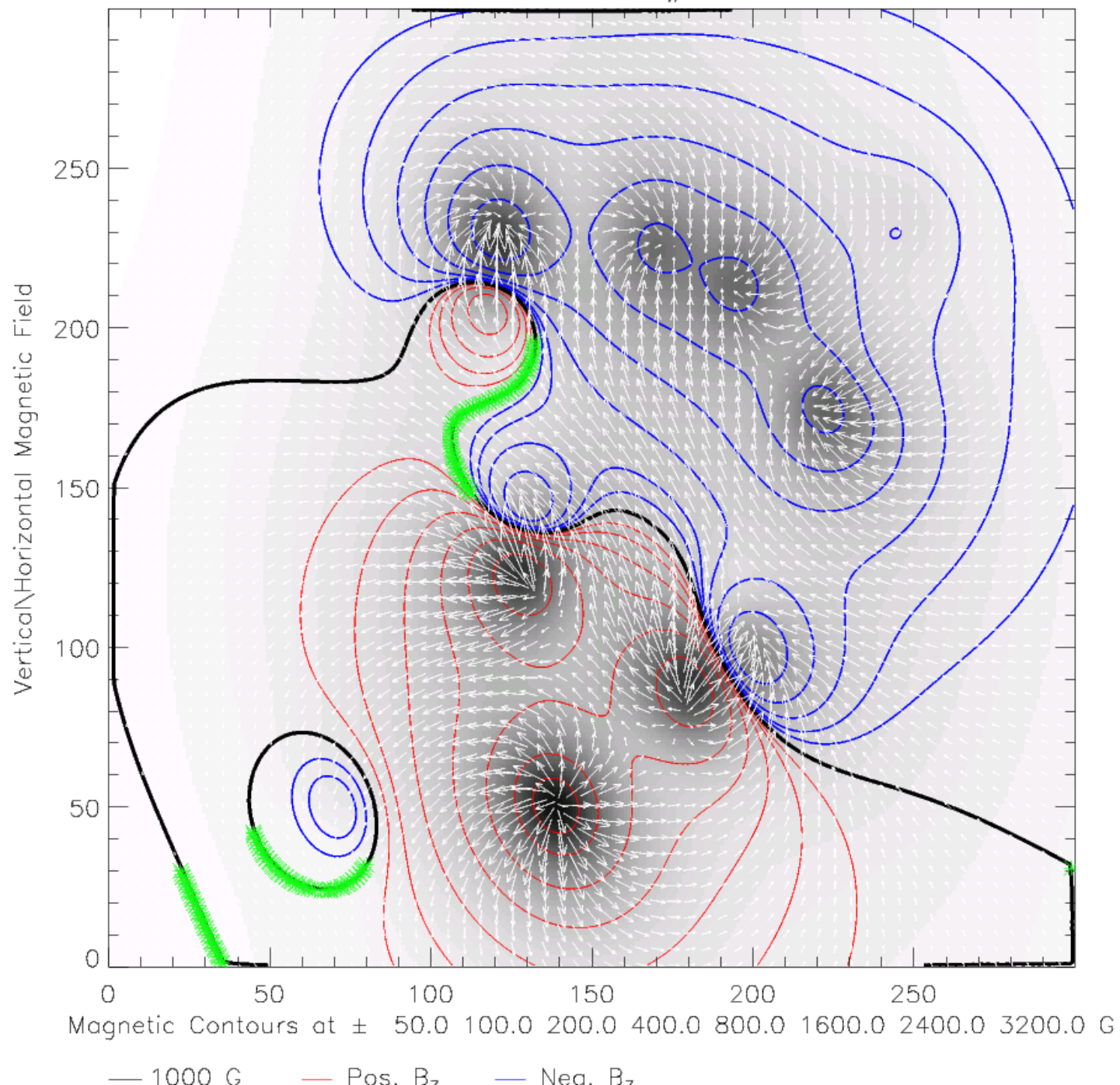
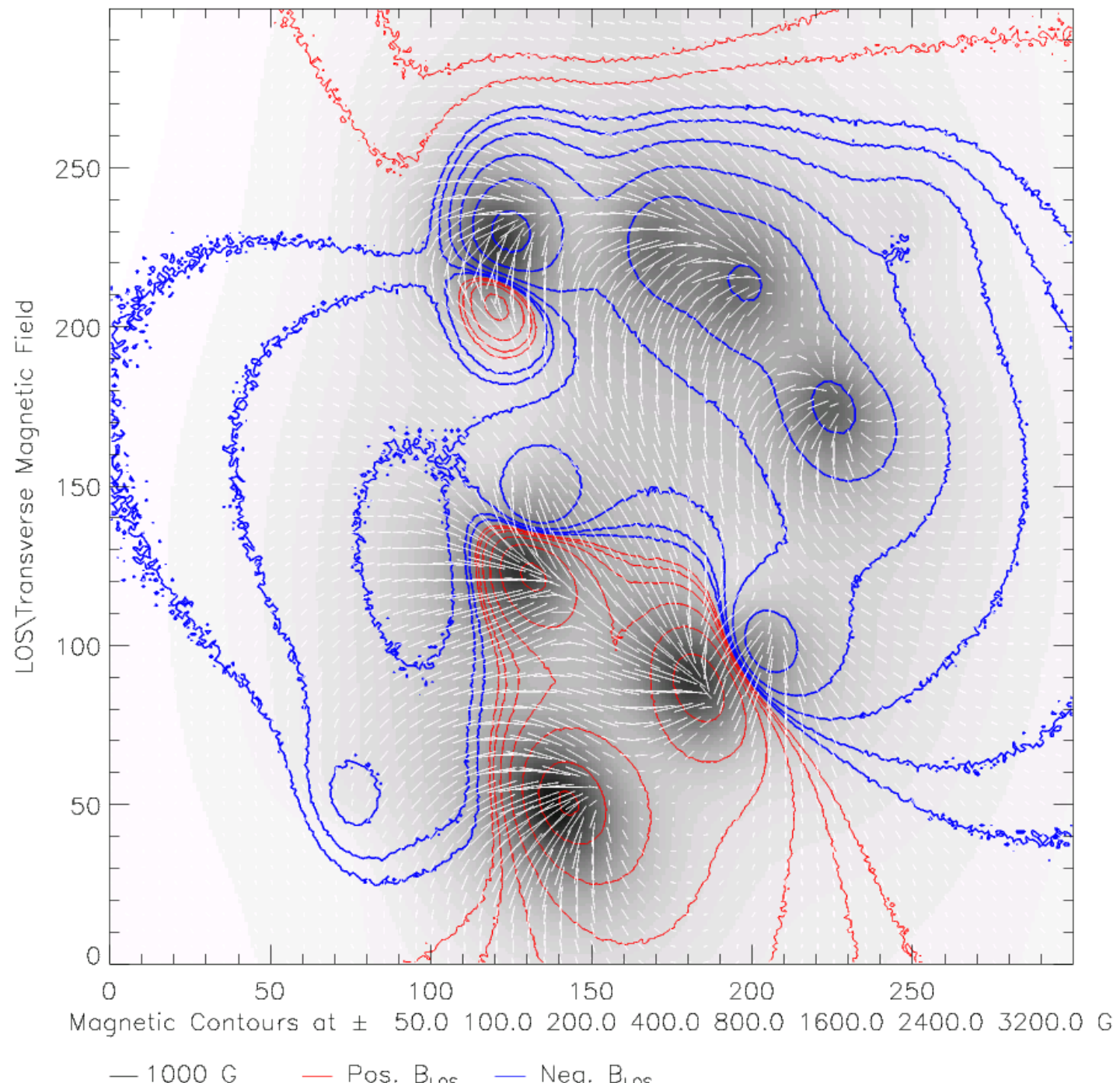


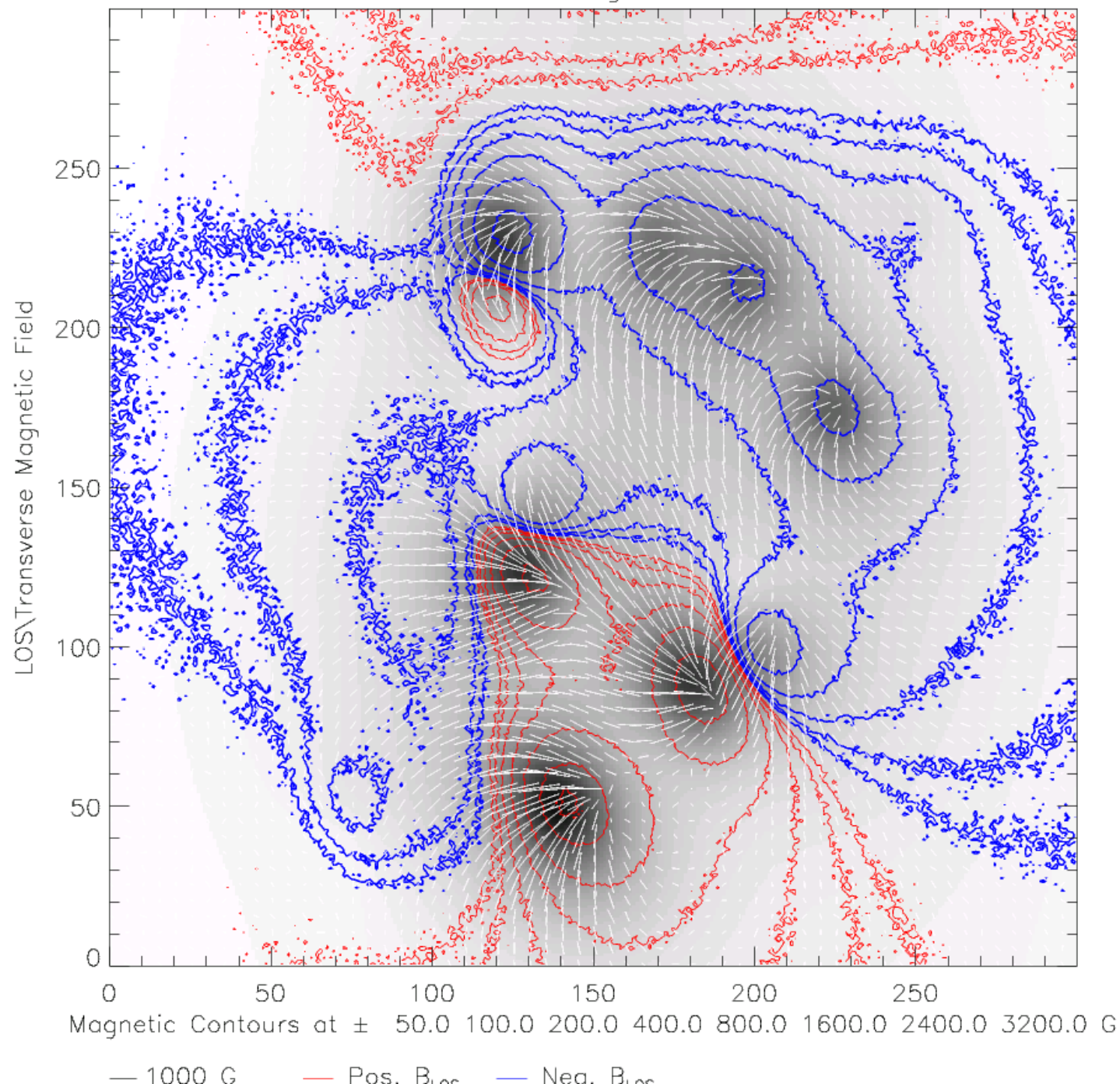
TPD solution #10



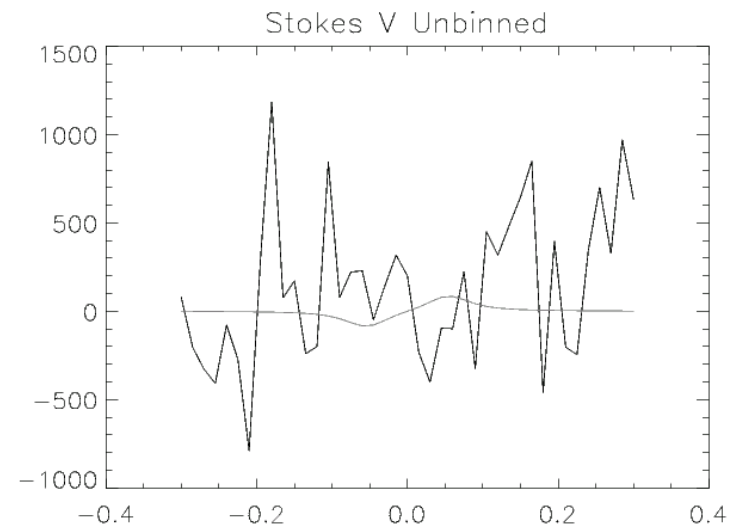
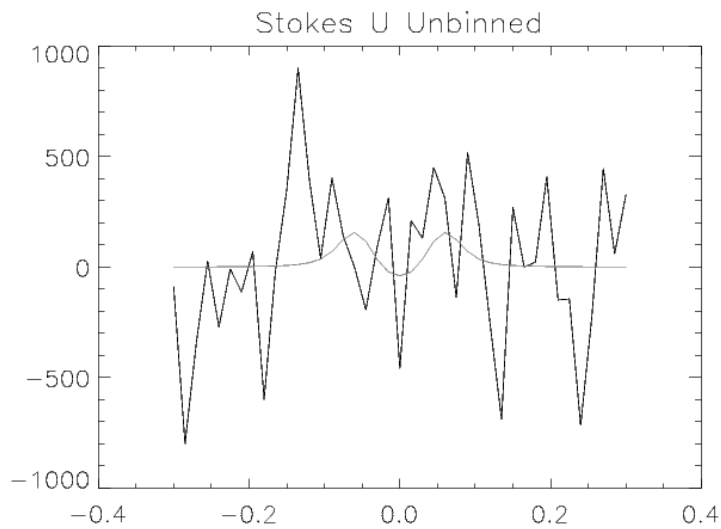
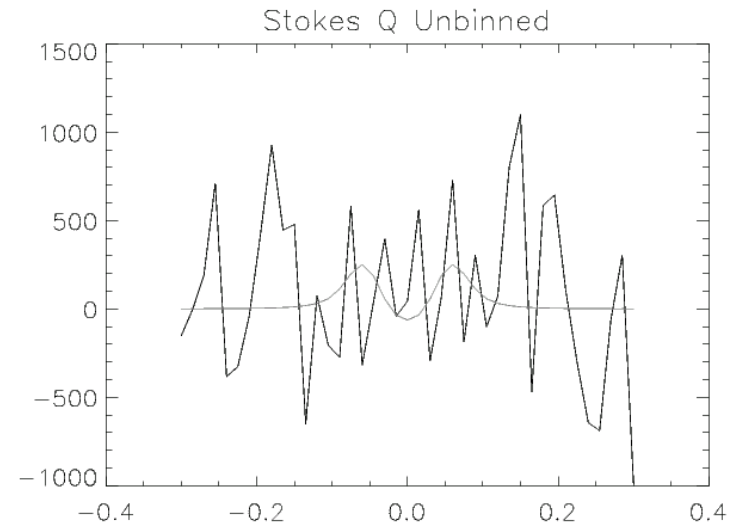
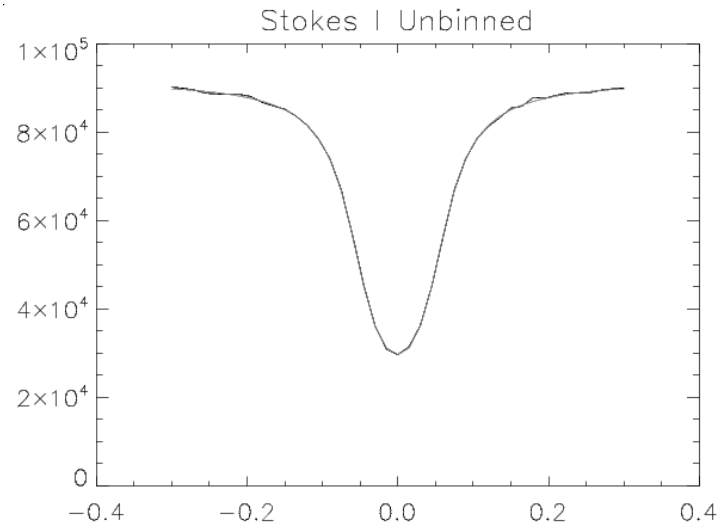
Adding Noise to the Model Magnetograms

- Noise was added to the model magnetograms via several steps:
 - At each pixel, the model field was used to generate ideal Unno-Rachkovsky Stokes profiles (Milne-Eddington).
 - Used parameters typical for the 6302.5 line. (Doppler width 30 mÅ, $g_{\text{lande}}=2.5$, etc.)
 - The Stokes profile was convolved with an assumed instrument spectral response (30 mÅ).
 - Poisson noise was added to the ideal Stokes profiles.
 - The continuum was varied from “quiet sun” to “sunspot” so the Stokes profiles in the dark sunspots have smaller S/N than in the bright quiet sun. $I_c = 1 - 0.9B/B_{\text{max}}$
 - The core of the line is also darker and has smaller S/N.
 - The noisy profile was inverted to give a noisy vector field.

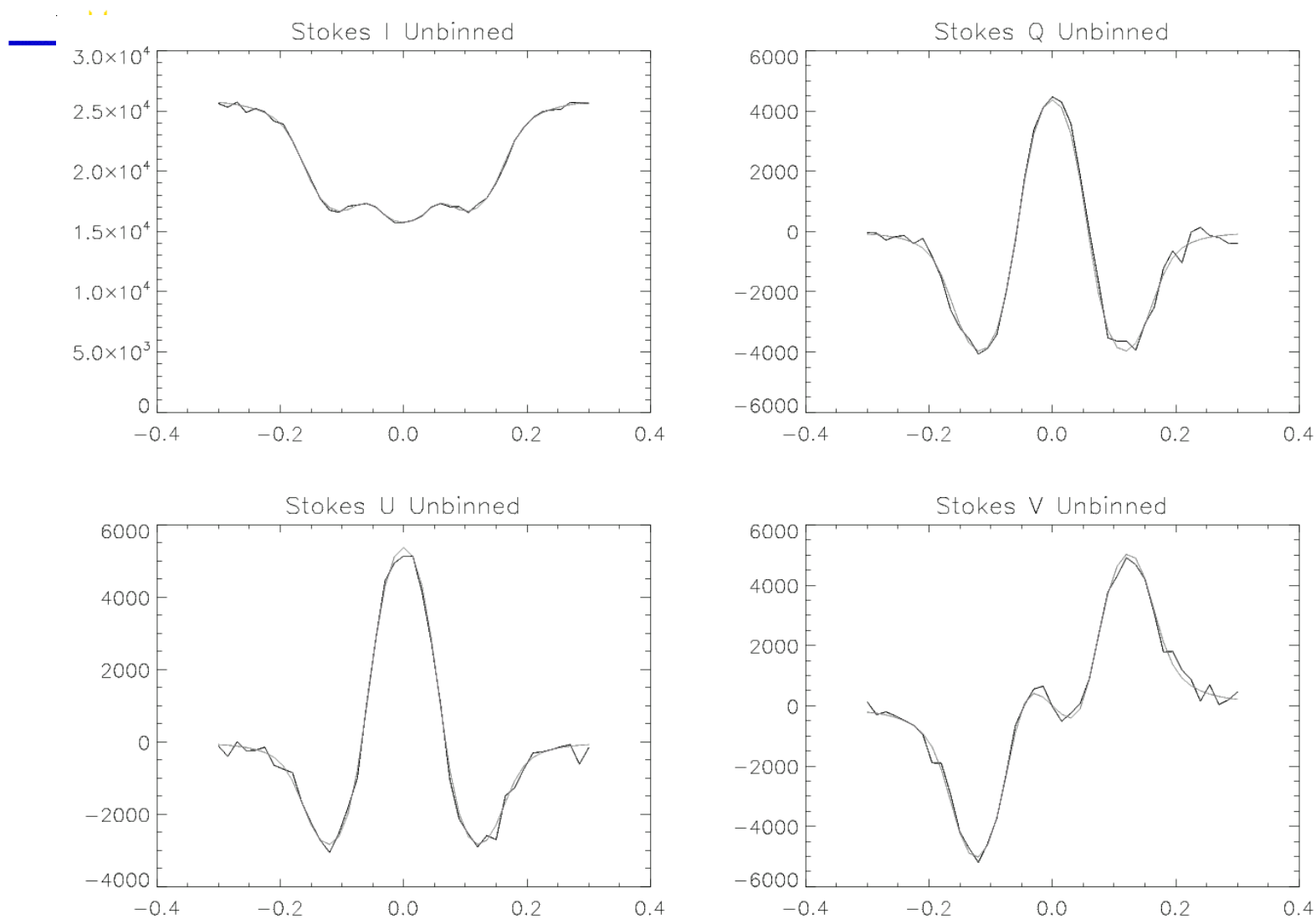




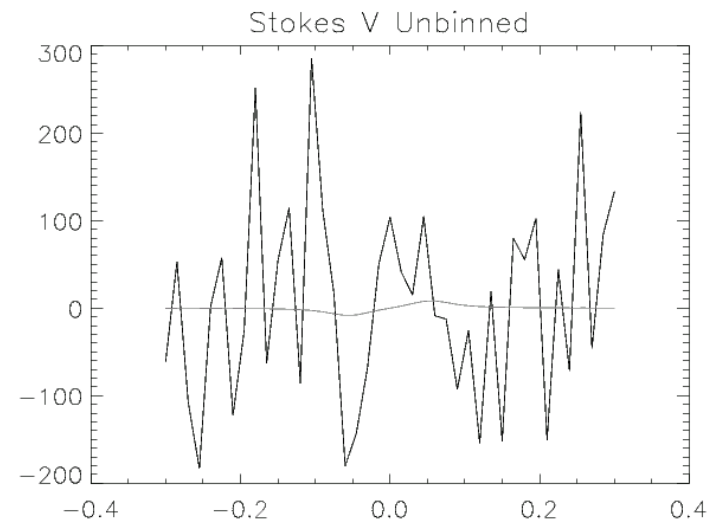
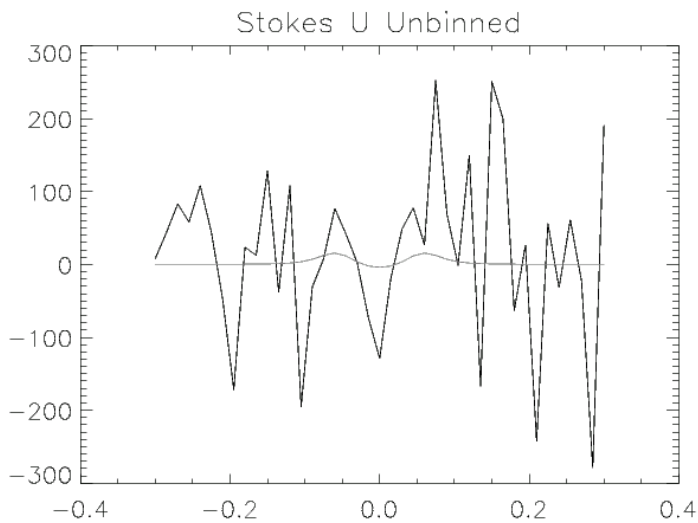
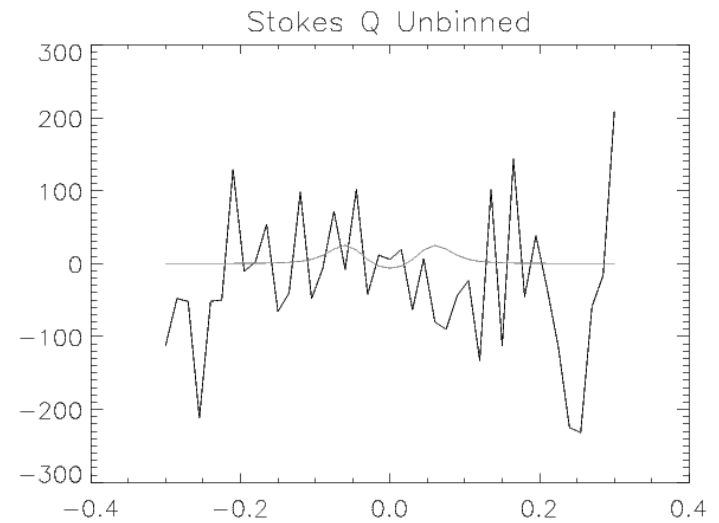
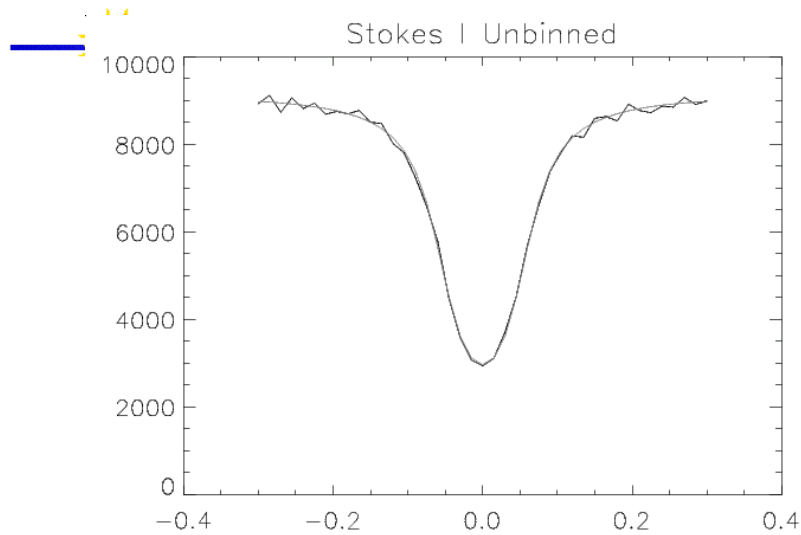
TPD10, Low Noise, Quiet Sun



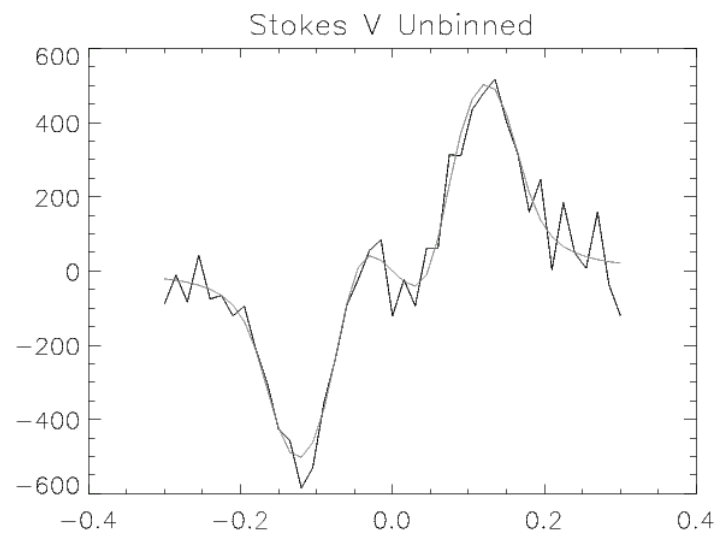
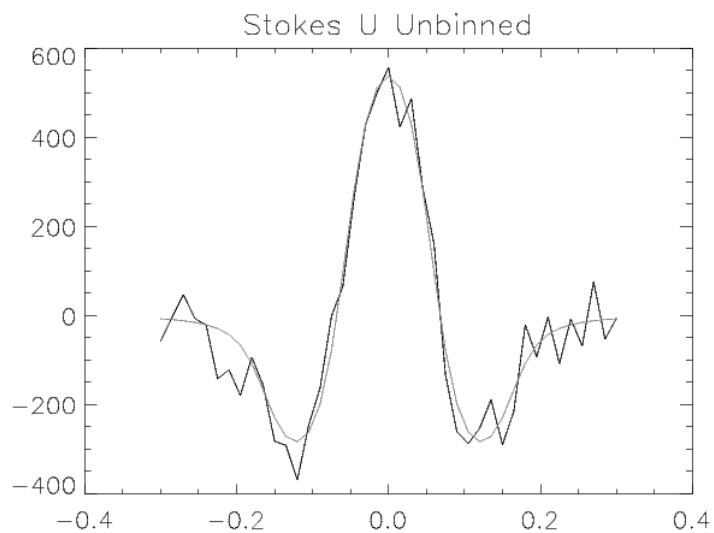
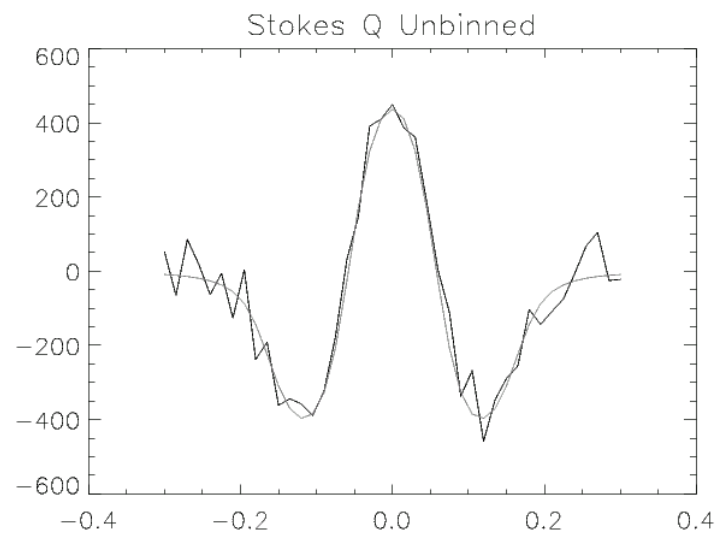
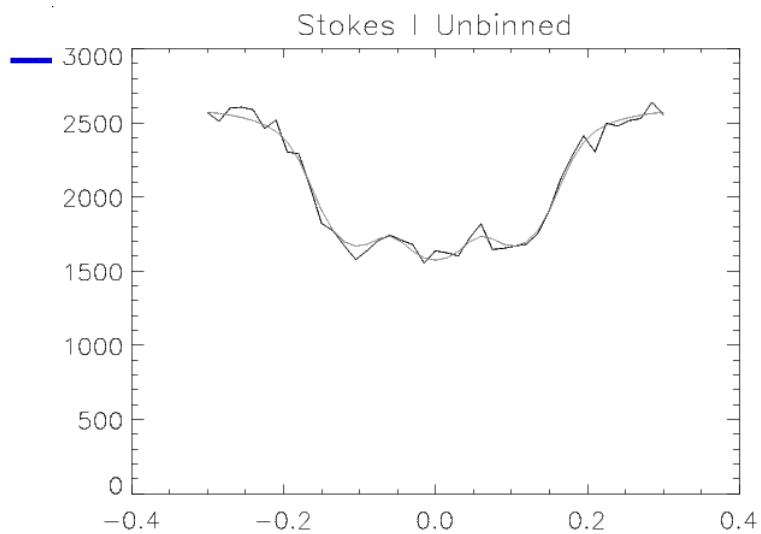
TPD10, Low Noise, Sunspot



TPD10, High Noise, Quiet Sun



TPD10, High Noise, Sunspot



What's missing?

- We could have used a more sophisticated model for the spectral line. However, our goal is to test the ambiguity codes not the inversion code.
- We could have included other effects such as scattered light or systematic instrumental effects, but thought this would be too complex to interpret.
- Is the noise level realistic? Does it simulate reasonable instruments?
- This can be revisited