

Oscillatory migrating large scale magnetic field in Direct Numerical Simulations of MHD Equations

Dhrubaditya Mitra

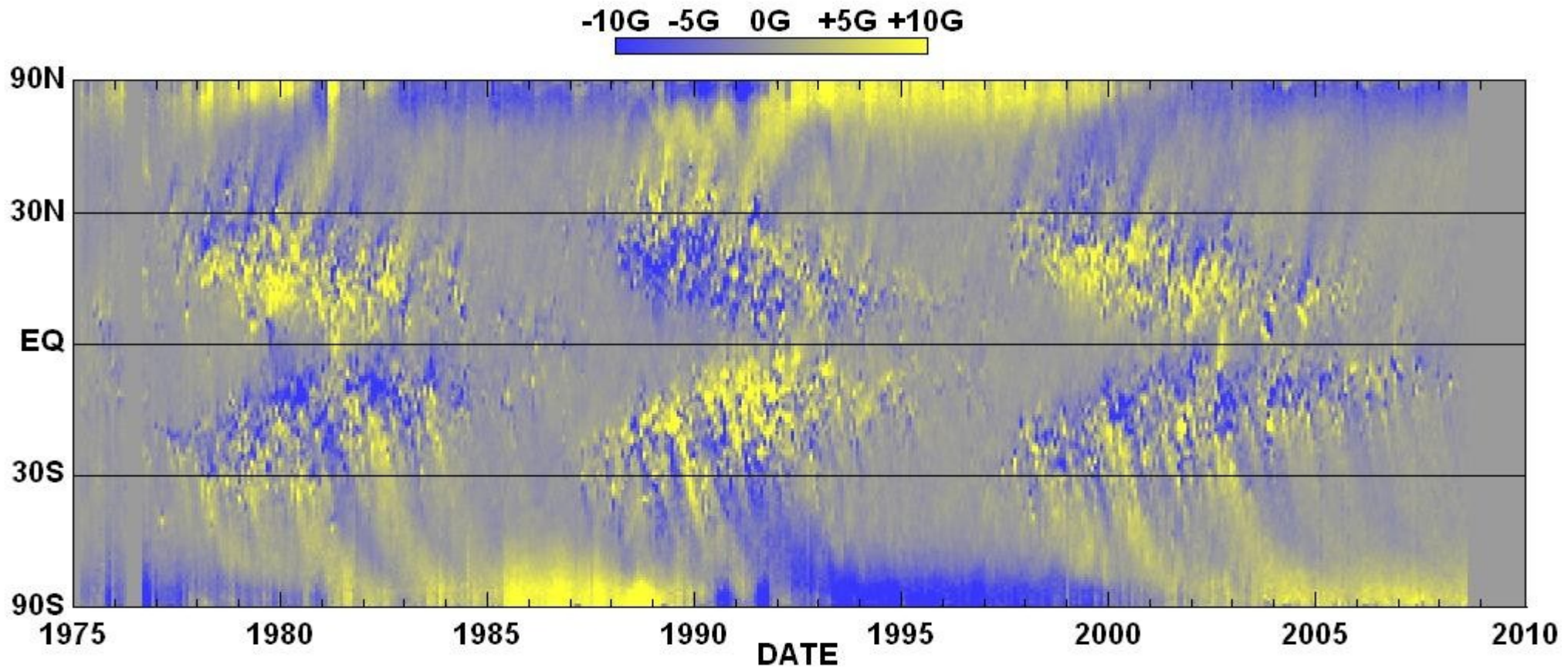
Astronomy Unit, School of Mathematical Sciences, Queen Mary College

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Collaborators

- Reza Tavakol, QMUL.
- Axel Brandenburg, NORDITA.
- Petri Kapyła, Helisinky Observatory.
- David Moss, Manchester University.

Butterfly Diagram



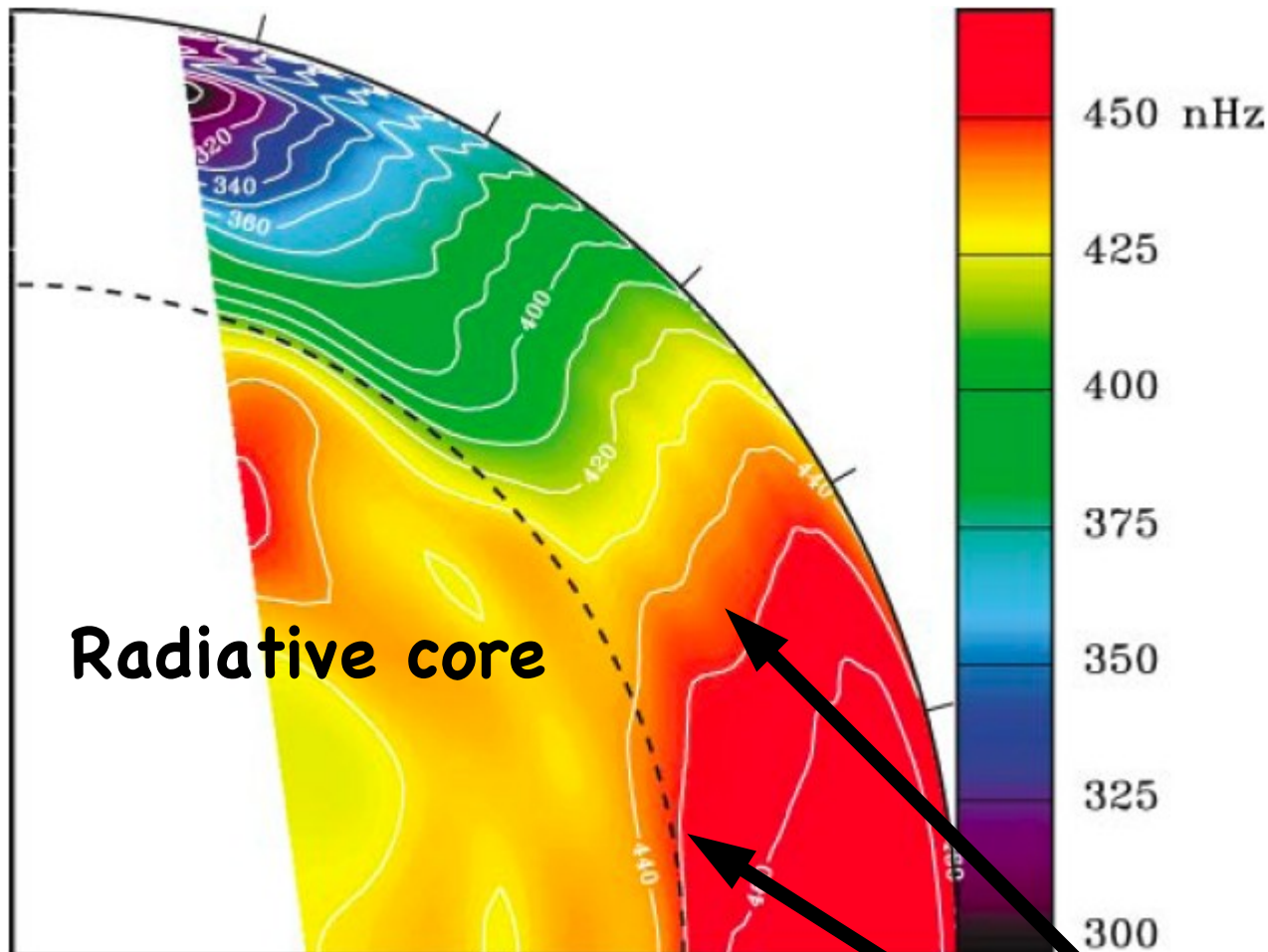
NASA/MSFC/NSSTC/Hathaway 2008/10

- Longitudinally averaged magnetic field

Solar dynamo: important features.

- **Oscillations and polarity reversal, 22 year solar cycle.**
- **Equatorward migration of sunspots.**
- **Poleward migration of the diffusing field.**
- **At the solar surface the azimuthally averaged radial field is rather weak (about 1G) compared to the peak magnetic field in sunspots (about 2 kG).**

Turbulence in the sun.



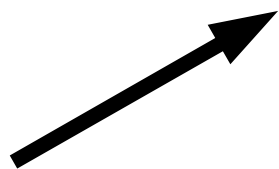
- **Helioseismology**
- **Large scale shear or differential rotation.**
- **Convection and rotation.**

- **Observation from MDI (Schou et al 1998)**

Convection zone
Tachocline

Compressible Magnetohydrodynamics (MHD)

$$\rho \frac{D \vec{U}}{Dt} = -\nabla p + \vec{J} \times \vec{B} + \vec{F}_{\text{visc}} + \vec{f}$$



Advective
derivative

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{U})$$

$$\vec{J} = \nabla \times \vec{B}$$

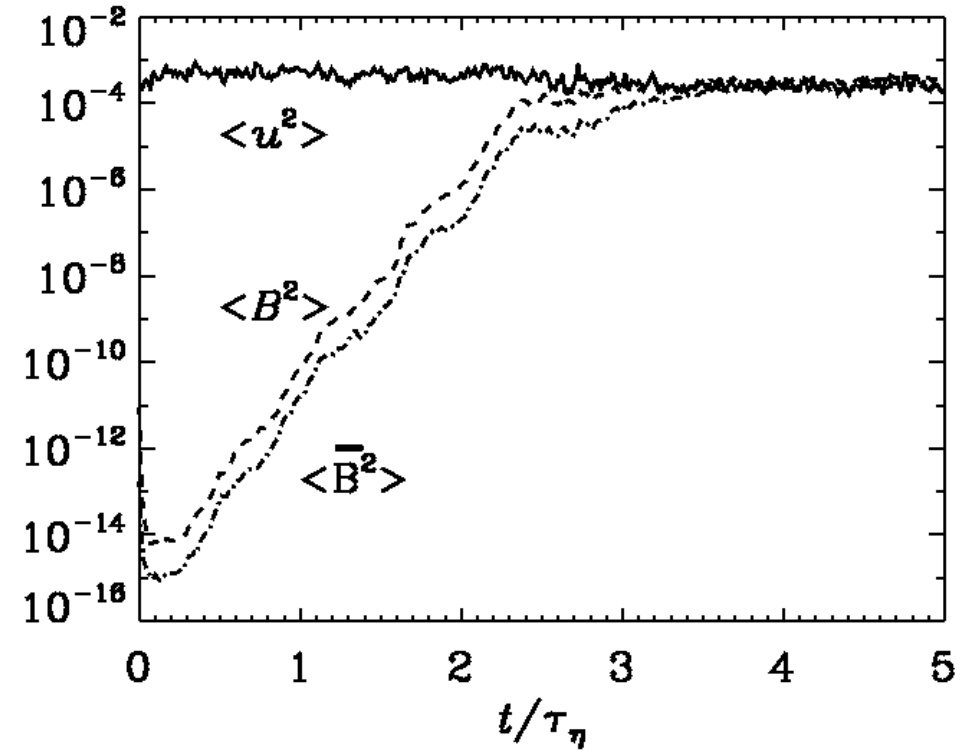
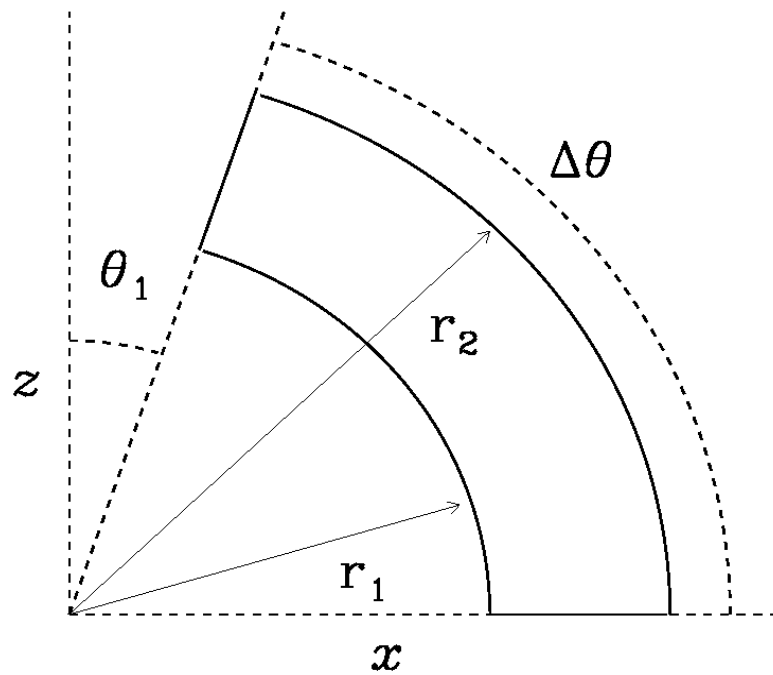
$$\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\vec{U} \times \vec{B} - \eta \vec{J})$$

viscous force

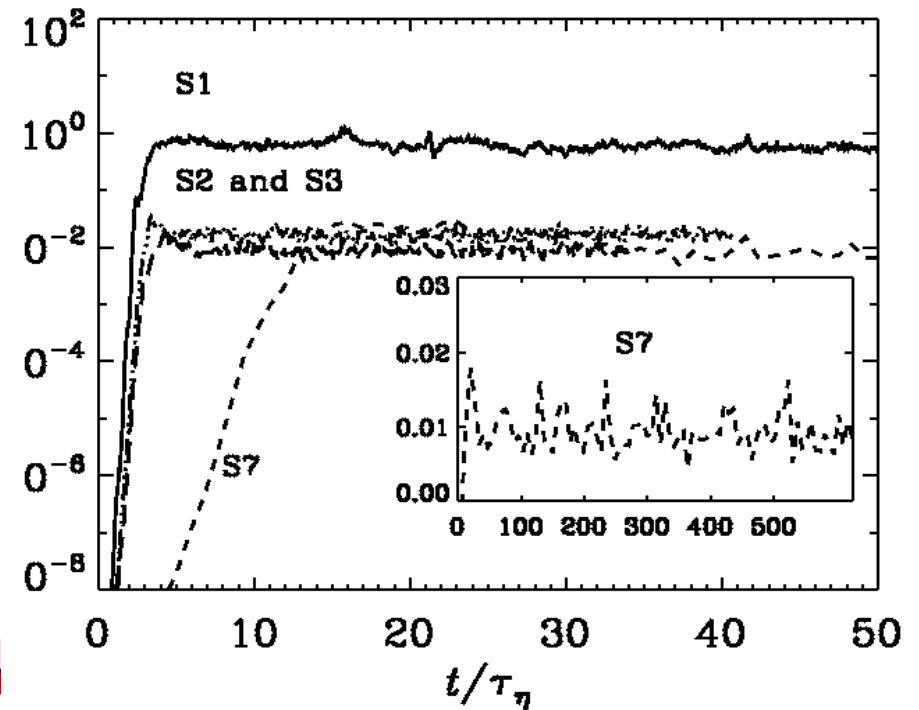
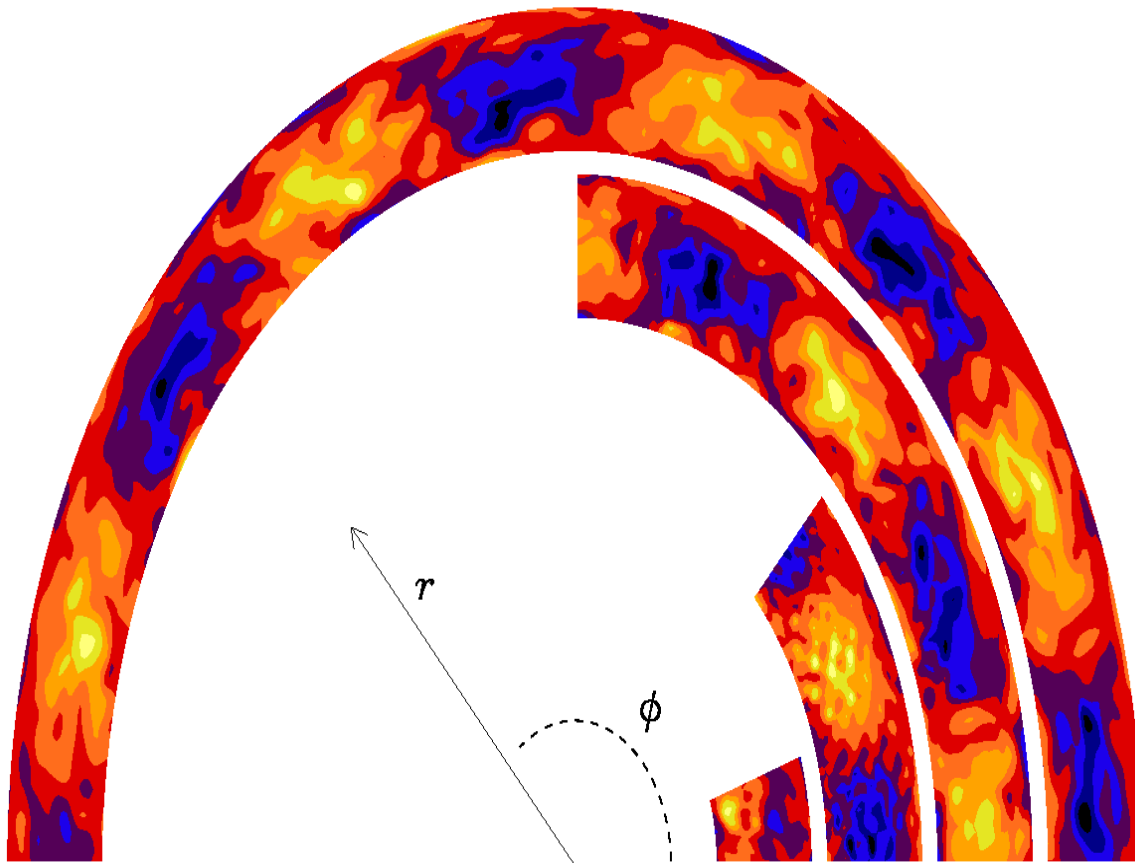
Lorentz force

Magnetic
diffusivity

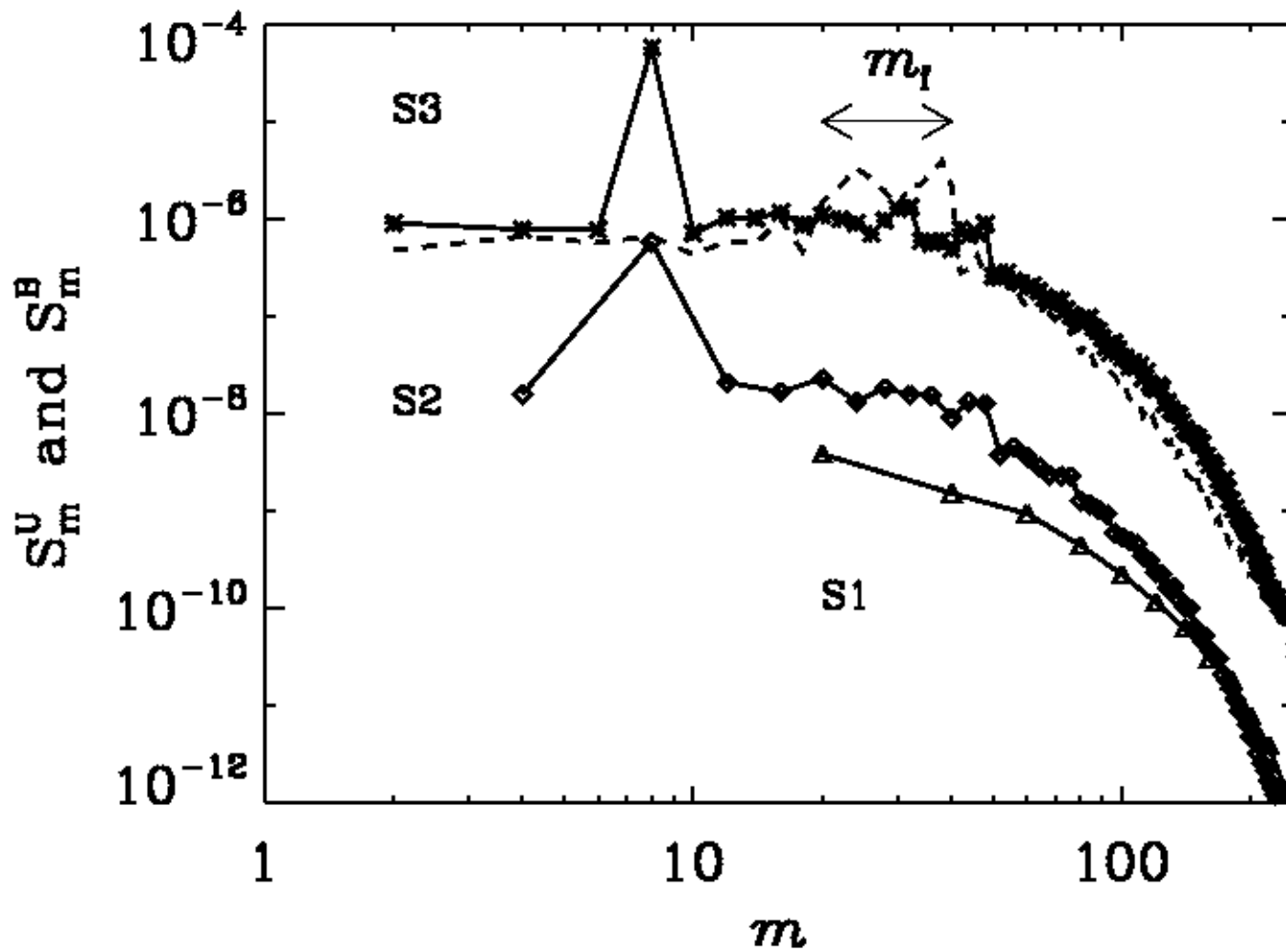
DNS of spherical wedges in one hemisphere



Increasing box in azimuthal direction



Length scales of magnetic field.



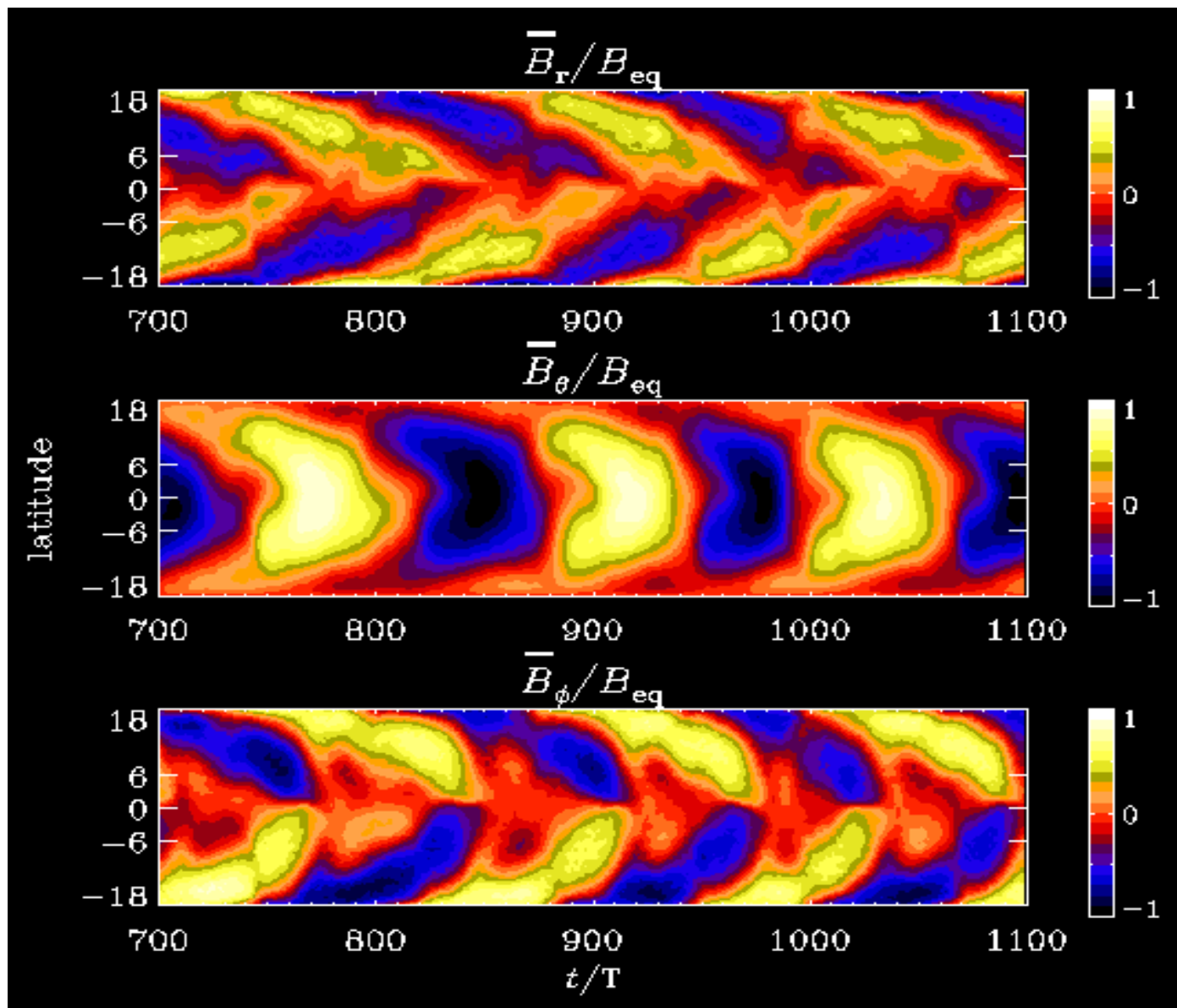
Summary

- The large scale magnetic field forms itself in cells along the azimuthal direction. Each cell has about unit aspect ratio.
- Cartesian simulations with similar aspect ratio shows similar behaviour.
- Extending the domain in azimuthal direction gives rise to the clusters repeating themselves.
- Extending the domain in the meridional direction gives no significant change.
- How to define large-scale magnetic field ?

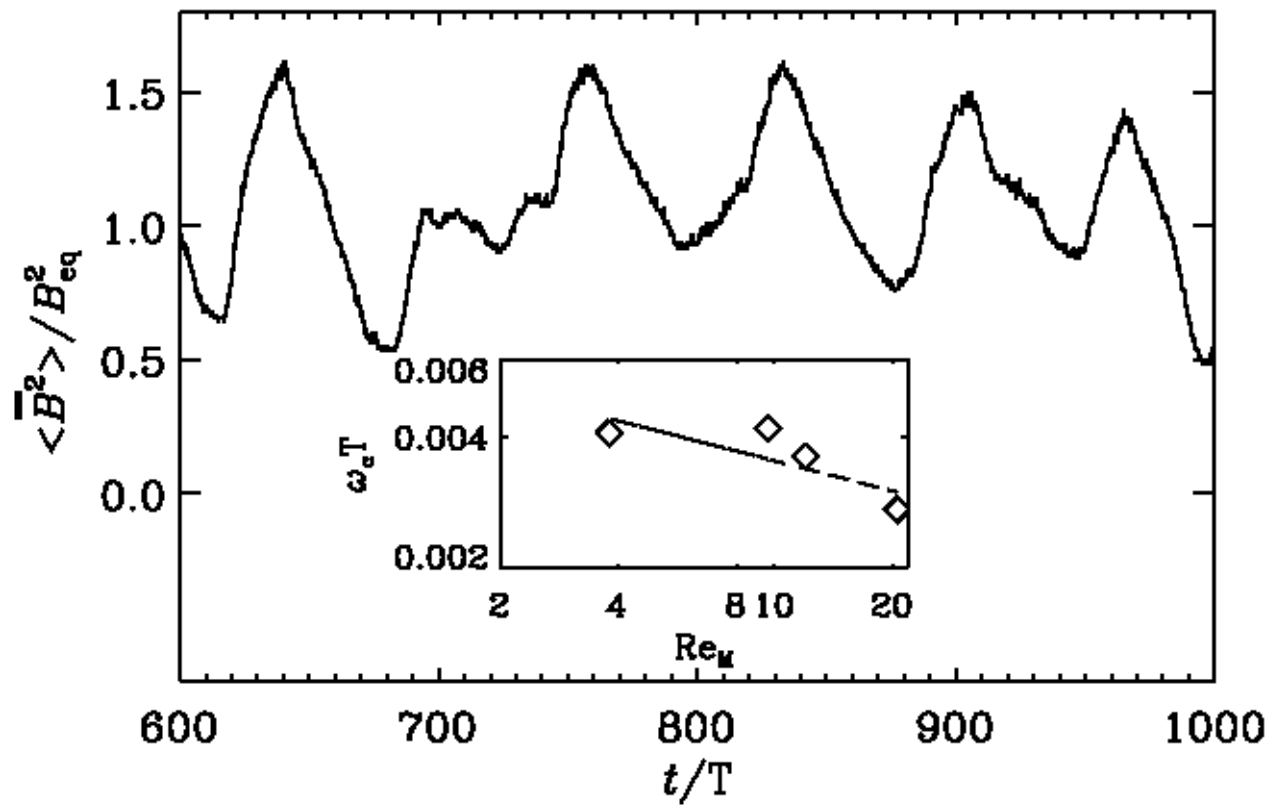
Simulations with two signs of kinetic helicity.

- **Next consider simulations with two hemispheres with two different kinetic helicity.**
- **The Chandrasekhar–Kendall functions needs to be matched at the equator.**
- **We again observe large scale magnetic field, but the field does not form cells but extends over the whole azimuthal direction.**
- **The field shows very interesting dynamical behaviour.**

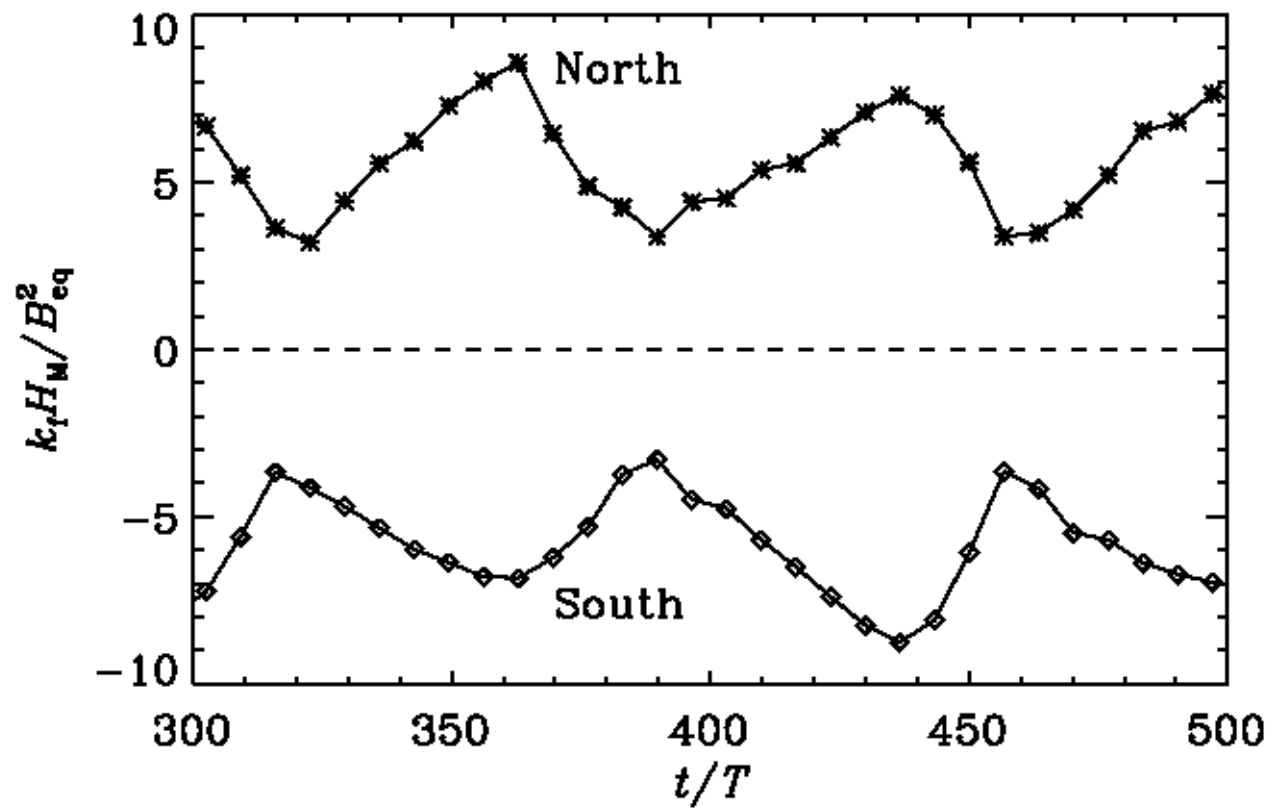
Butterfly diagram



Frequencies of oscillations



Magnetic helicity in open domains



Fine prints

- We have no convection, rotation, and differential rotation.
- Our Reynolds numbers are small.
- How does the frequency of oscillations change with magnetic Reynolds number ? (This question is best answered in mean field simulations)
- To generate similar kinetic helicity from convective simulations and rotation will require rapid rotation.
- We present a model with minimum number of added ingredients which shows interesting dynamical behaviour of large scale magnetic field, e.g., equatorward migration, oscillations and polarity reversal.