First results from 3D inversion of the solar chromosphere using CLASP2.1 data

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The CLASP2.1 mission has provided unprecedented spectropolarimetric observations of the solar chromosphere through a raster of multiple slit positions, enabling imaging spectropolarimetry across a two-dimensional field of view. We have applied our 3D NLTE inversion code, POLARIS, to these data to infer the physical conditions of the chromosphere. Here we present the first results of this analysis, including the derived thermal and magnetic structure of the observed region.