Post-flare oscillation on November 17, 2001 flare at decimeter wavelength

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On 17th November 2001 at GMRT observations were carried out at 1060 MHz with time resolution of 2 sec. An M2.8 flare associated with active region was observed from 04:45 UT to 06:11 UT. In the main phase of the flare the prominence eruption was observed at 17 GHz by the Nobeyama Radioheliograph associated with ejection of halo CME. Type III of radio emission superimposed on drifting continuum was recorded by HIRAISO dynamic spectrum in the frequency range of 25-1500 MHz from 05:00 UT to 05:55 UT. Post flare observations during the period 05:30-05:55 UT of GMRT light curve indicates the long duration oscillation. From GMRT observation one can infer that these oscillations are originated in a southern compact source. In order to investigate time evolution of GMRT radio sources we developed new method based on the continuous wavelet transform which shows periodicities of the order of 100 sec. These results are discussed.

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