



Extreme-Ultraviolet Waves and Type II Radio Bursts

Ramesh Chandra

Department of Physics, DSB Campus, Kumaun University, Nainital 263 001, India
e-mail (speaker): rchandra.ntl@gmail.com

Solar Extreme-ultraviolet (EUV) waves are one of the large scale phenomena on the solar surface. This phenomena can be better explained by the hybrid model. According to this model, the EUV waves contains two components i.e., a fast mode MHD wave and the slower non-wave component. It is believed that the shock ahead of the CME is responsible for the generation of fast-mode component of EUV waves and type II radio bursts.

We review all the EUV wave events occurring during the solar cycle 25 and their relationships with type II radio bursts and derive general characteristics of the waves. For this study, we used data from SDO (Solar Dynamics Observatory), STEREO (Solar Terrestrial Relations Observatory), SOHO/Large Angle and Spectrometric Coronagraph (LASCO), and type II radio bursts dynamic spectra data from RSTN.