



Study of Halloween 2003 events

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Space weather is highly influenced by coronal mass ejections (CMEs). CME events that produced major geomagnetic storms (e.g., Halloween Events of 2003, 2007 Nov 15 event, etc.) are often associated with solar flares. The Halloween Events of 2003 have been discovered to have two sun quakes associated (Donea and Lindsey, 2005).

We analyse the characteristics of the CMEs and corresponding flares for the

Halloween 2003 events, introducing a detailed analogy between sun quakes and CMEs.

We present here preliminary results of analysing correlations between CME, flare, sun quake parameters and Dst variations for these events.