SOLAR ERUPTIVE EVENTS WITH MUSER OBSERVATIONS

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The solar radio bursts are strongly related to the solar activities including flares and coronal mass ejections (CME), which are primary driving sources for solar-terrestrial disturbances or space weather. Radio technique can detect radio emissions tracking solar eruptive processes all the way from the Sun through interplanetary space to the Earth space. To address the processes how solar eruptive events generate and propagate into interplanetary space, it is important to have imaging-spectroscopy observations covering metric to decametric frequency range. The Mingantu Spectral Radioheliograph (MUSER) in 400 MHz to 15GHz with high spatial resolution, high time resolution, and high frequency resolution has been established in recent years that will play an important role in studying solar flares and CMEs. Here we introduce some eruptive events observed with MUSER. The future plans to extend MUSER will also be introduced.