Solar cycle variation in the properties of photospheric magnetic concentrations



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Abstract

We investigate the statistics of characteristic physical parameters of magnetic concentrations(MCs) during a whole solar cycle by analyzing magnetograms from 2010 to 2023 observed by the Helioseismic and Magnetic Imager (HMI) on board the Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO). We discover that MCs could be distinguished by two groups according to different power-law distributions of their physical parameters. The critical value for parameters are: $\Phi_c = 5.5 \times 10^{18}$ Mx, scale $L_c = 3.4$ Mm, and magnetic energy $E_c = 2 \times 10^{21}$ J. We also notice that the active longitude(AL) revolve around the sun and persists over a long period. Our results suggest that small- and large-scale MCs could be generated by different physical mechanisms.

1. Data: MCs during 2010-2023

4. Temporal and spatial distribution of MCs

