

# Characteristics of a long-lived CIR and analytical modelling of the corresponding depression in the GCR flux

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# Introduction: motivation

## WHAT?

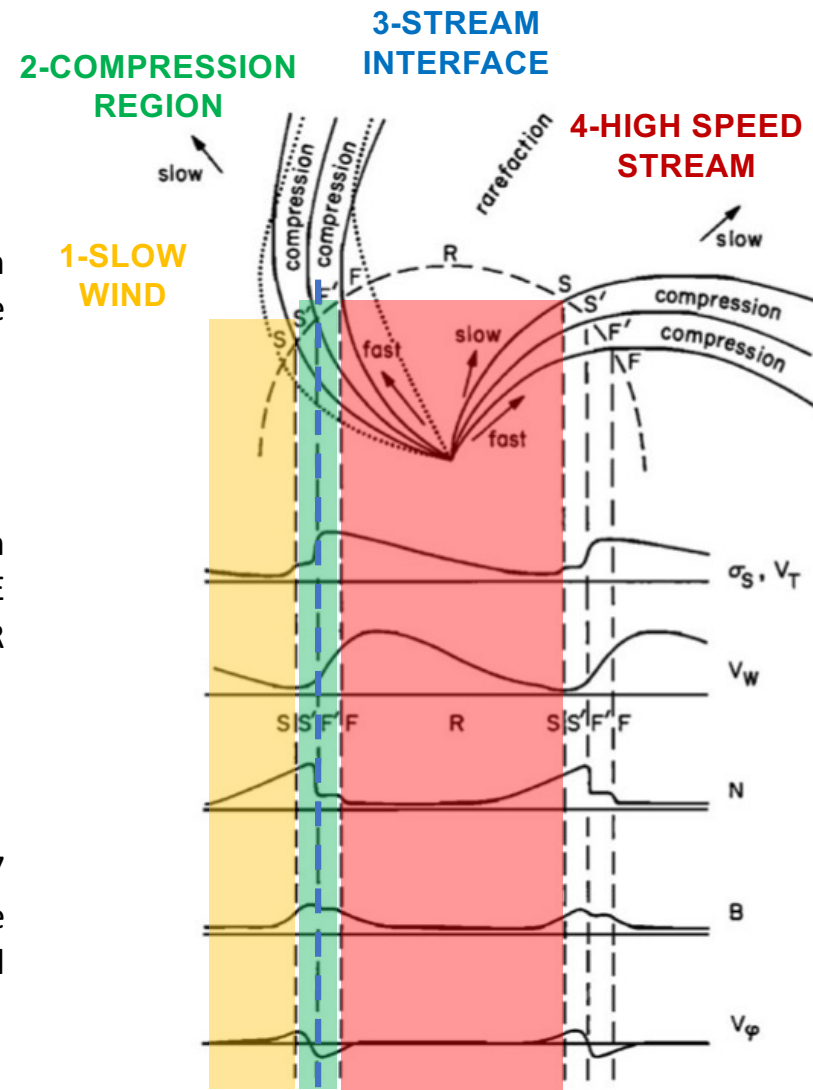
Obtain a generic CIR profile based on measurements that basically reproduces the famous sketch by Belcher & Davies (1971).

## WHY?

to check deviations from the generic profile in individual CIR examples (see e.g. how CIR-ICME interactions look like compared to generic CIR profile)

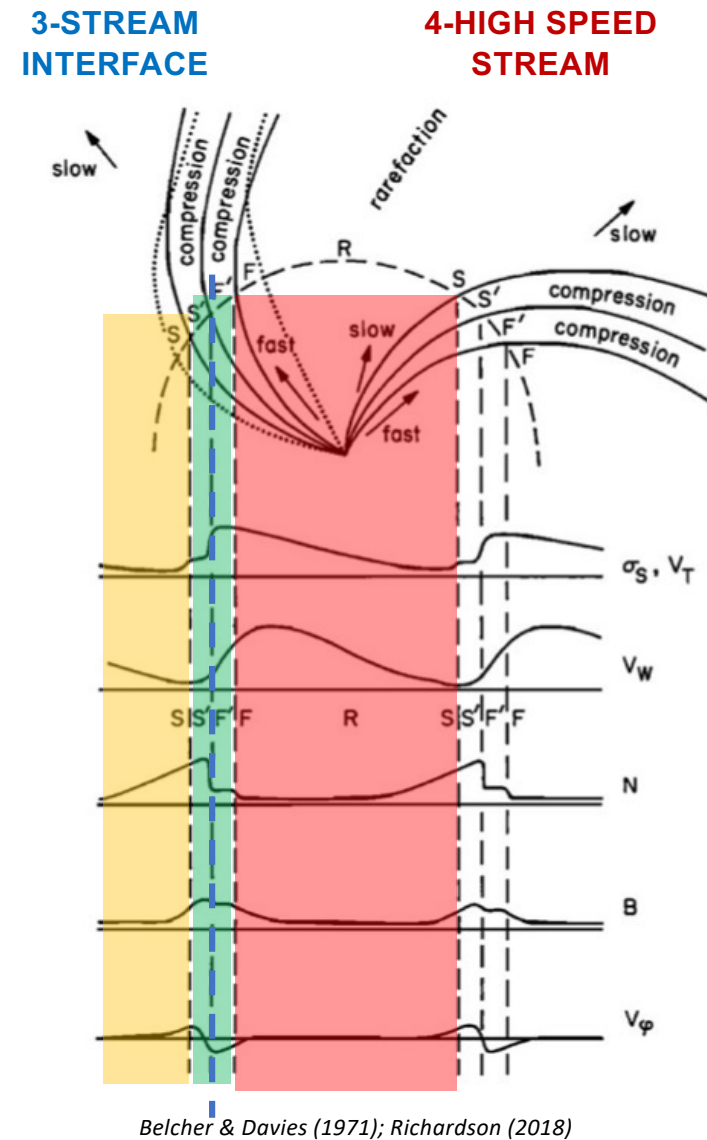
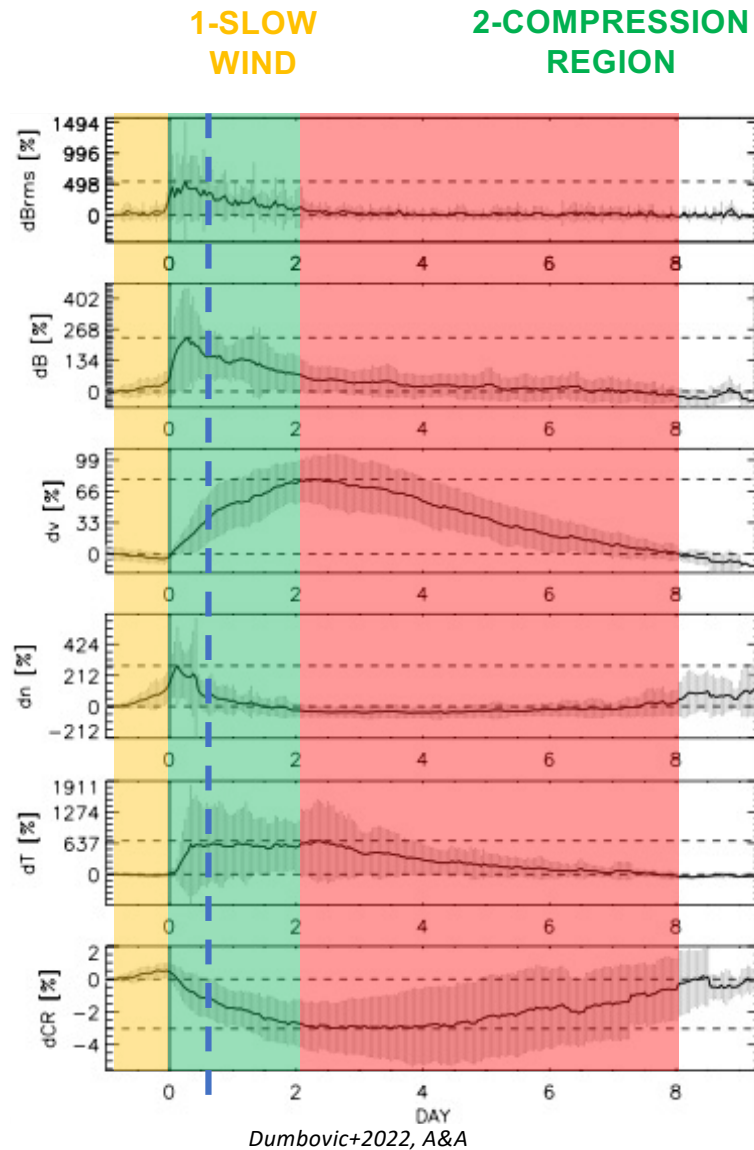
## HOW?

We find a very long-lived CIR which recurs in 27 consecutive carrington rotations 2057-2083 in the time period from June 2007 - May 2009 and perform superposed epoch analysis



Belcher & Davies (1971); Richardson (2018)

# Superposed epoch analysis and generic CIR profile



# Modelling CIR-associated recurrent Forbush decrease

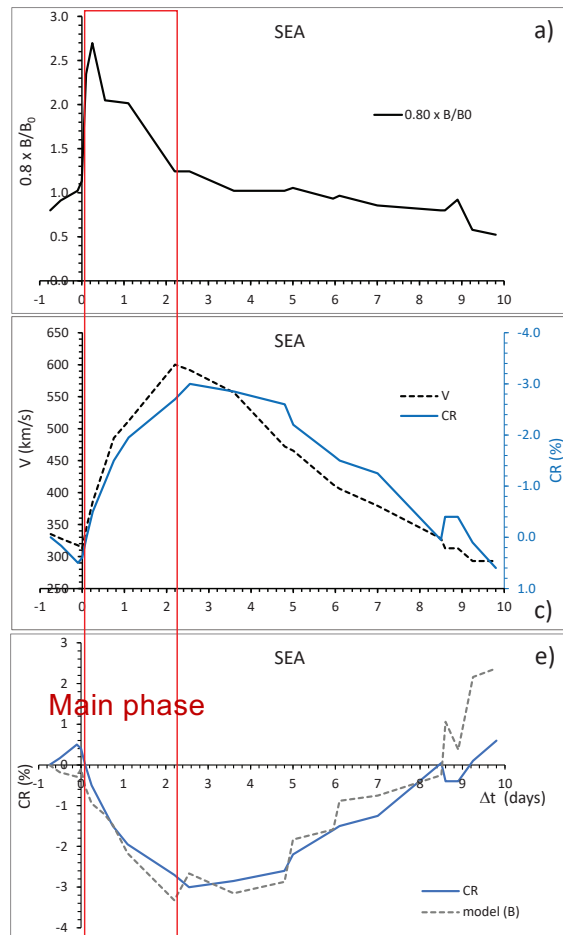
We adopt a corotating frame where parallel diffusion and solar wind flow are co-aligned and anti-parallel and reduce the transport equation to the **stationary convection-diffusion equation** (similar to approach of Wibberenz+1998 for GMIRs):

$$CR [\%] = -kvB$$

# Modelling CIR-associated recurrent Forbush decrease

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Vrsnak+2022, A&A

B normalized with respect to the pre-event values, and multiplied by the free-parameter k

solar-wind flow speed,  $v_r$  (black-dashed line) and the inverted graph of the cosmic-ray count-rate, CR (blue line)

observed CR (blue line) compared to the model results (gray-dashed line).

## OPEN QUESTIONS:

- physics of free parameter k?
- applicability to real (not generic) events?