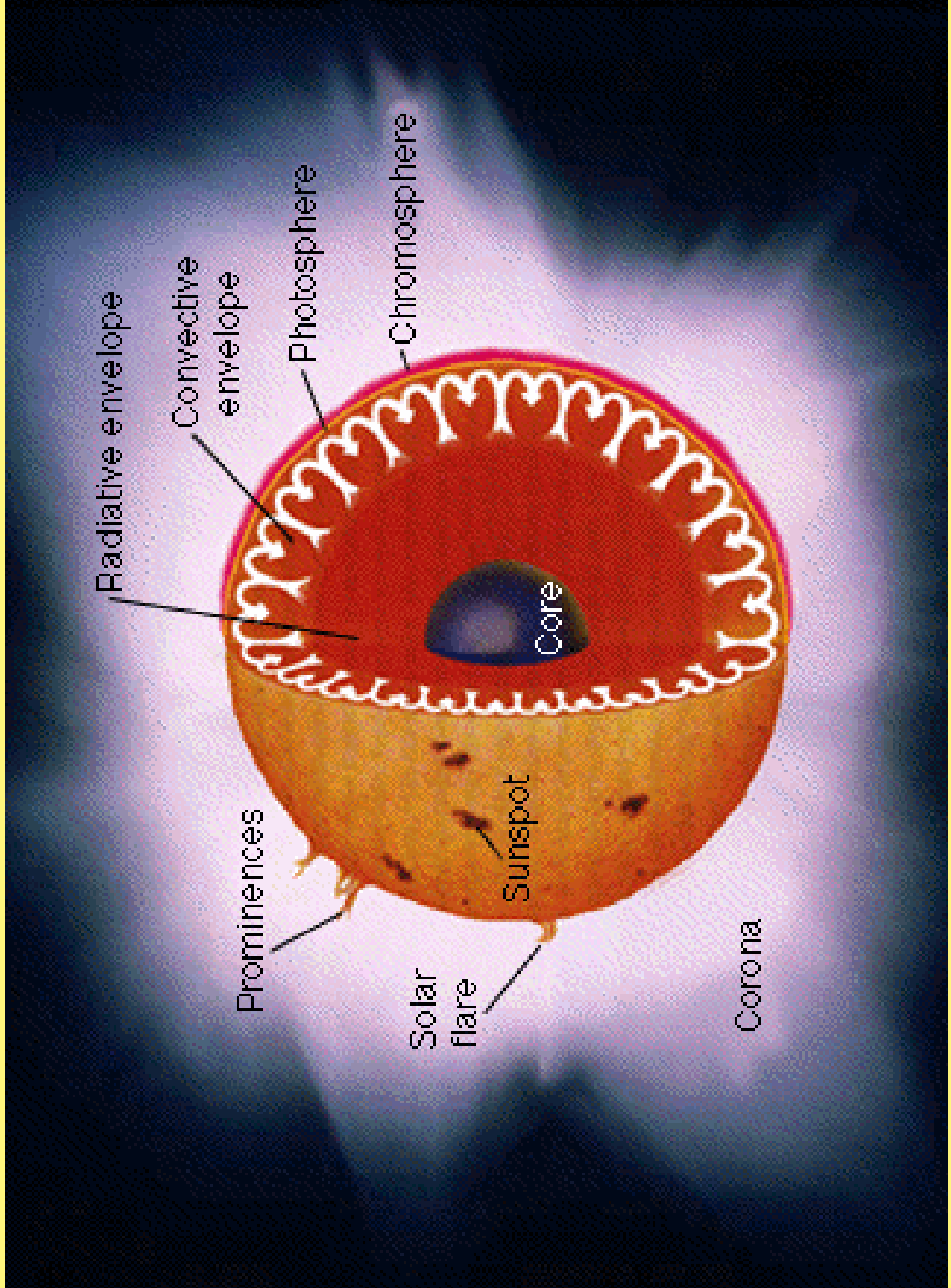
**2,000,000 years to the  
Andromeda Galaxy**

**15,000,000,000 years to the  
edge of the visible Universe**

The Solar Disk in White Light



HAO. A-001



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QuickTime™ and a  
YUV420 codec decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

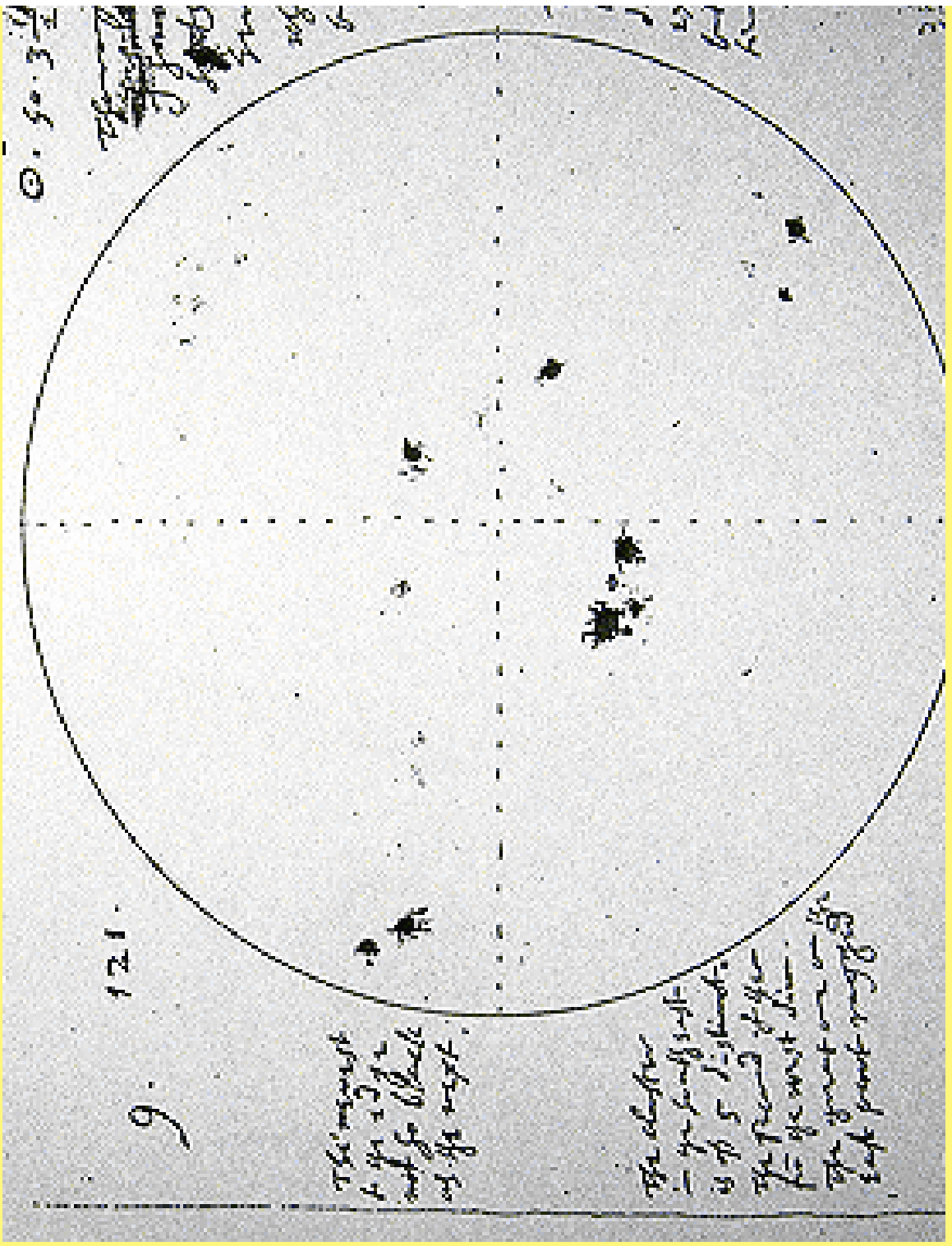
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QuickTime™ and a  
Photo - JPEG decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.



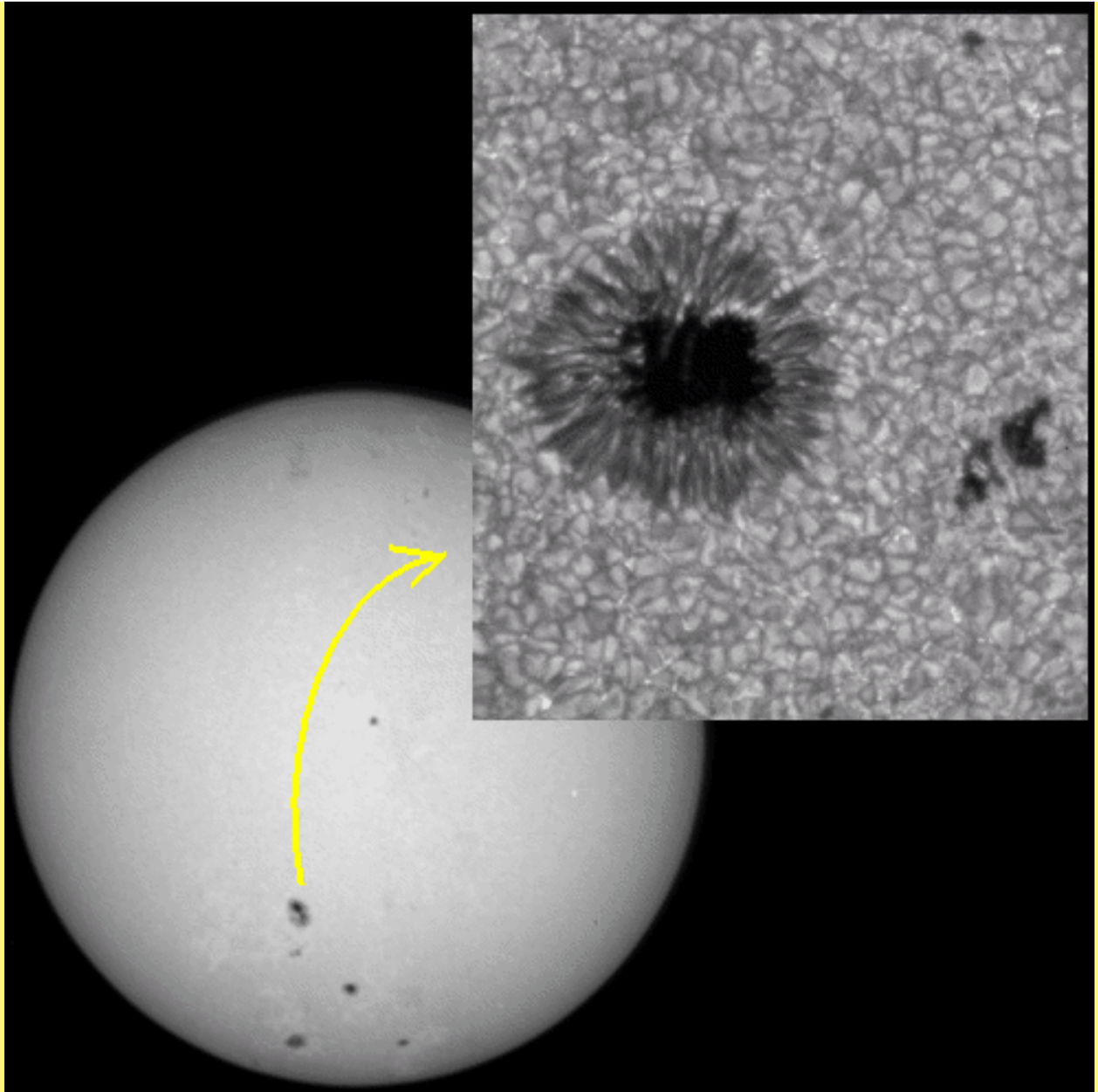
C. 50.3.14  
 [scribbles]

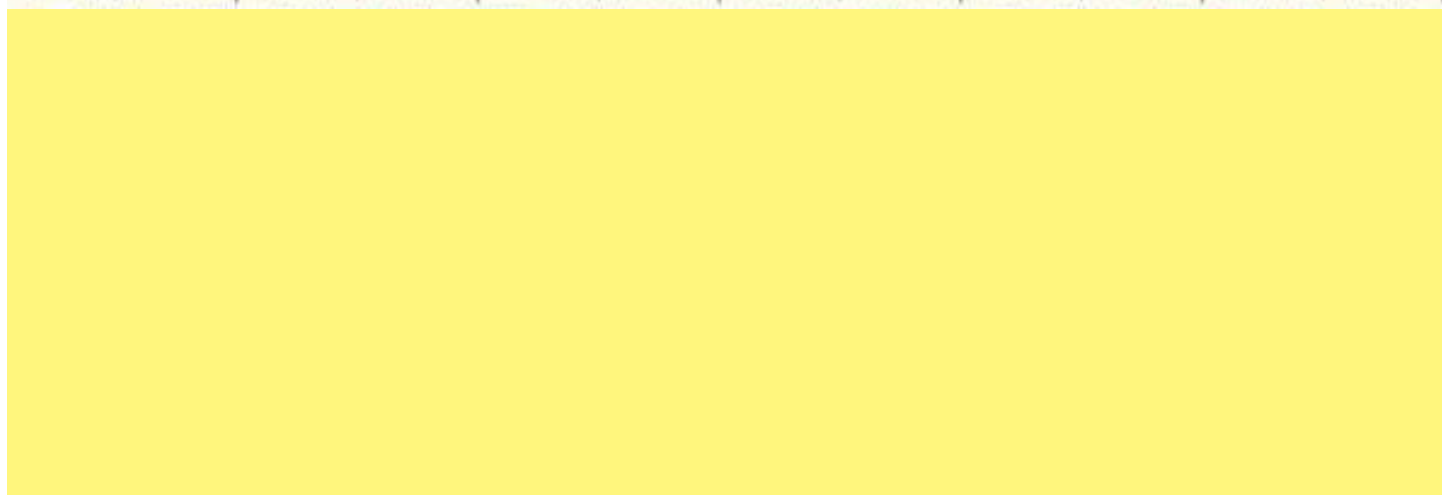
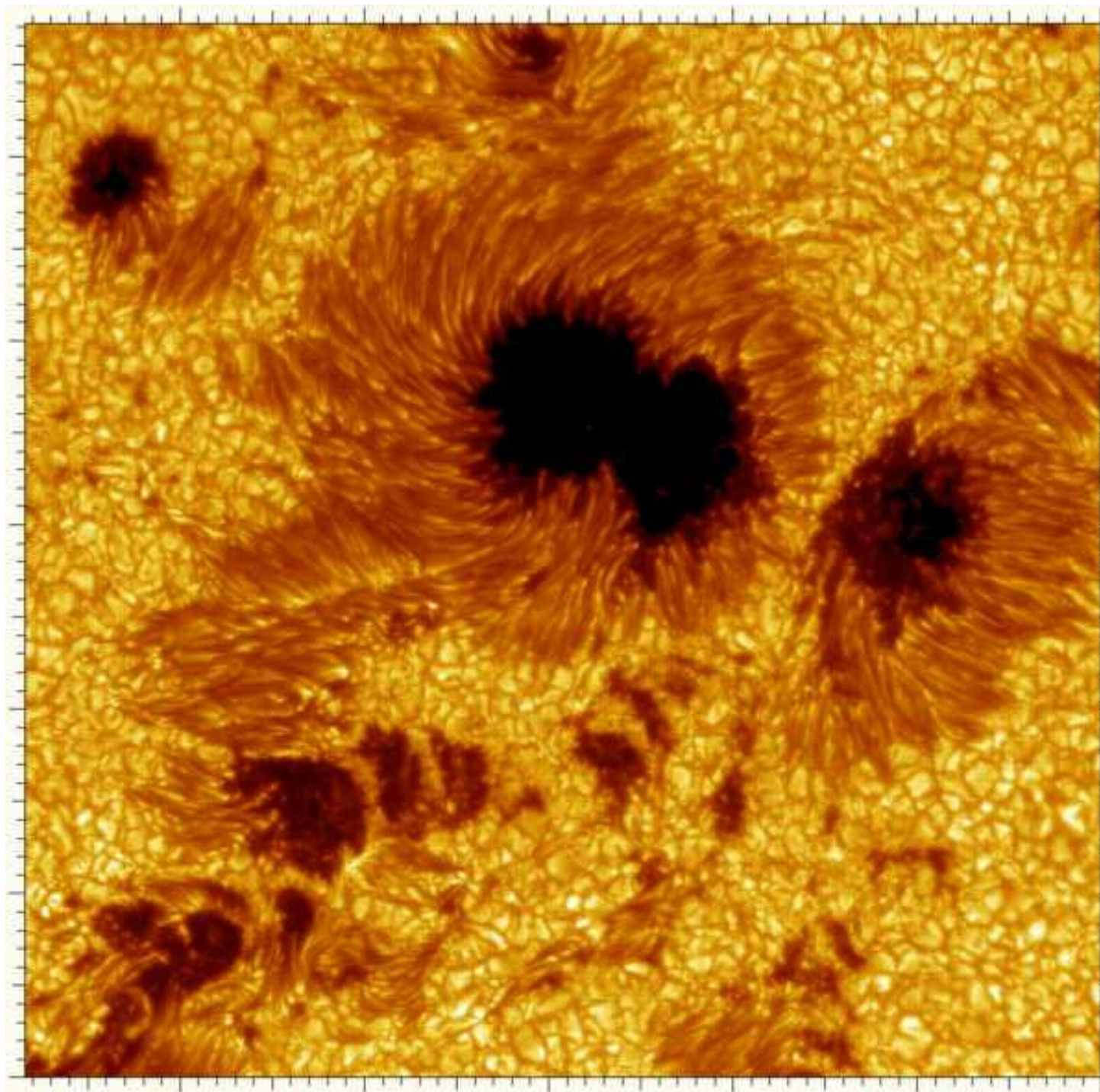
121.

9.

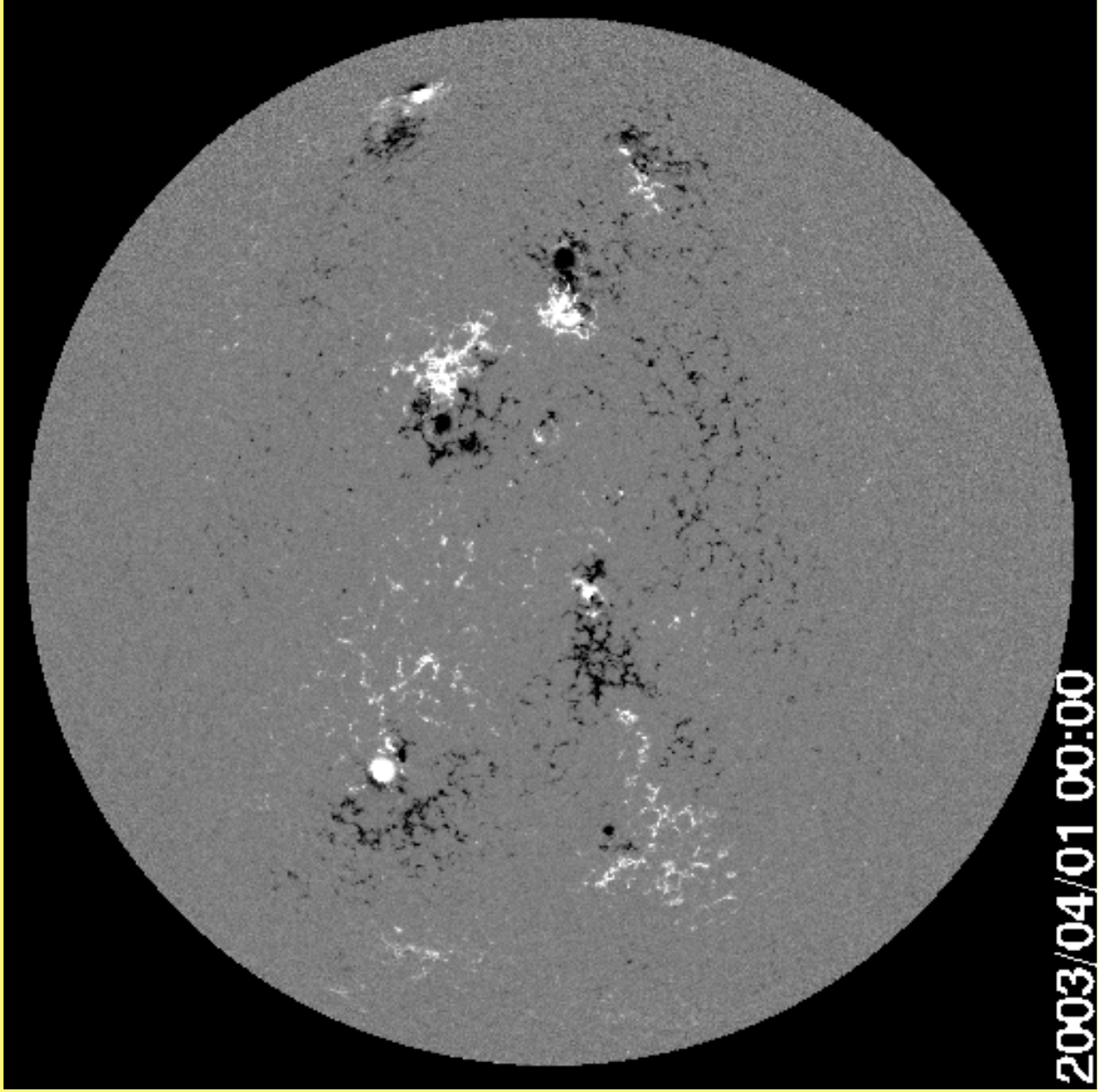
The largest  
 is 1/2 in  
 and is black  
 at the west.

The cluster  
 is 1/2 in  
 at 5 degrees.  
 The second of the  
 is the west side.  
 The first one is the  
 east side.





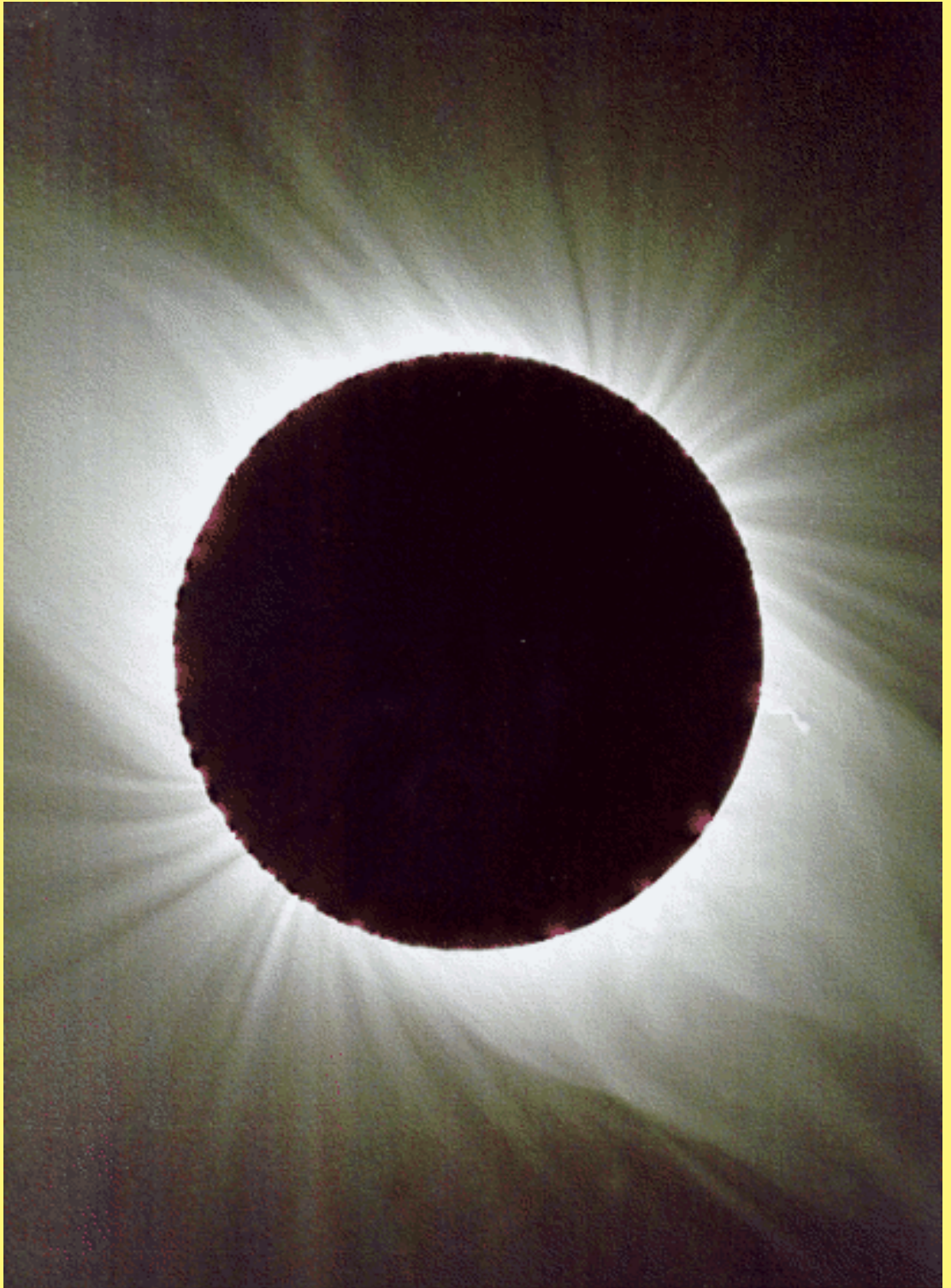




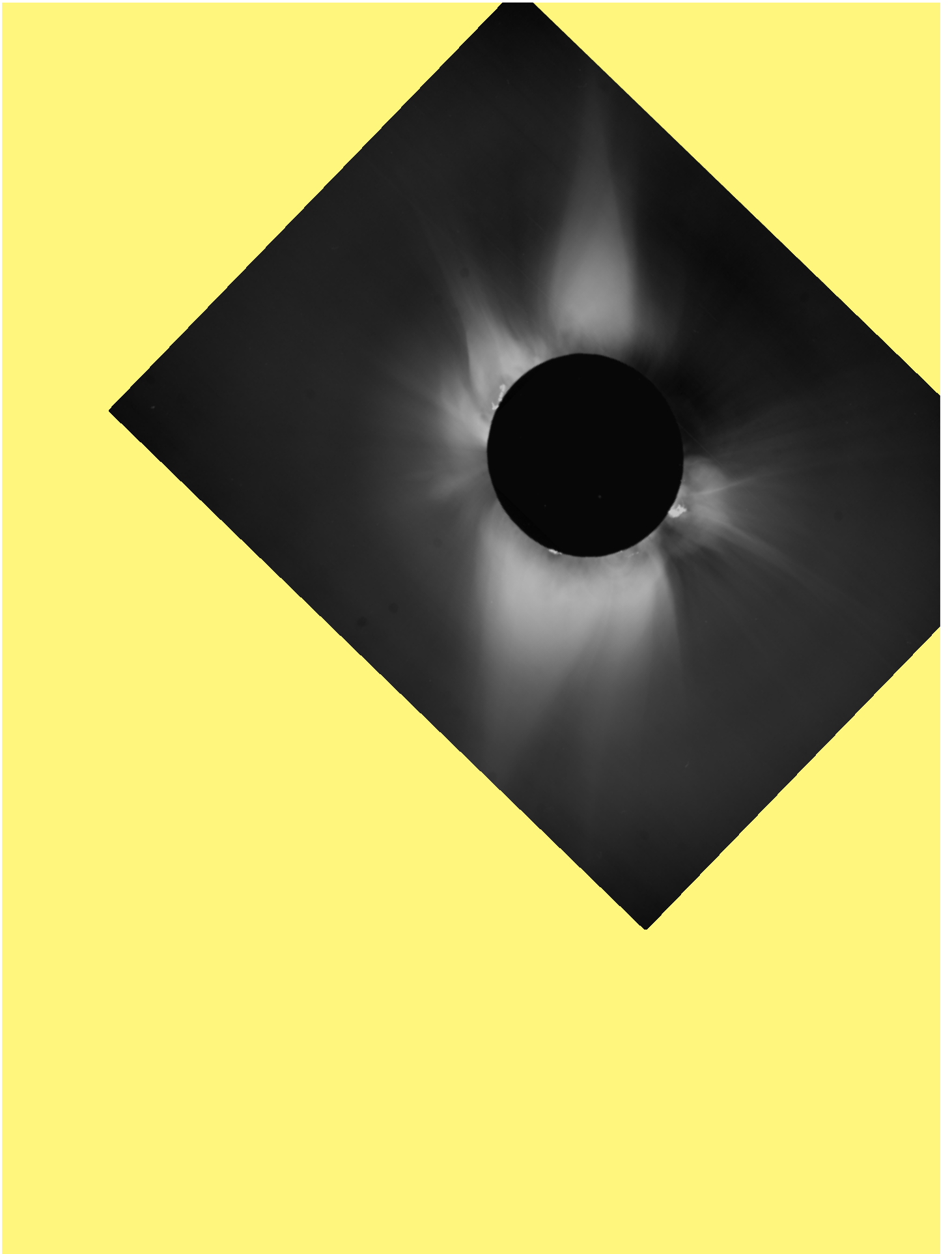
2003/04/01 00:00

QuickTime™ and a  
YUV420 codec decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a  
GIF decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

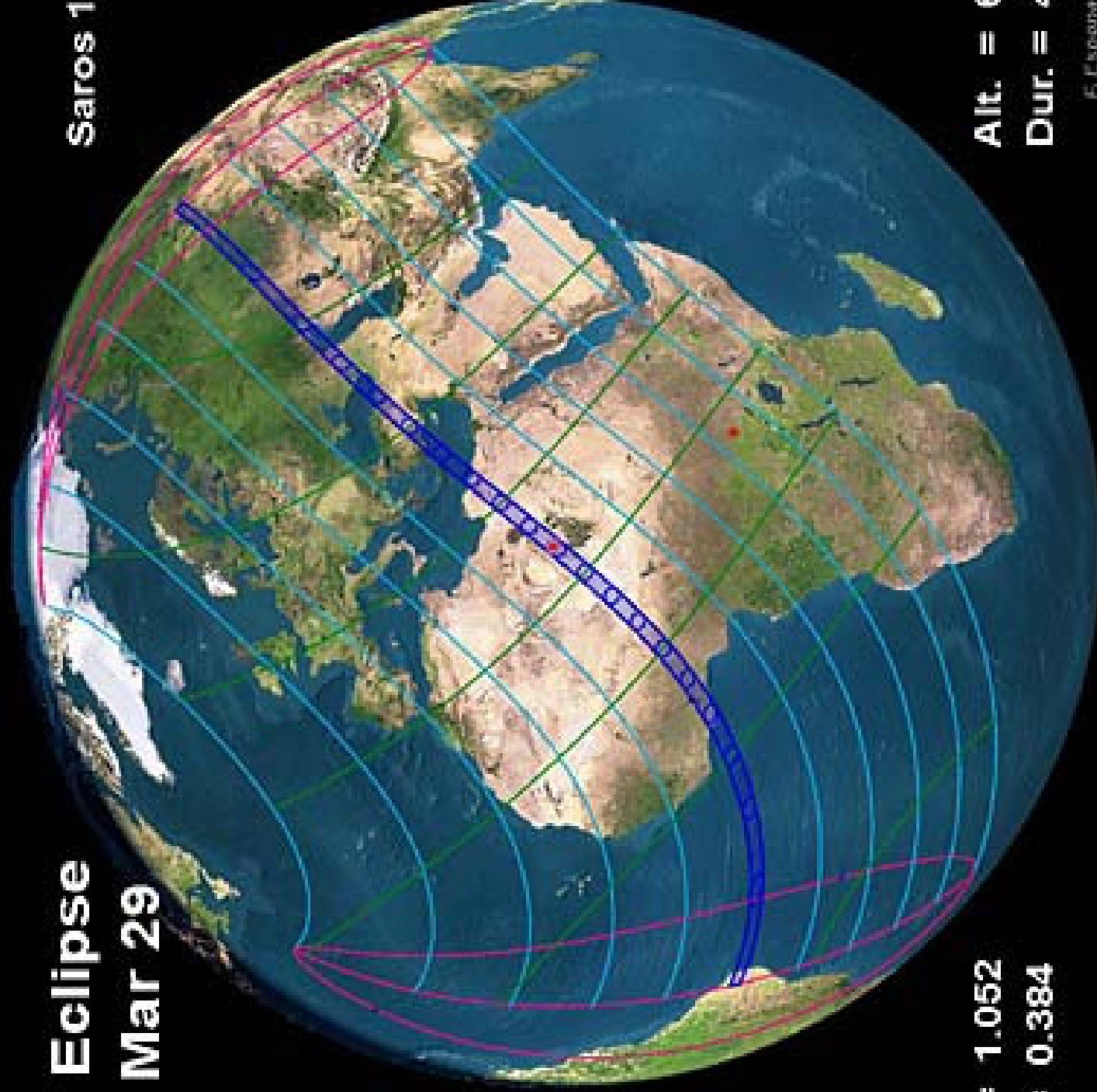






**Total Eclipse  
2006 Mar 29**

**Saros 139**



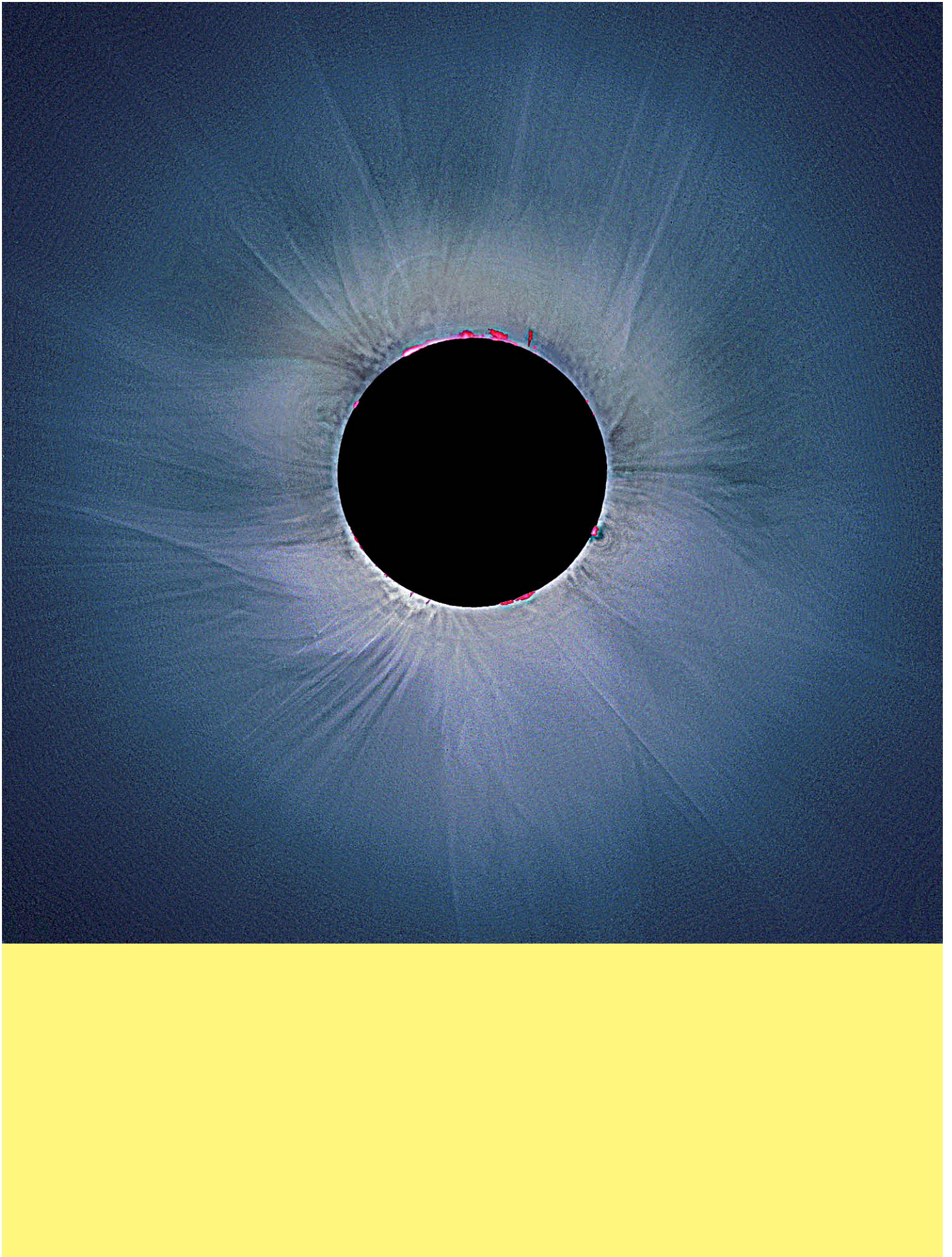
**Mag. = 1.052  
Gam. = 0.384**

**Alt. = 67°  
Dur. = 4m 07s**

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QuickTime™ and a  
GIF decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.







DAVID SELZNYK PRESENTS MARGARET MITCHELL'S

# GONE WITH THE SOLARWIND

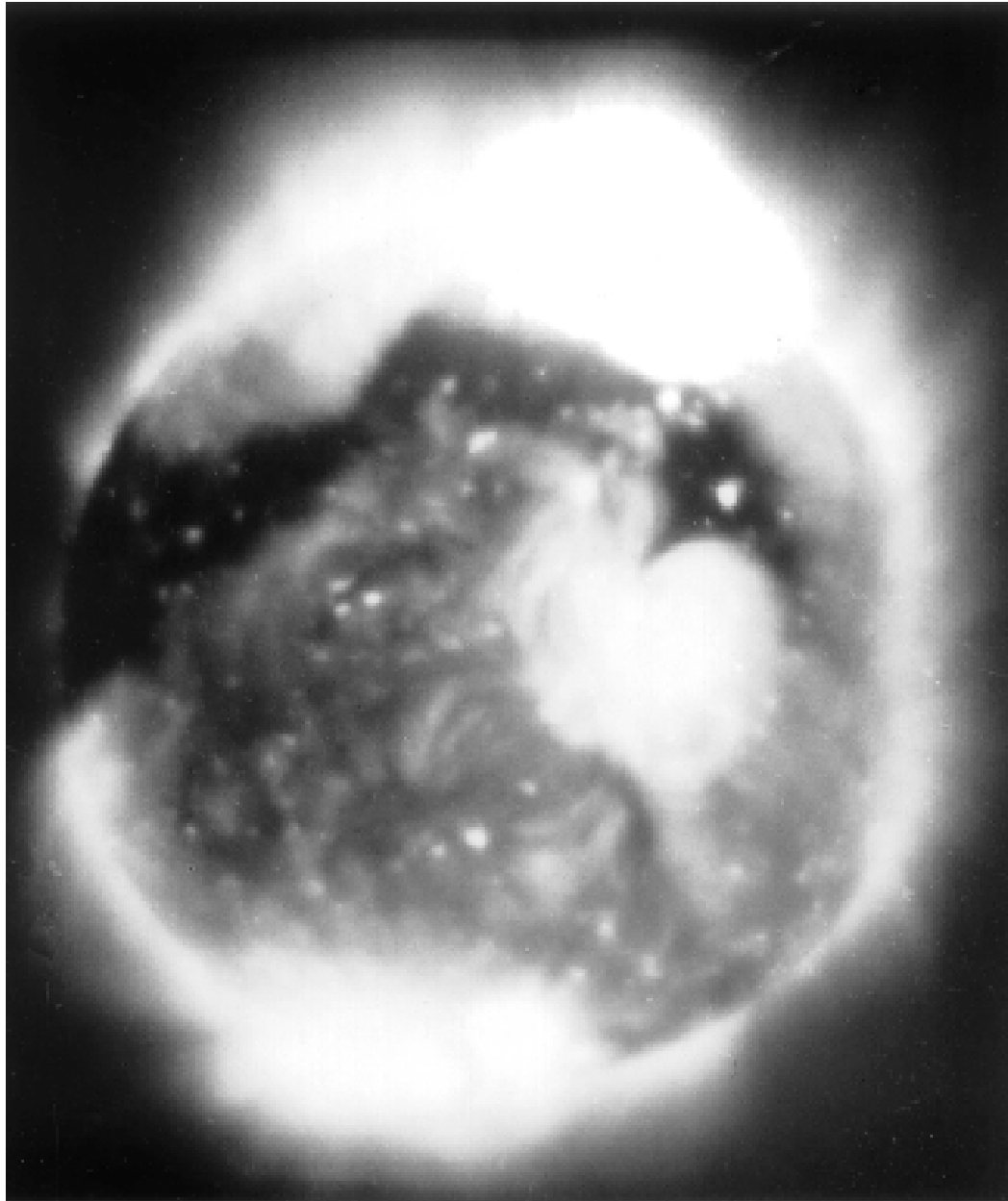


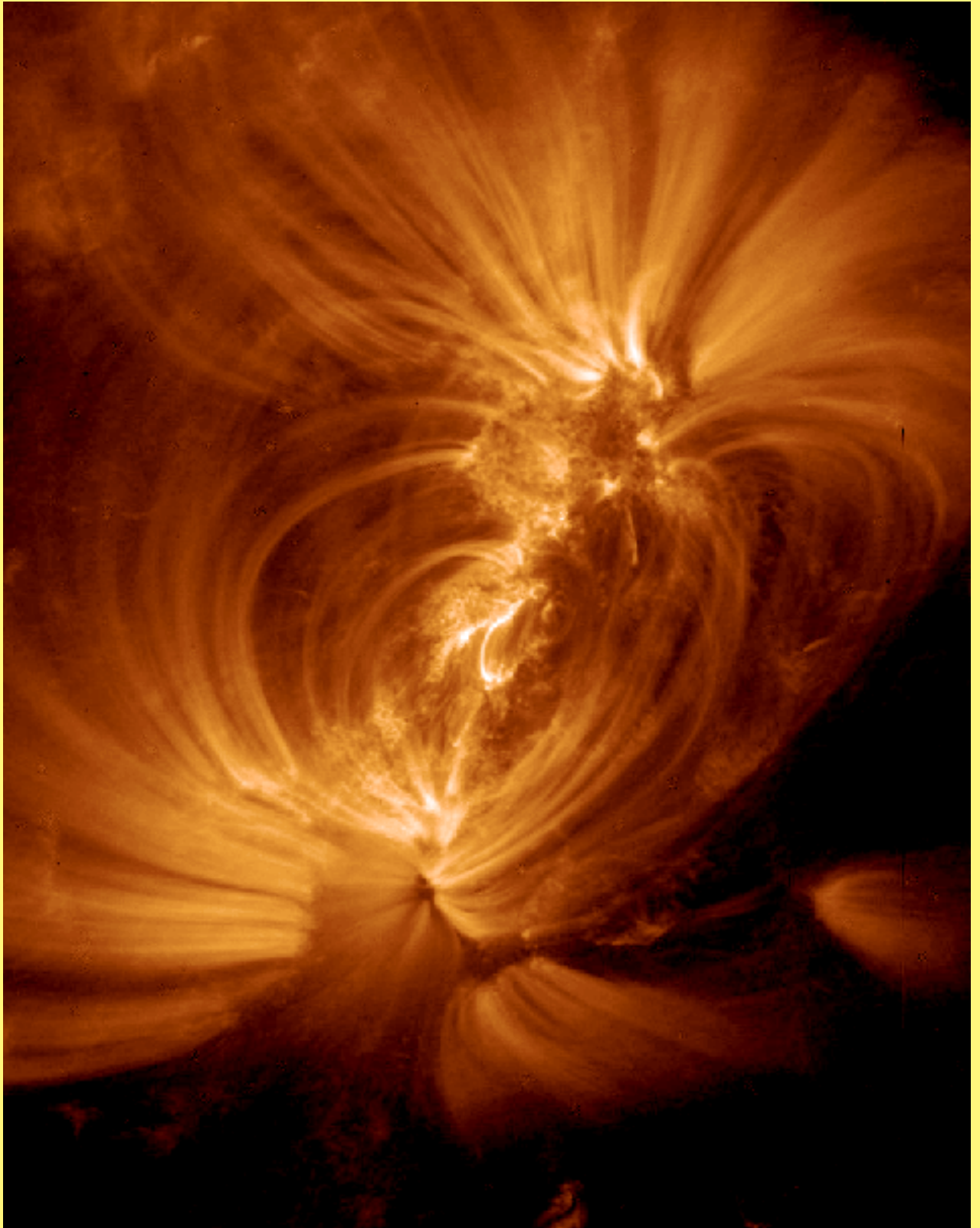
WINNER OF 10 ACADEMY AWARDS®  
INCLUDING 1939 BEST PICTURE



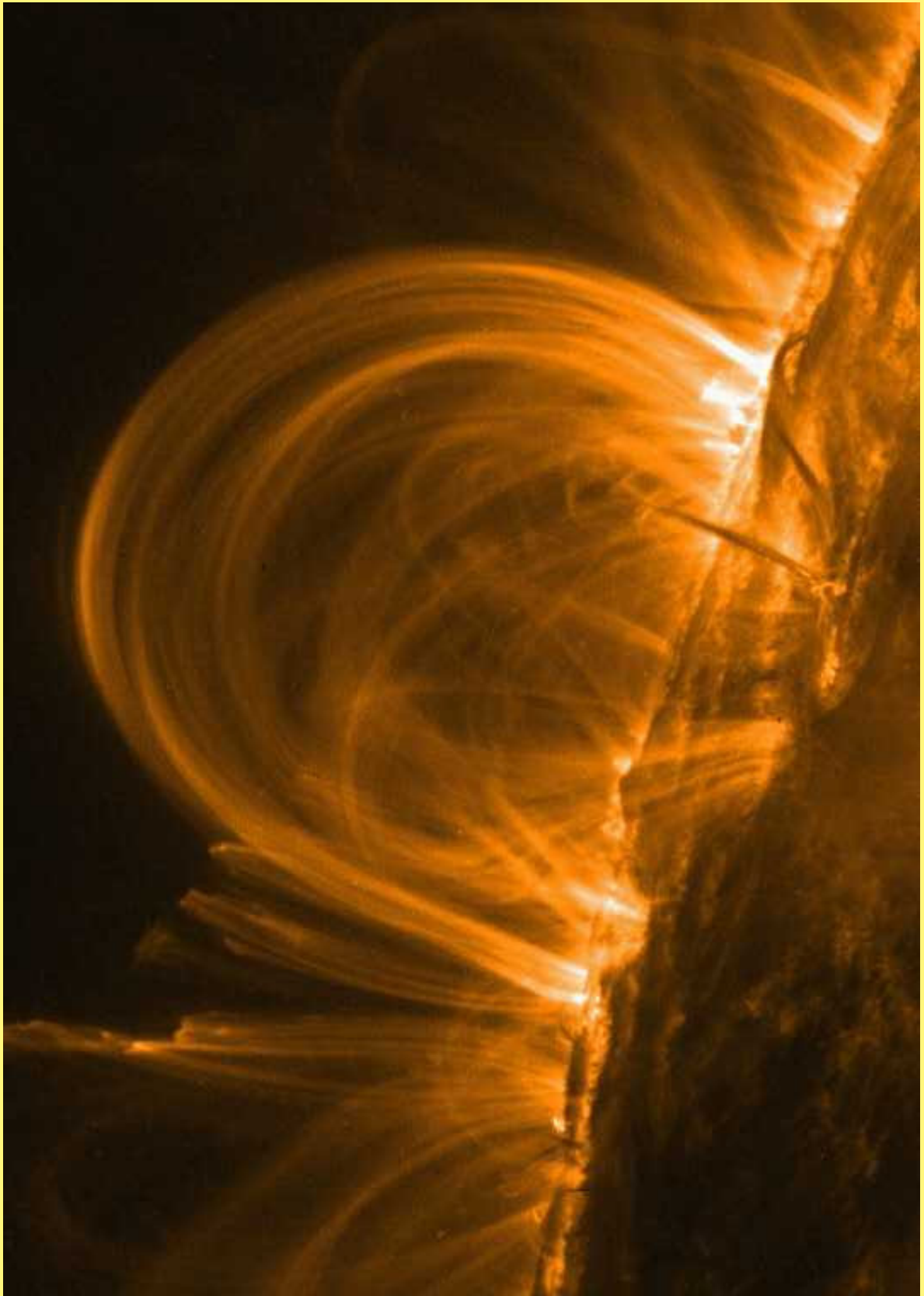
TM & © 2019

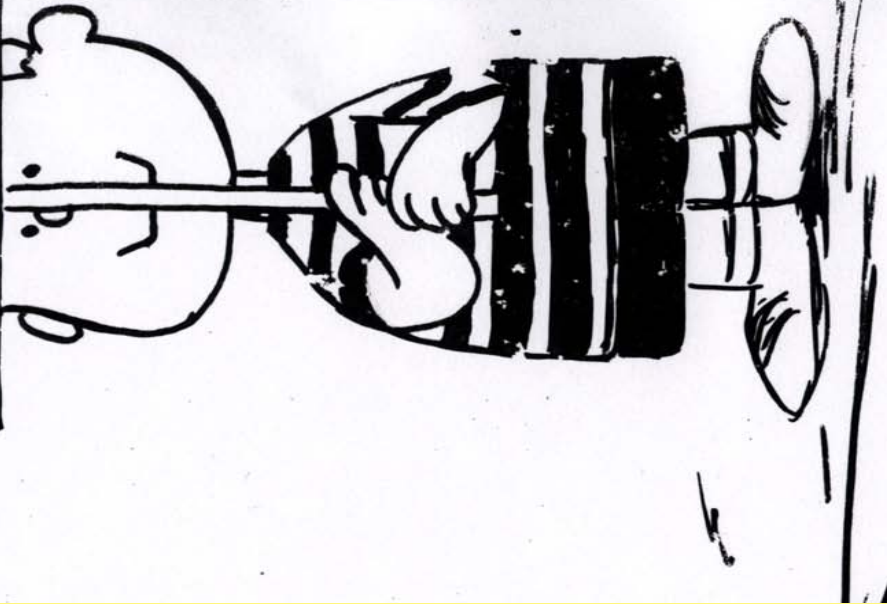
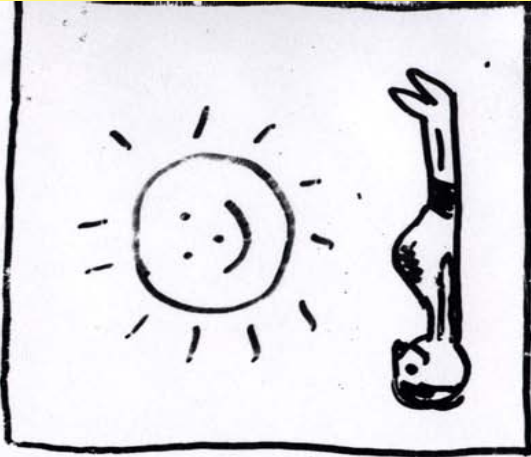








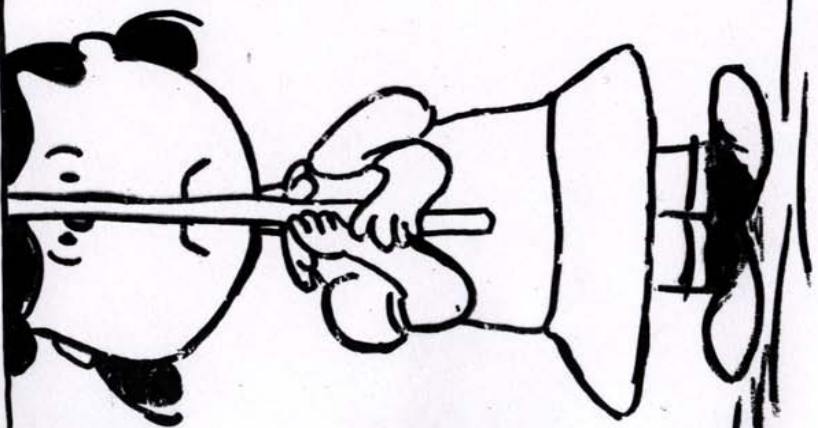




$B_{x-iy} + 2B_0(z+a_0)(z-a_0)^{-2}$   
 $\mu \quad B \equiv B_{x-iy}$  where  
 $B = (z+p)^{-1/2}(z+q)^{-1/2}(z-a_0)^{-2}$   
 $E = 4Da^2(a+p)^{-1/2}(a+q)^{-1/2}$   
 $P$  &  $q$  can be found from  

$$\bar{\Phi} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (B_x)_{z=iy} dy$$
 or, using (27)  

$$\bar{\Phi} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (z-p)^{-1/2}(z+q)^{-1/2}(z-a_0)^{-2} dz$$
 which can be evaluated by residues. Complete the contour with a semicircle....



$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) + \eta \nabla^2 \mathbf{B} \quad \text{Induction Equation}$$

$$\frac{D\rho}{Dt} + \rho \nabla \cdot \mathbf{v} = 0 \quad \text{Mass Conservation}$$

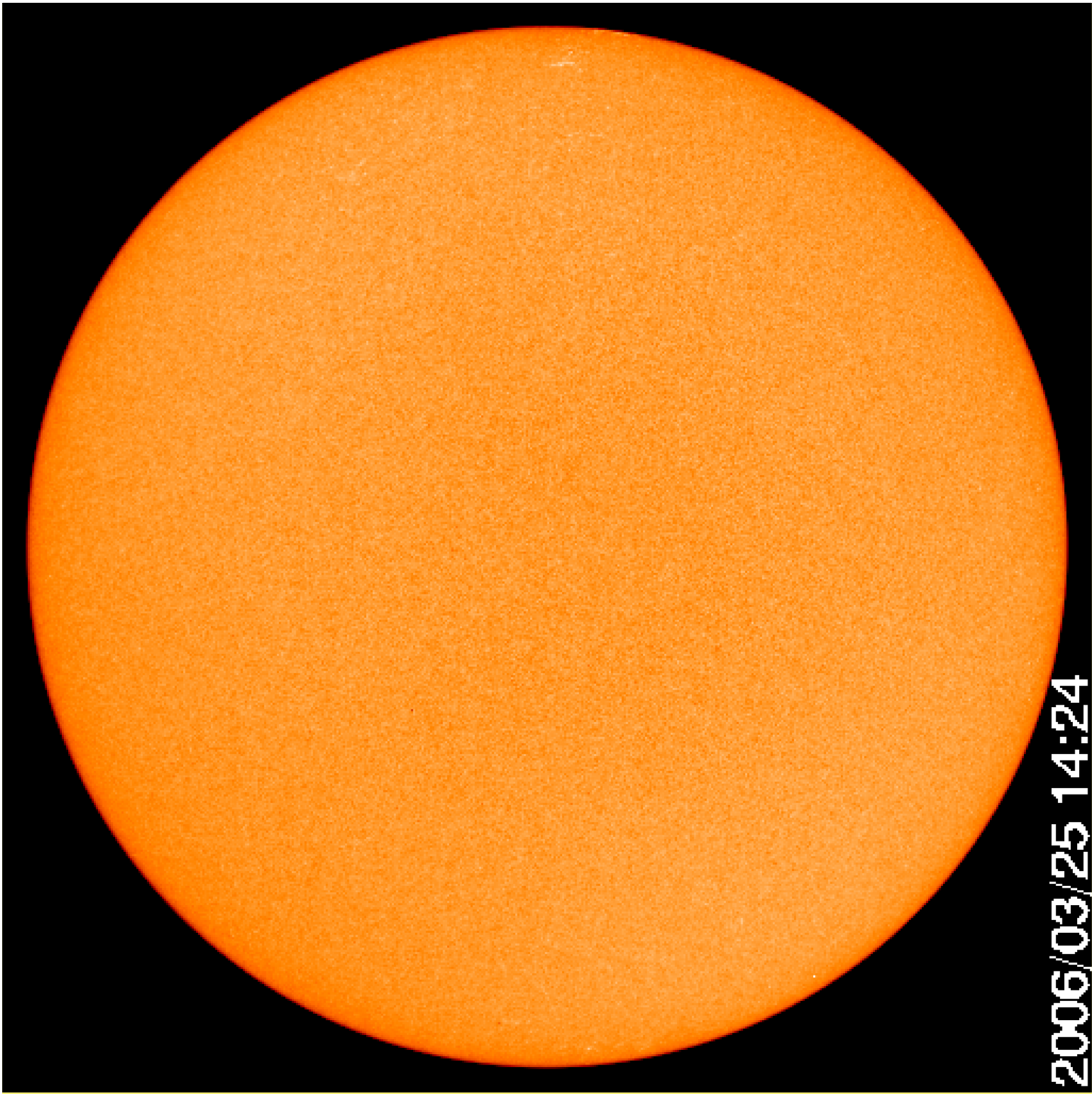
$$\rho \frac{D\mathbf{v}}{Dt} = -\nabla p + \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B} + \rho \mathbf{g} + \text{Viscous Terms} \quad \text{Motion}$$

$$\frac{\rho^\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{D}{Dt} \left( \frac{p}{\rho^\gamma} \right) = \nabla \cdot \left( \kappa_{\parallel} \nabla T \right) - \rho^2 Q(T) + H(s, t, \mathbf{B}, \rho, T) \quad \text{Energy}$$

$$p = \frac{R \rho T}{\mu} \quad \text{Gas Law}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0 \quad \text{Gauss' Law}$$

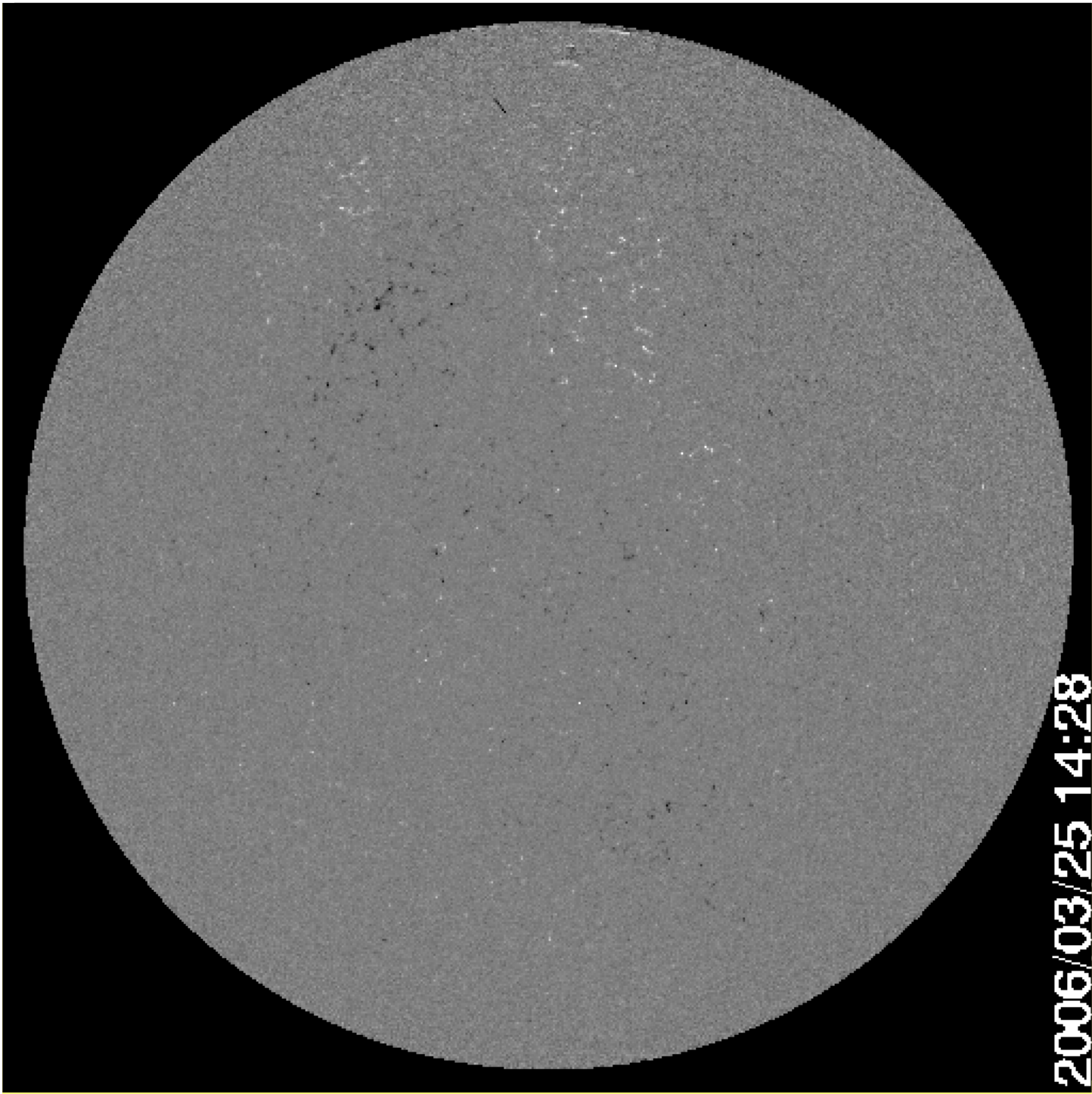
QuickTime™ and a  
Cinepak decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.



2006/03/25 14:24

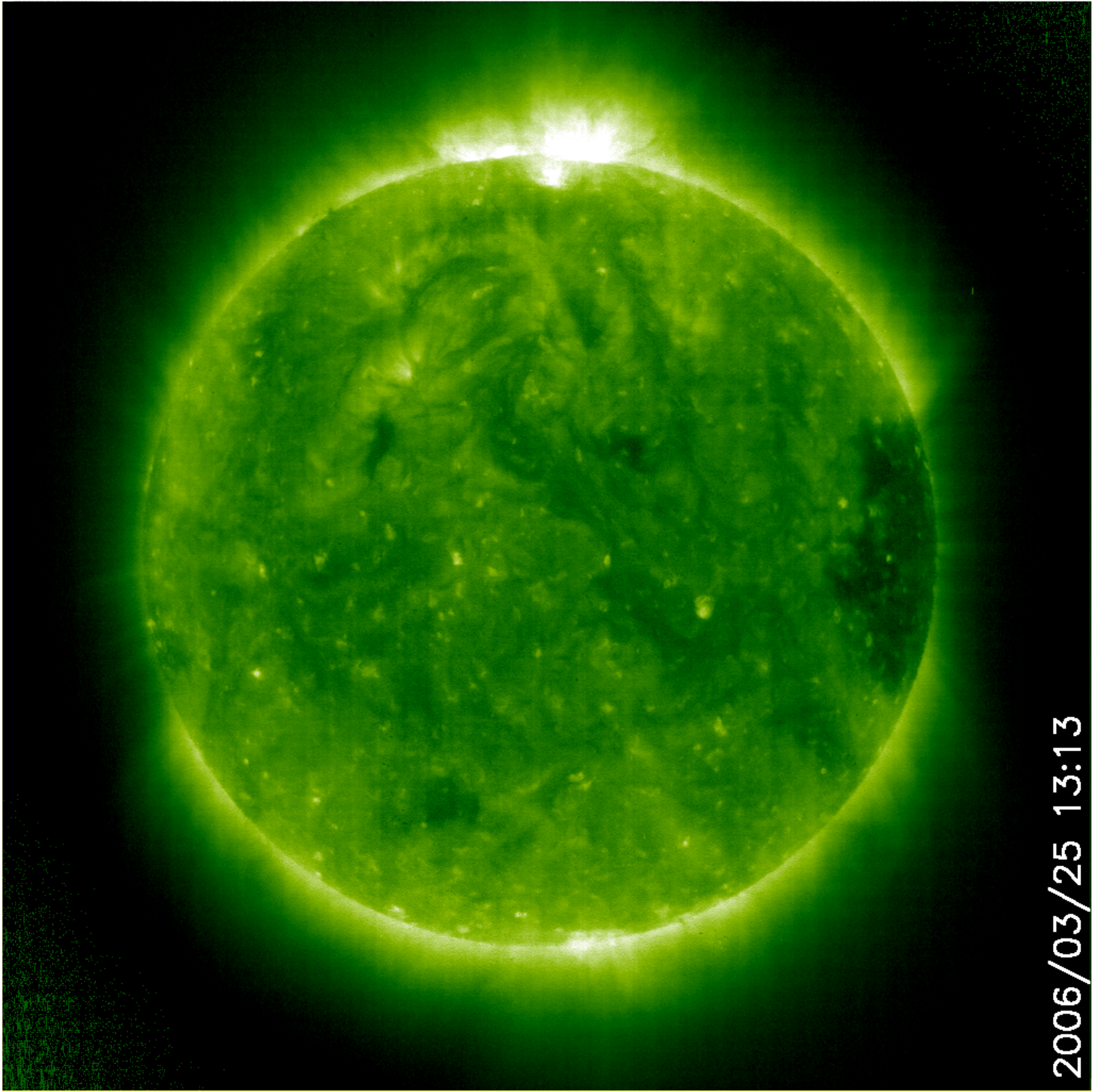






2006/03/25 14:28

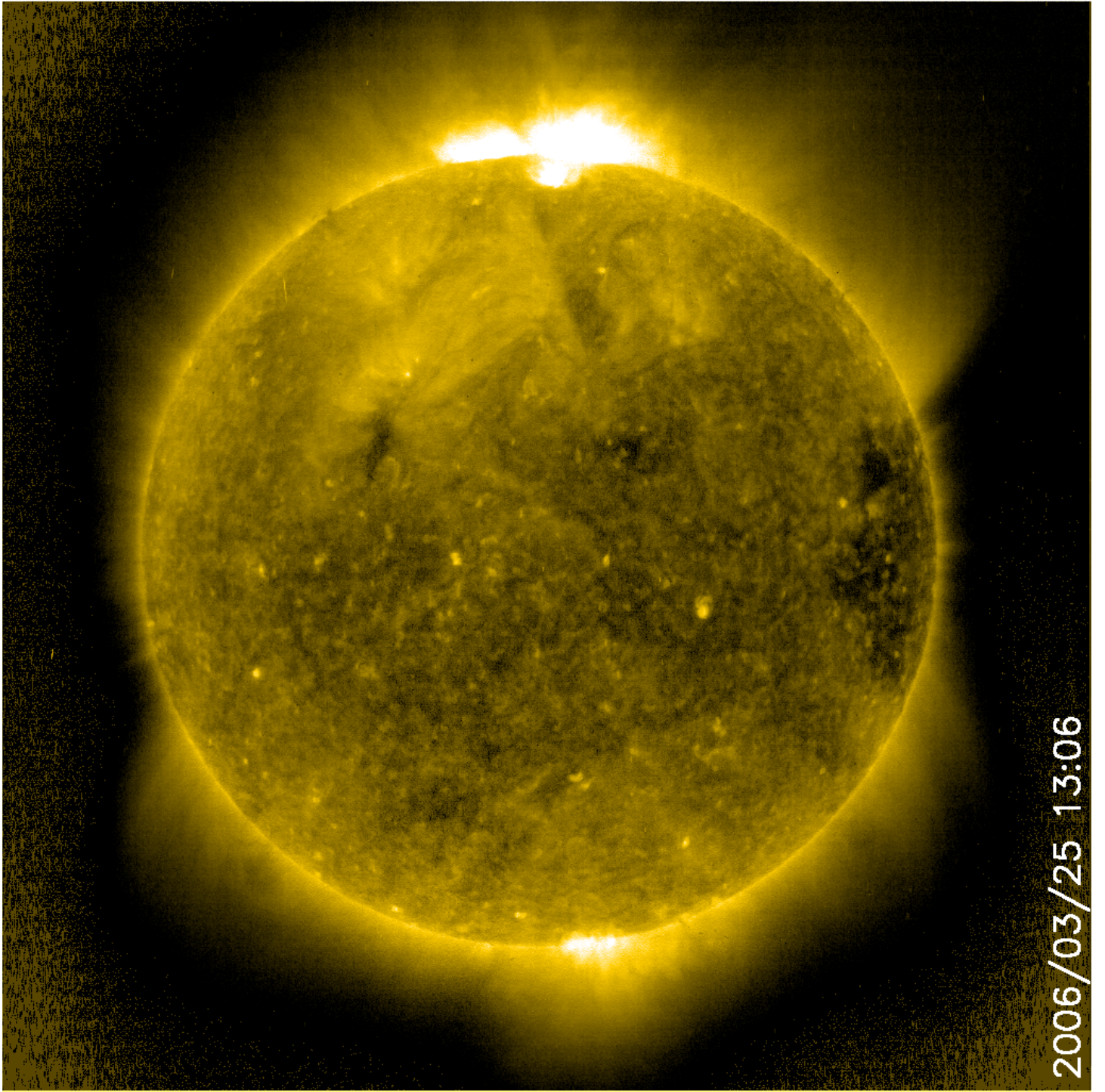




2006/03/25 13:13





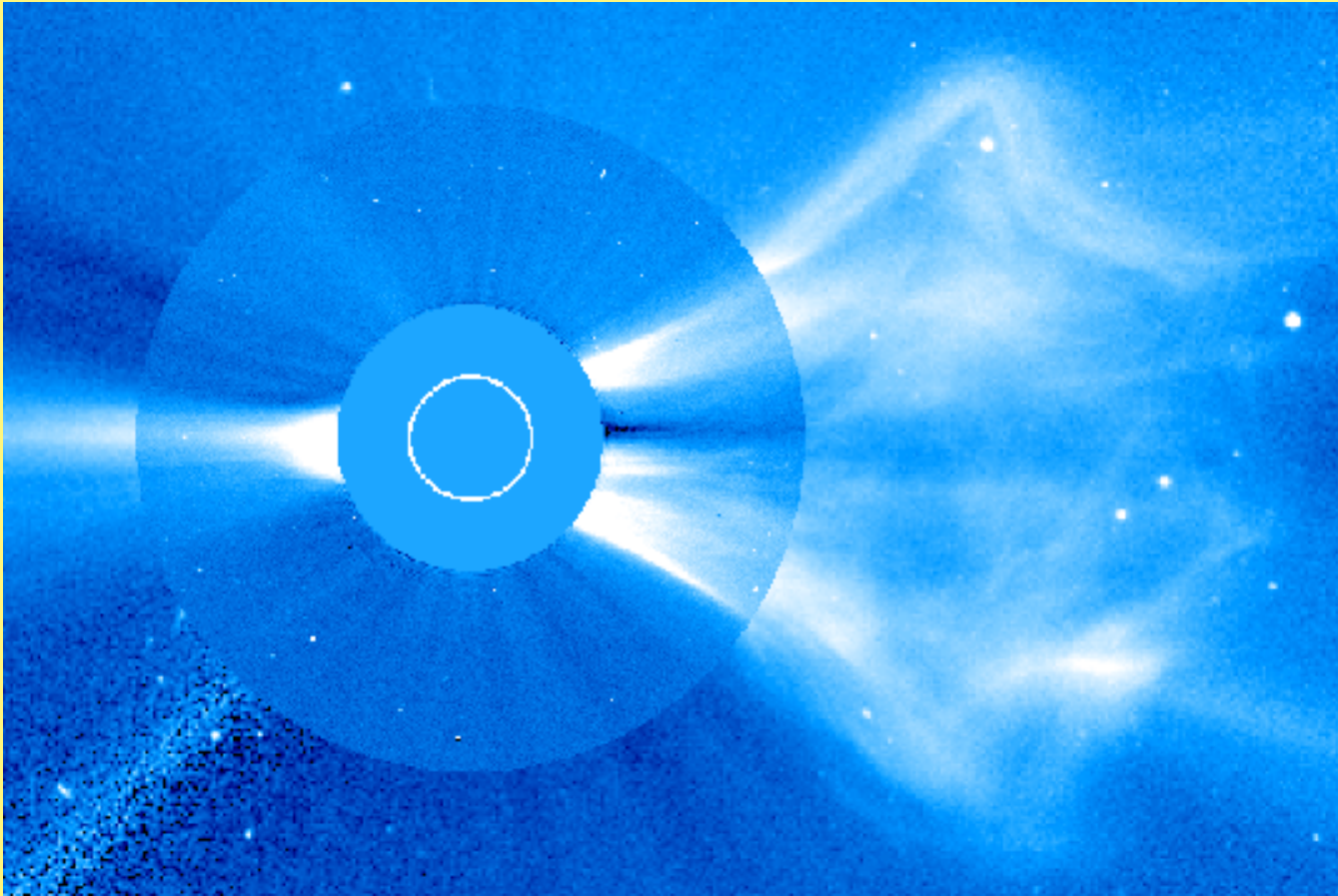


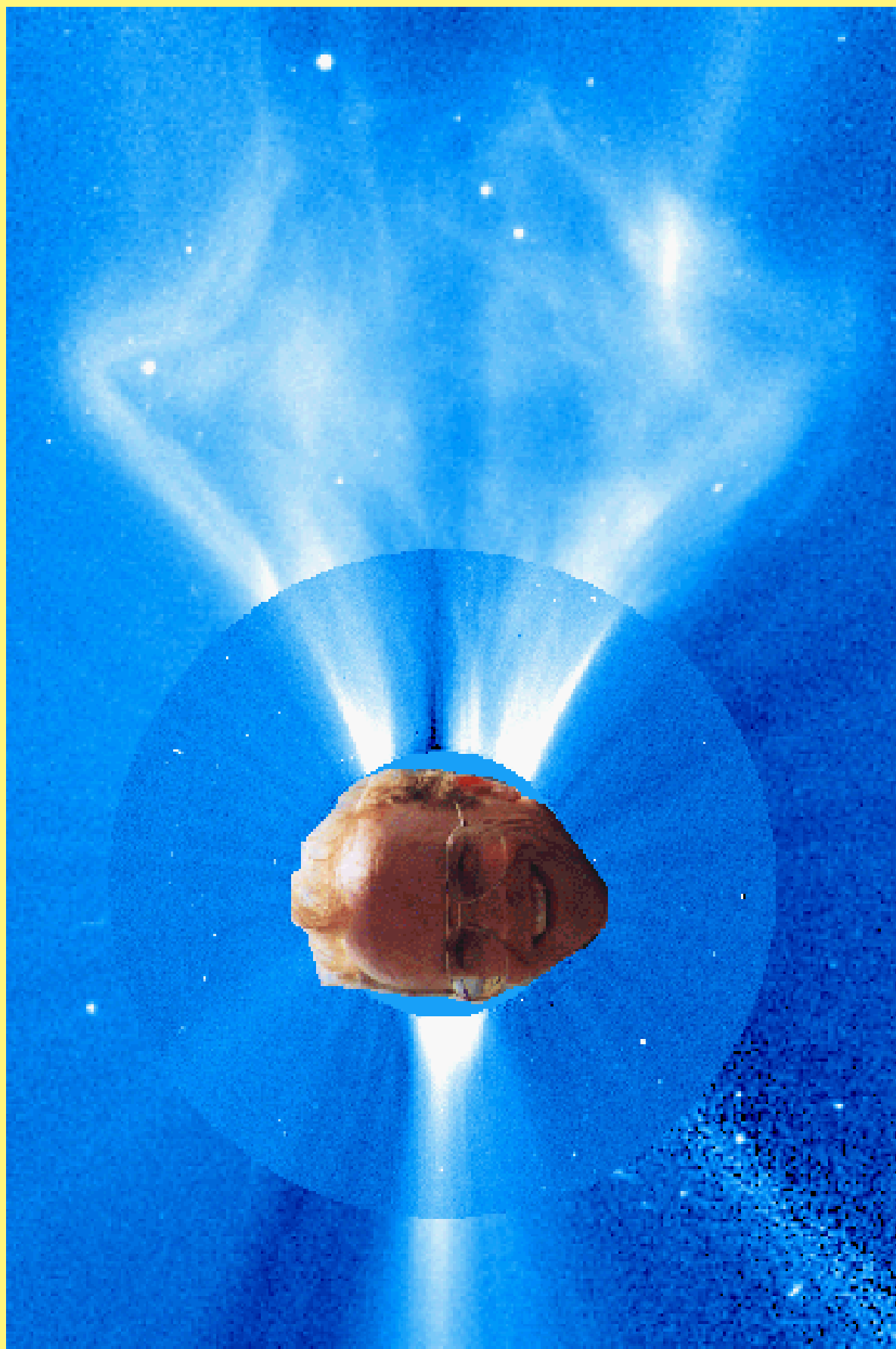
2006/03/25 13:06

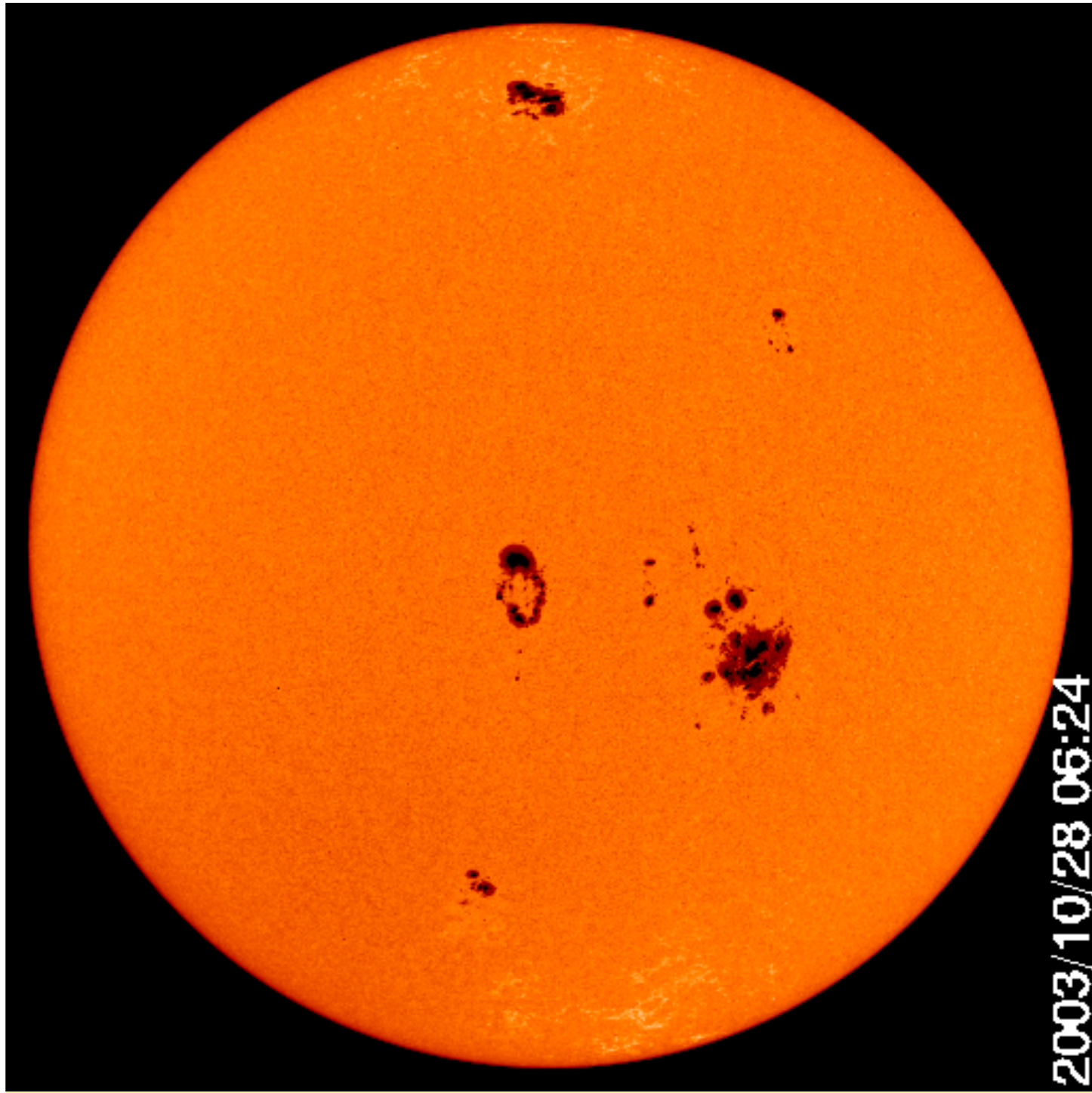




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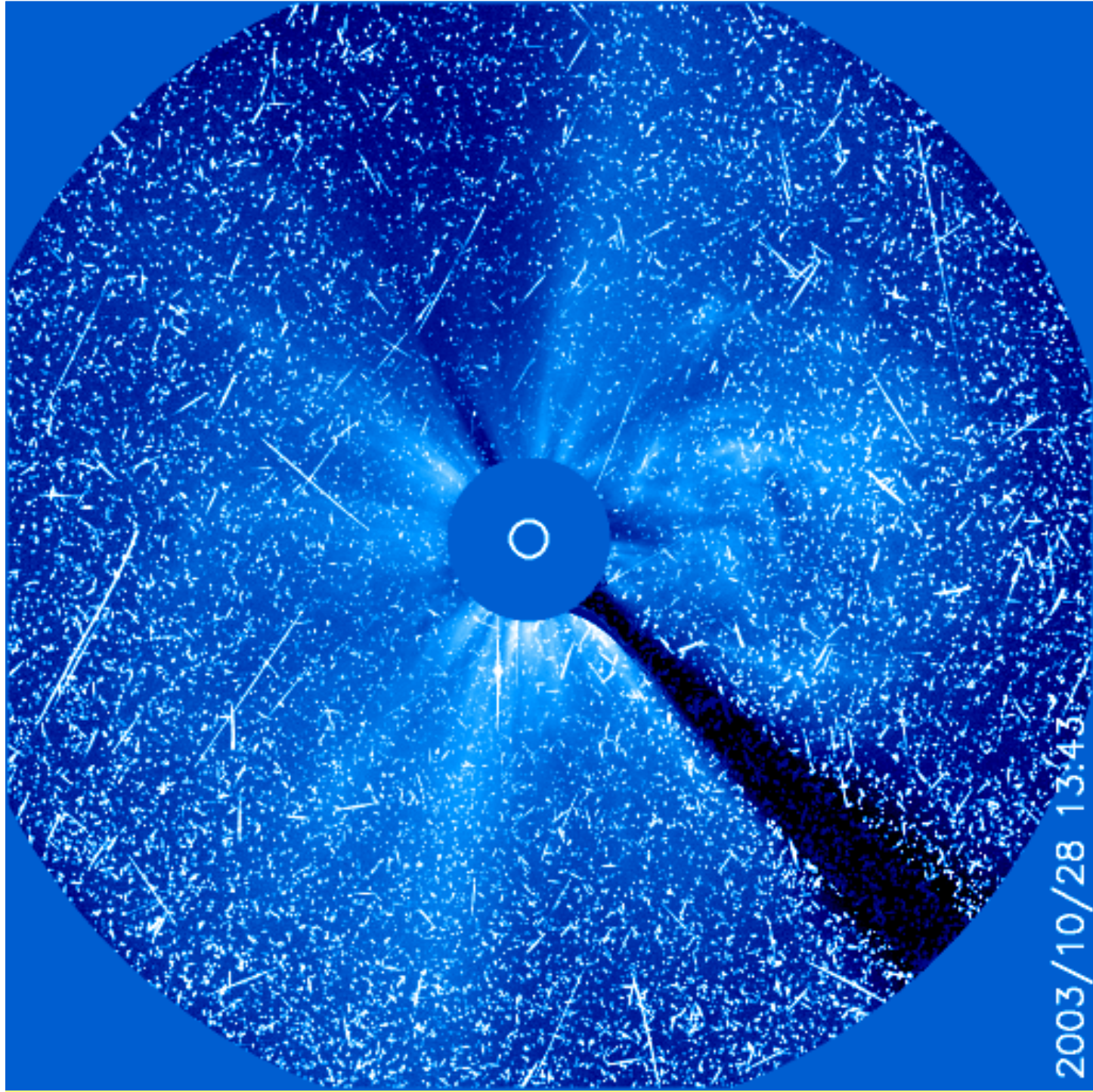






2003/10/28 06:24



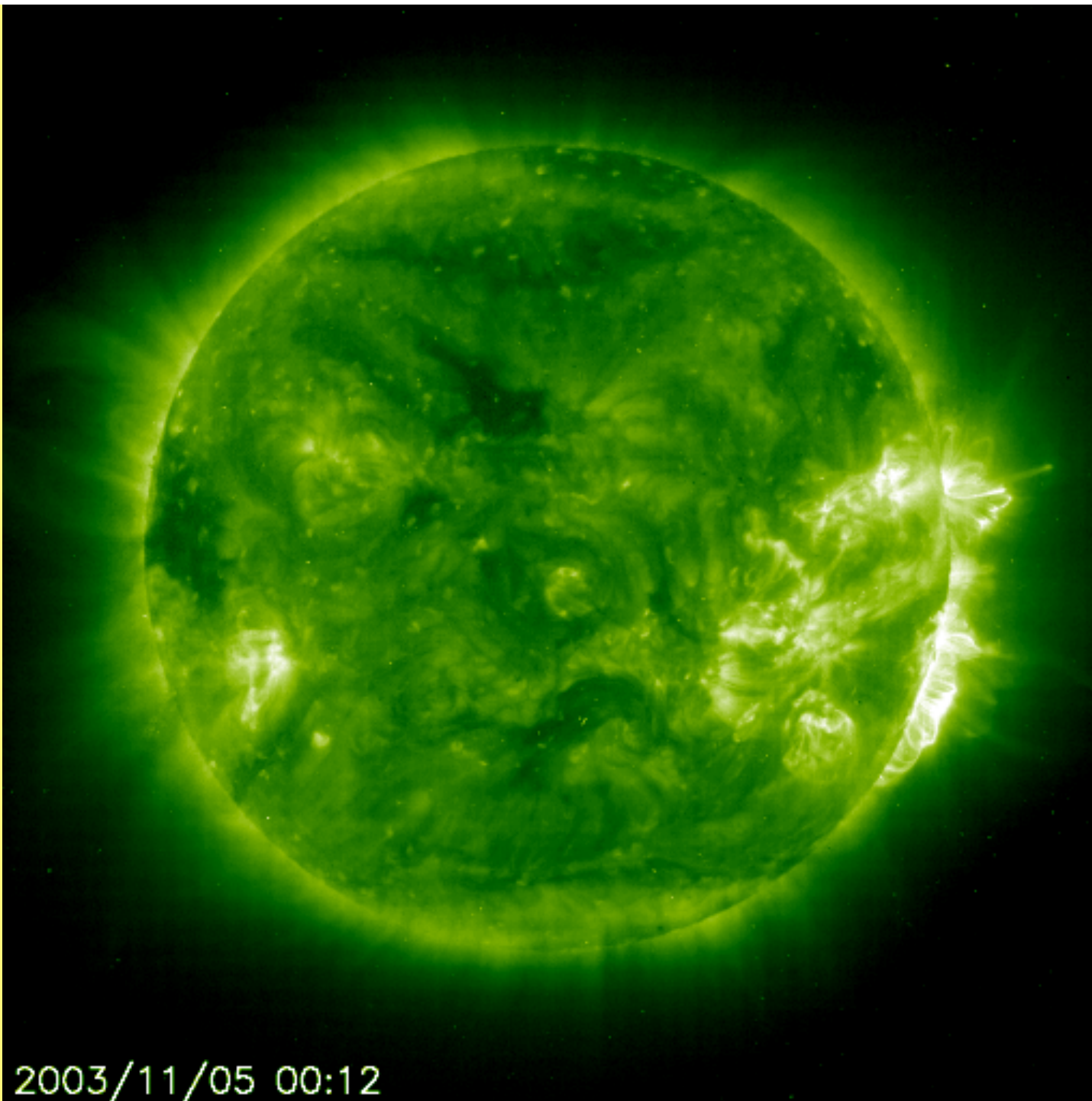


2003/10/28 13:43





the biggest  
solar flare  
ever  
recorded !



2003/11/05 00:12

QuickTime™ and a  
Photo decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a  
YUV420 codec decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.



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