

Some properties and consequences of an extended and fragmented Alfvén zone

Implications for PUNCH observations and flow tracking

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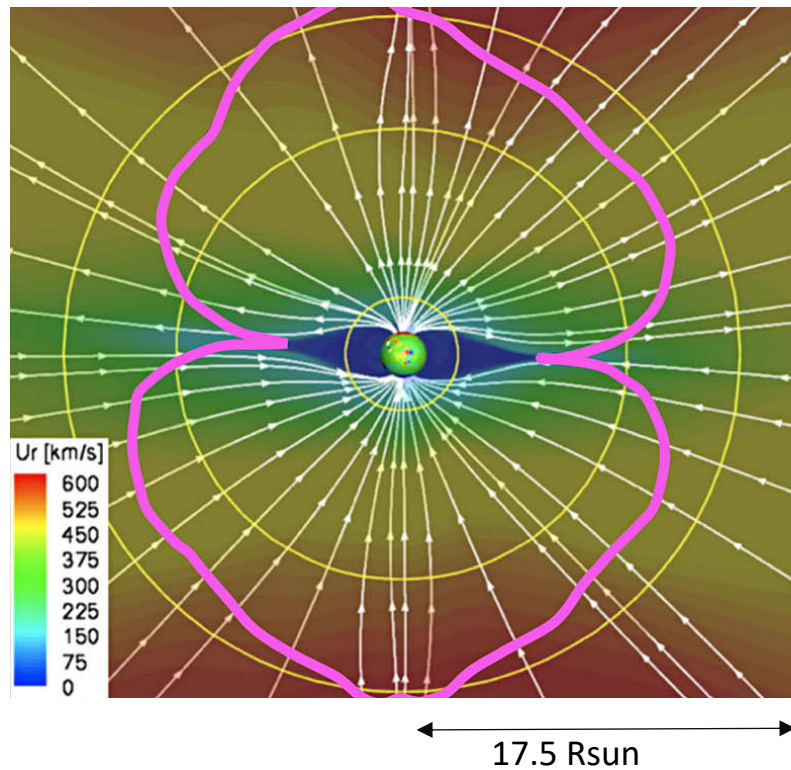
Outline

- Introduction – Steve's Talk :D
- Quick review of fragmented Alfvén zone in solar wind model
- Spatial scales associated with sub-Alfvénic patches
- Motion of sub-Alfvénic parcels
- Discussion

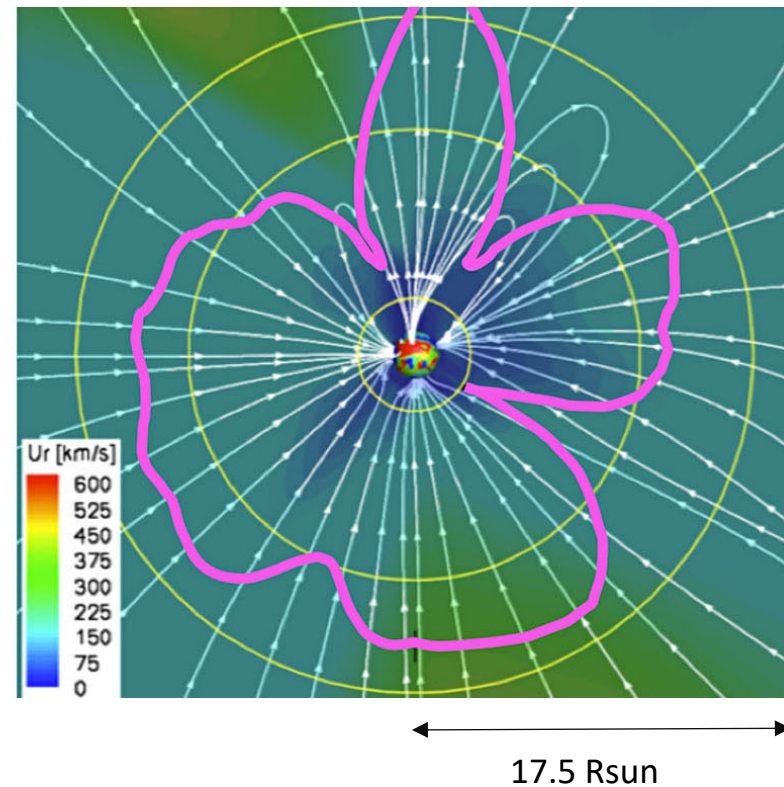
Alfven surface in 3D MHD simulations of global solar wind

Large-scale variability – solar-source related; solar activity effects

Solar min

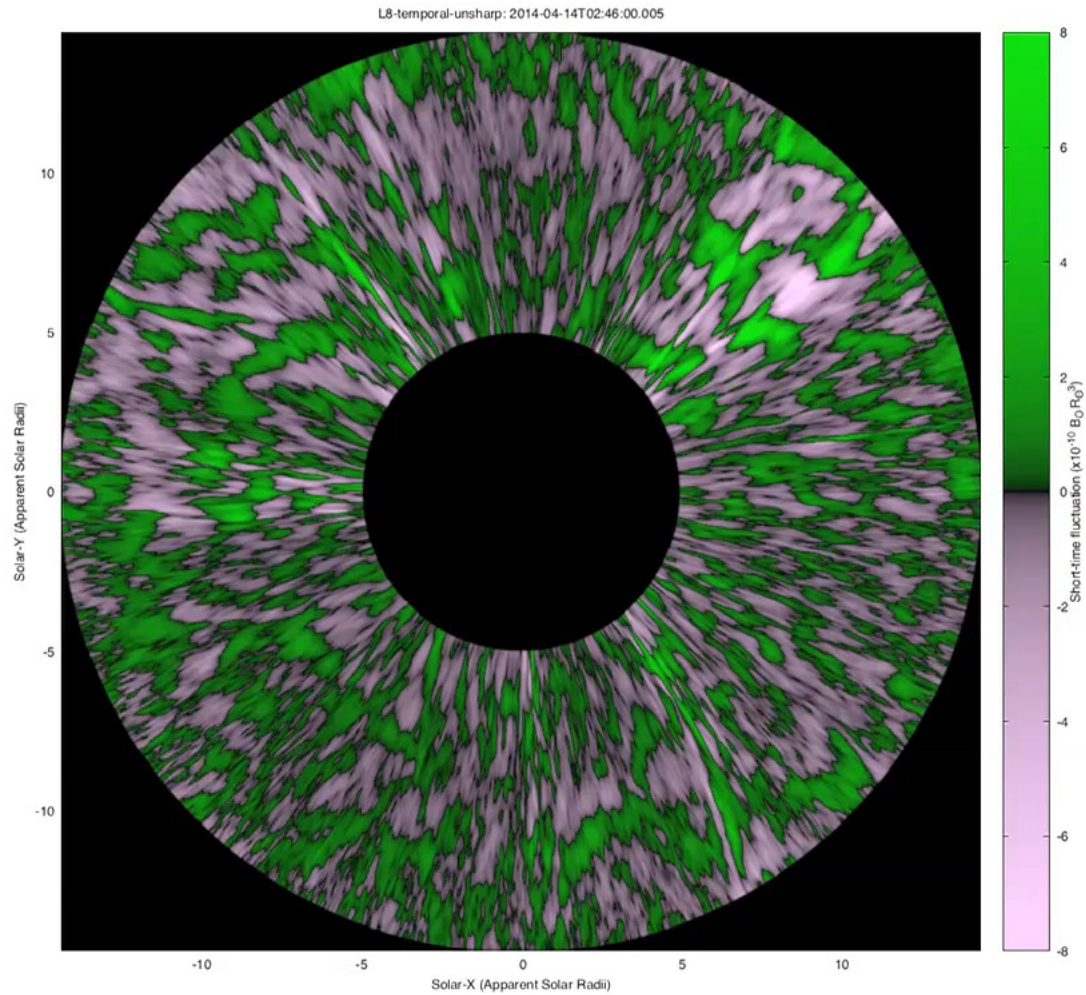


Solar max



Meridional planes (Cohen 2015; PUNCH website)

Recent observations hinting at a corrugated/fragmented Alfvén surface/zone



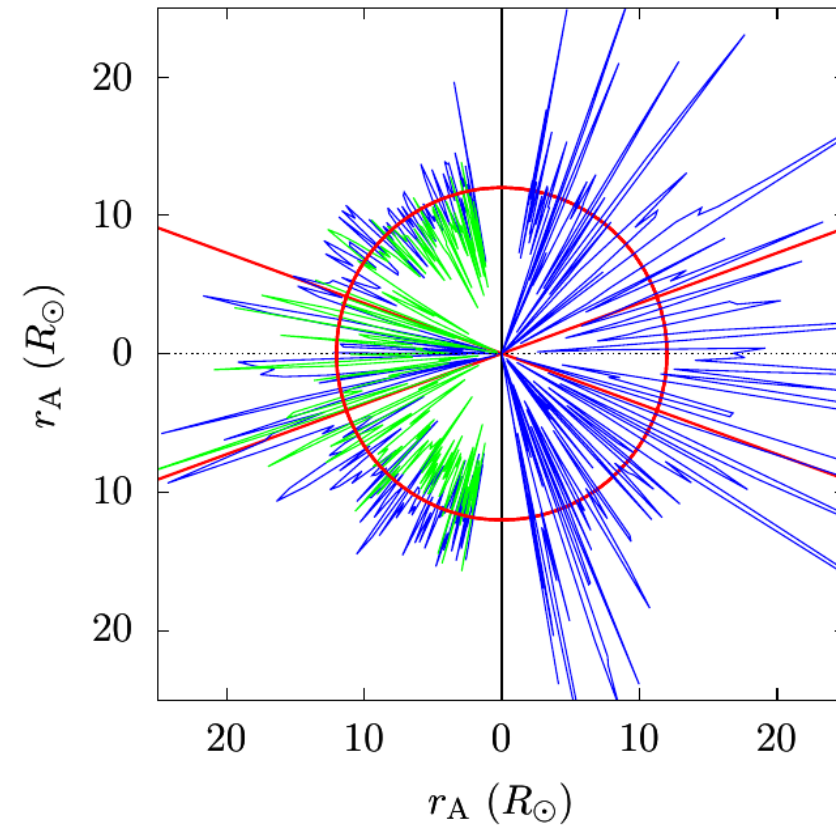
STEREO; DeForest+ 2018



$15 R_\odot$

Verscharen+ 2021; *Ulysses* data

solar minimum solar maximum



- ρ, V, B fluctuations imply fluctuations in M_A

$$M_A(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{V_{sw}}{V_A} = \frac{V_{sw}(\mathbf{r})}{B(\mathbf{r})/\sqrt{4\pi\rho(\mathbf{r})}}$$

Global simulation with turbulence modeling – Schematic of Reynolds-Averaging Approach

- **Global simulation of corona/solar wind cannot explicitly resolve turbulence** (see also F Pecora's talk)
- Reynolds decomposition splits fields ($\tilde{\mathbf{a}}$) into mean (\mathbf{a}) and fluctuation (\mathbf{a}' ; arbitrary amplitude)

Resolve large-scale/mean flow **explicitly**

Describe “subgrid” fluctuations **statistically**

Large-scale (mean field) model equations (MHD):

- Density
- Momentum
- Magnetic field
- internal energies (T_e & T_p)

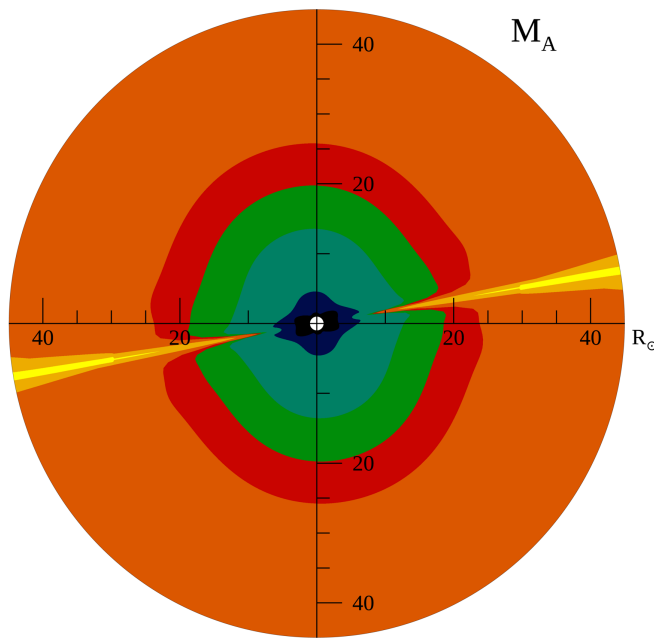
$$\tilde{\mathbf{a}} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{a}'$$

Equations for energy, cross helicity, correlation scale

Two-way coupling – turbulence accelerates and heats wind, and gradients in large-scale fields drive turbulence

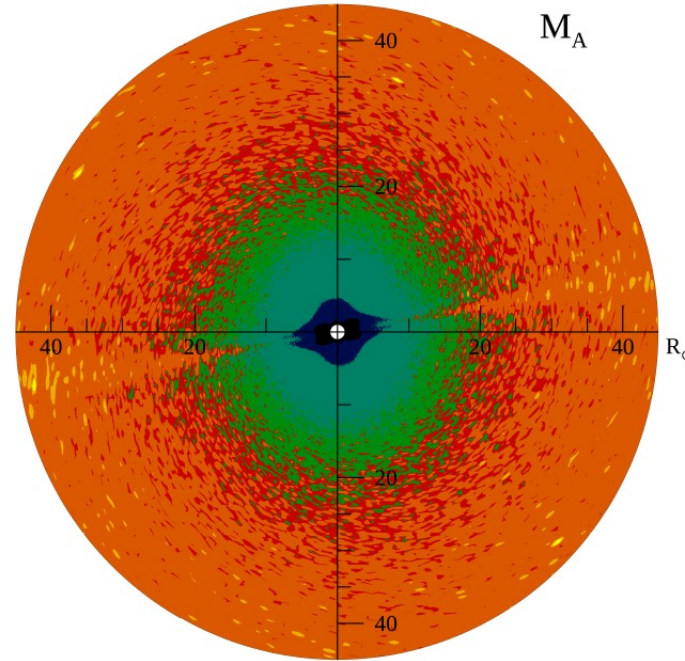
Usmanov+ 2018, ApJ

Alfven Mach number and fragmented Alfven zone



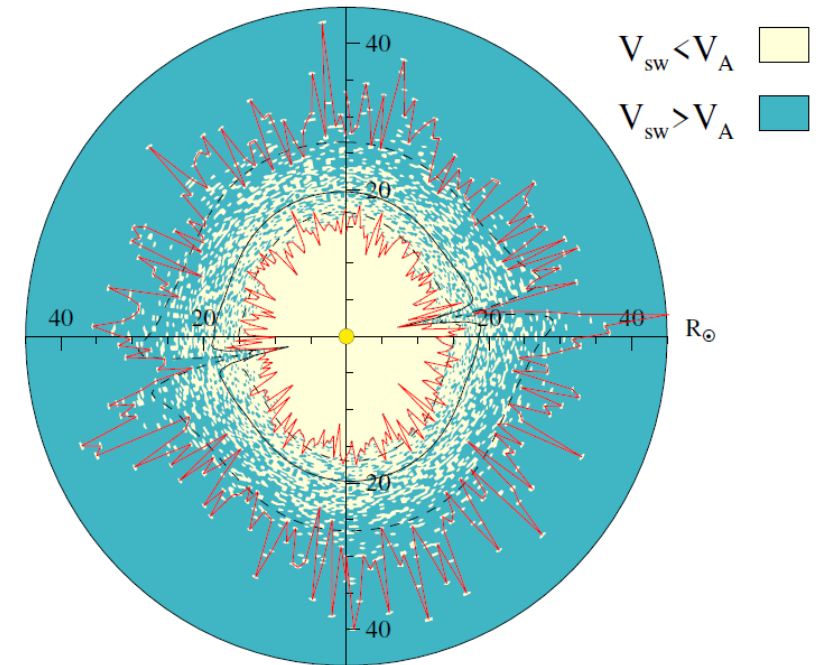
Mean fields

$$M_A(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{V_{sw}}{V_A} = \frac{V_{sw}(\mathbf{r})}{B(\mathbf{r})/\sqrt{4\pi\rho(\mathbf{r})}}$$



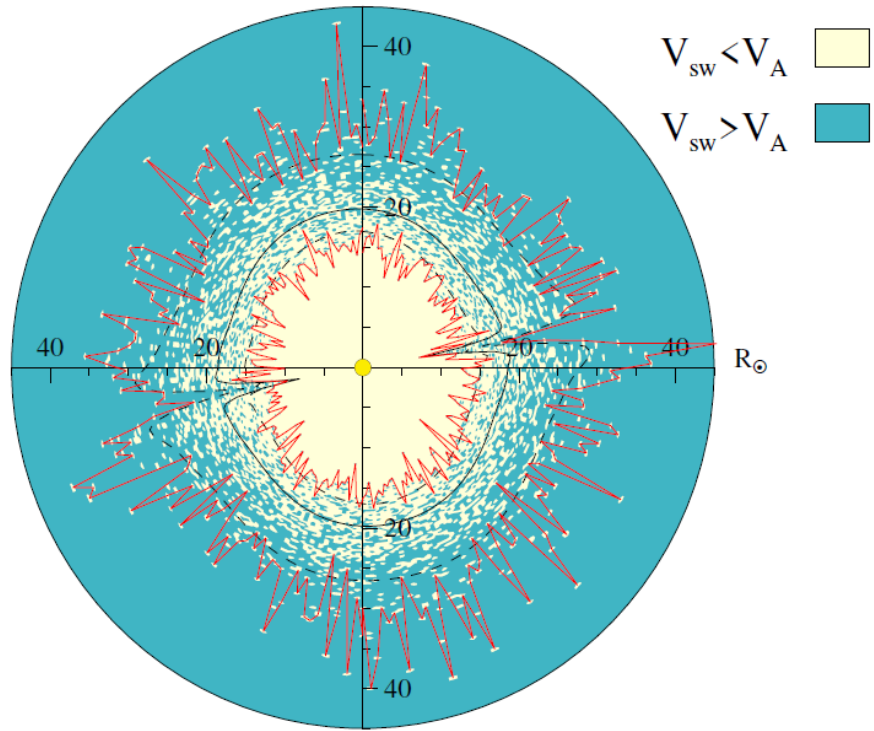
Turbulence added to mean magnetic field

$$V_A = (B + \delta B)/\sqrt{4\pi\rho}$$

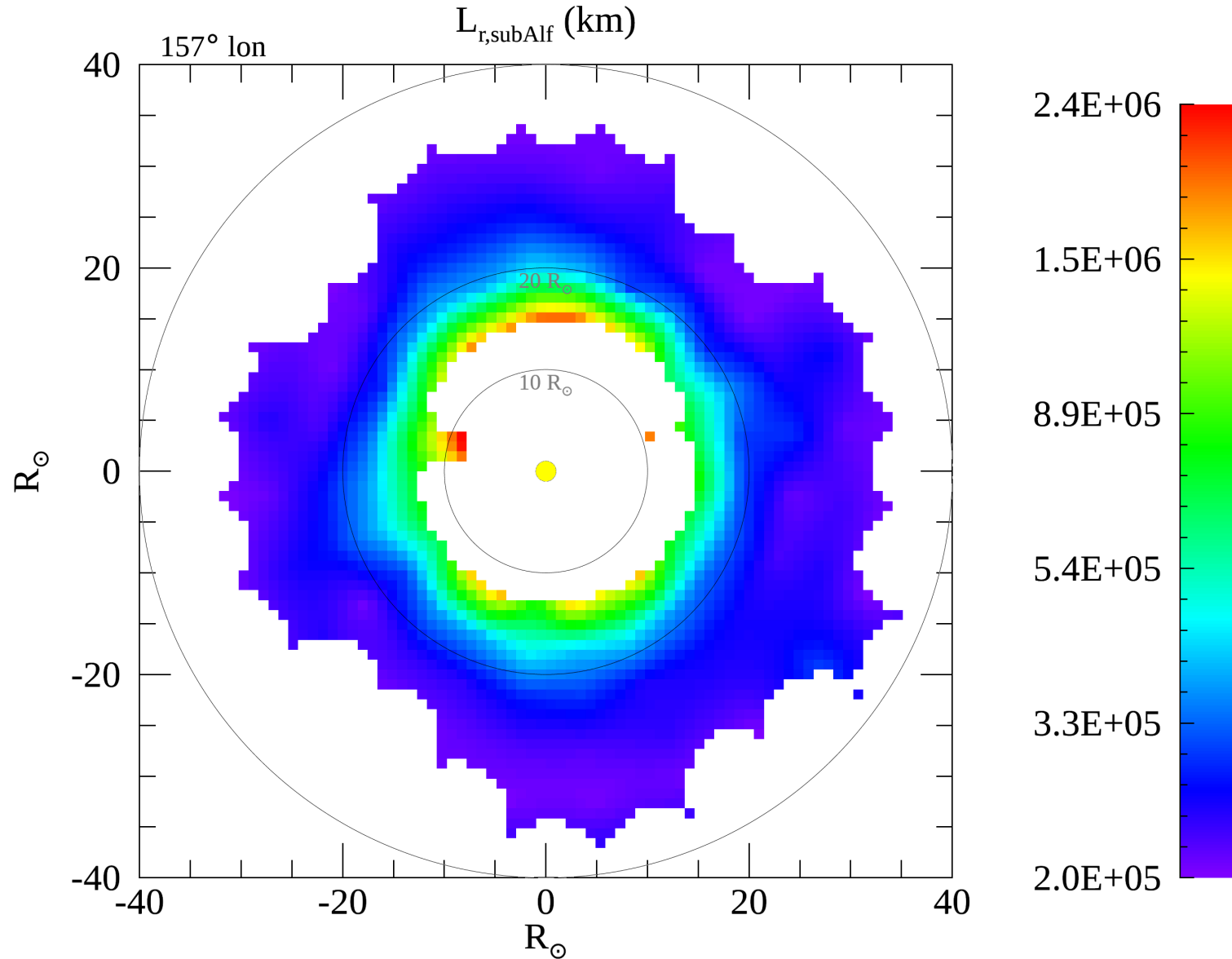


Meridional planes from 10-deg dipole simulation
Chhiber et al. 2022, MNRAS

Spatial scales of sub-Alfvénic patches in a meridional plane

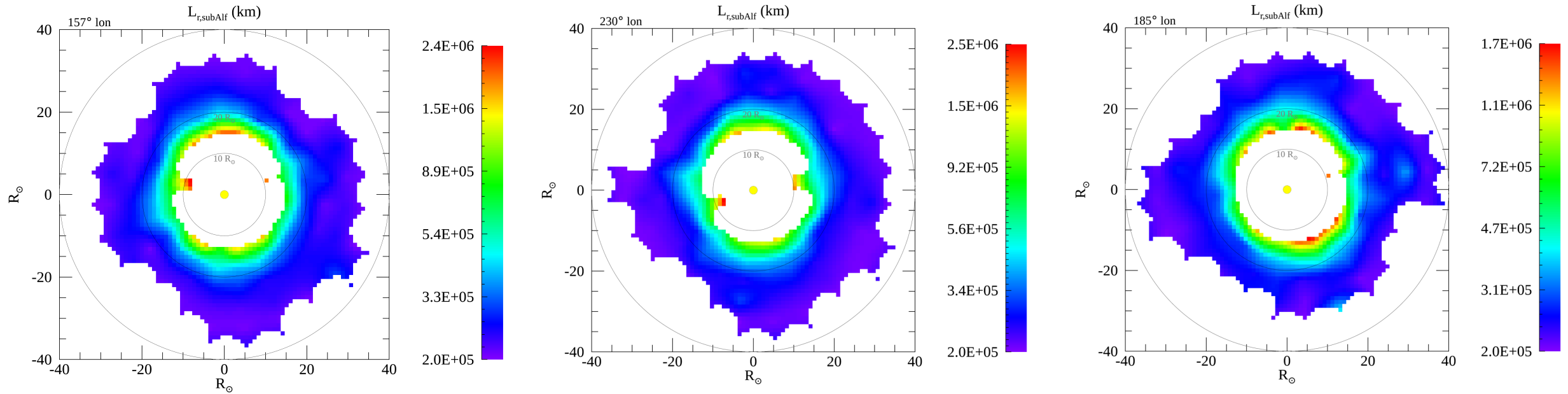


- Caveat – minimum scale constrained by numerical resolution

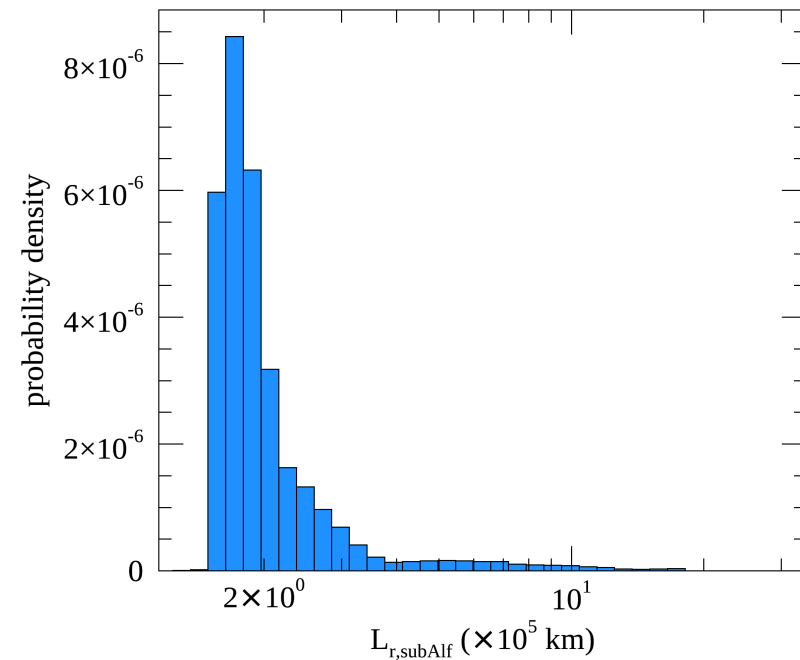


PUNCH spatial resolution $\sim 9 \times 10^4$ km

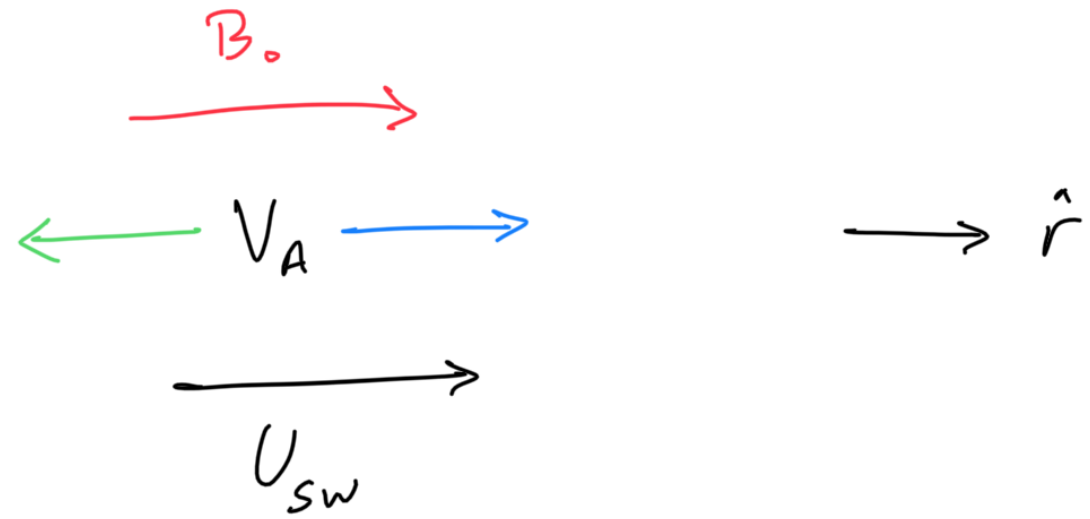
Spatial scales of sub-Alfvénic patches – variation in longitude



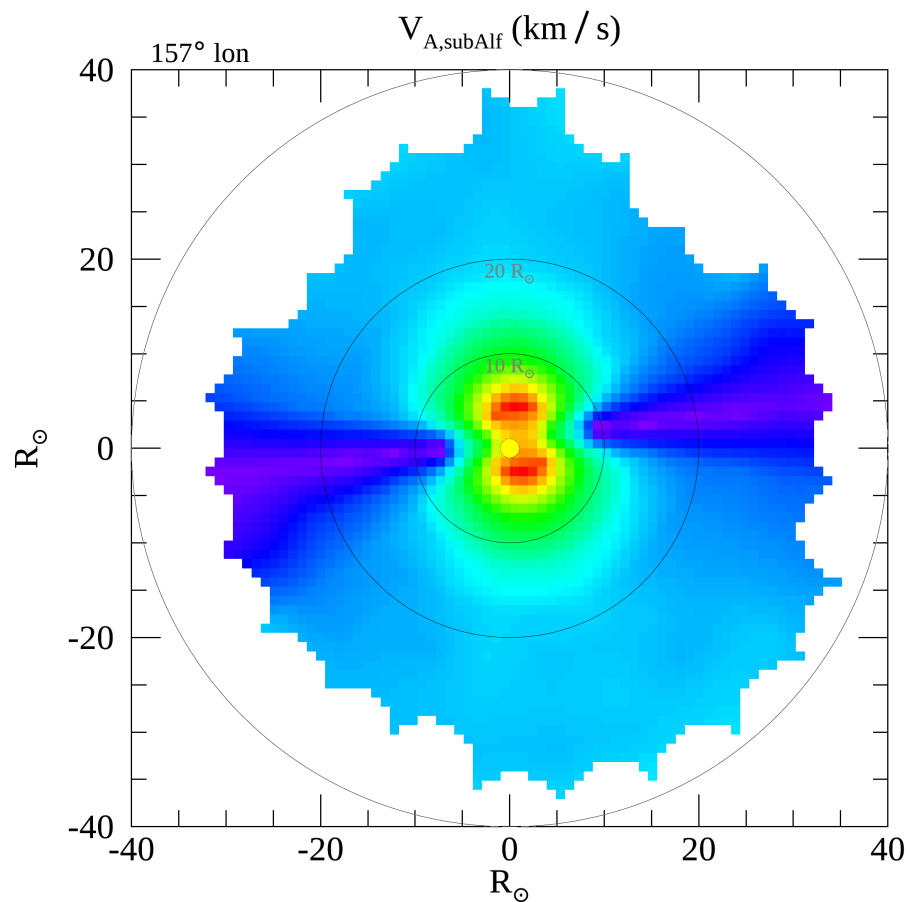
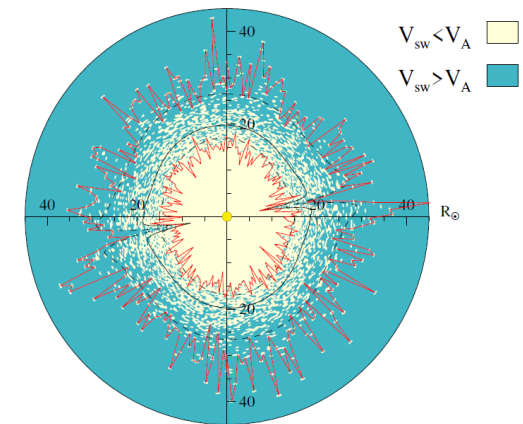
PDF of spatial scales across all longitudes



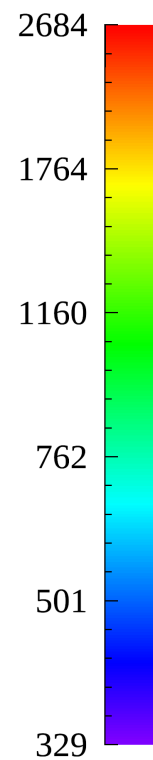
Flows in and around the Alfvén zone



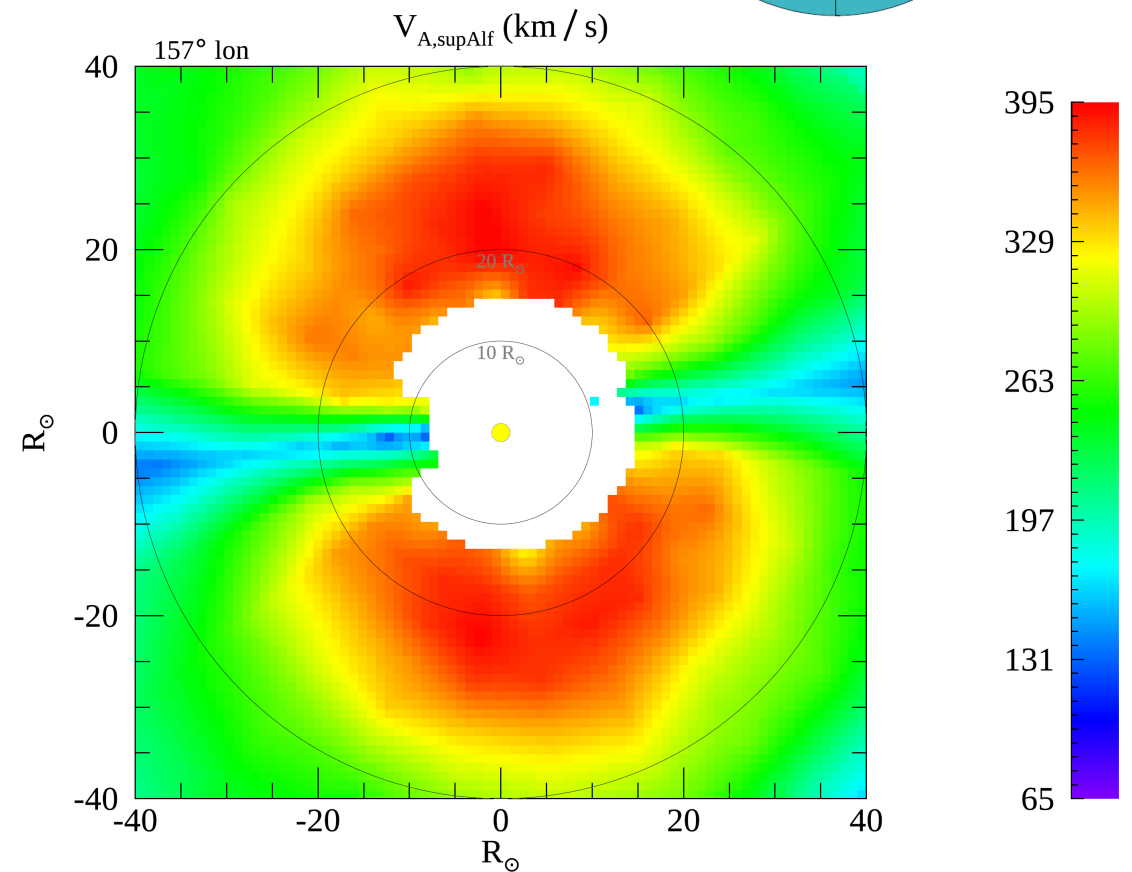
Alfven speeds of sub and super-Alfvenic patches



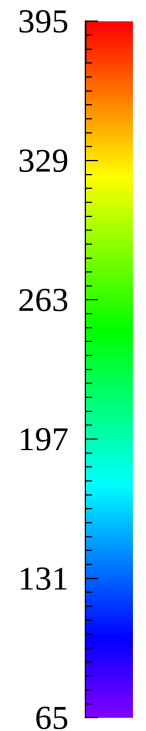
$V_{A,sub-Alfvenic}$



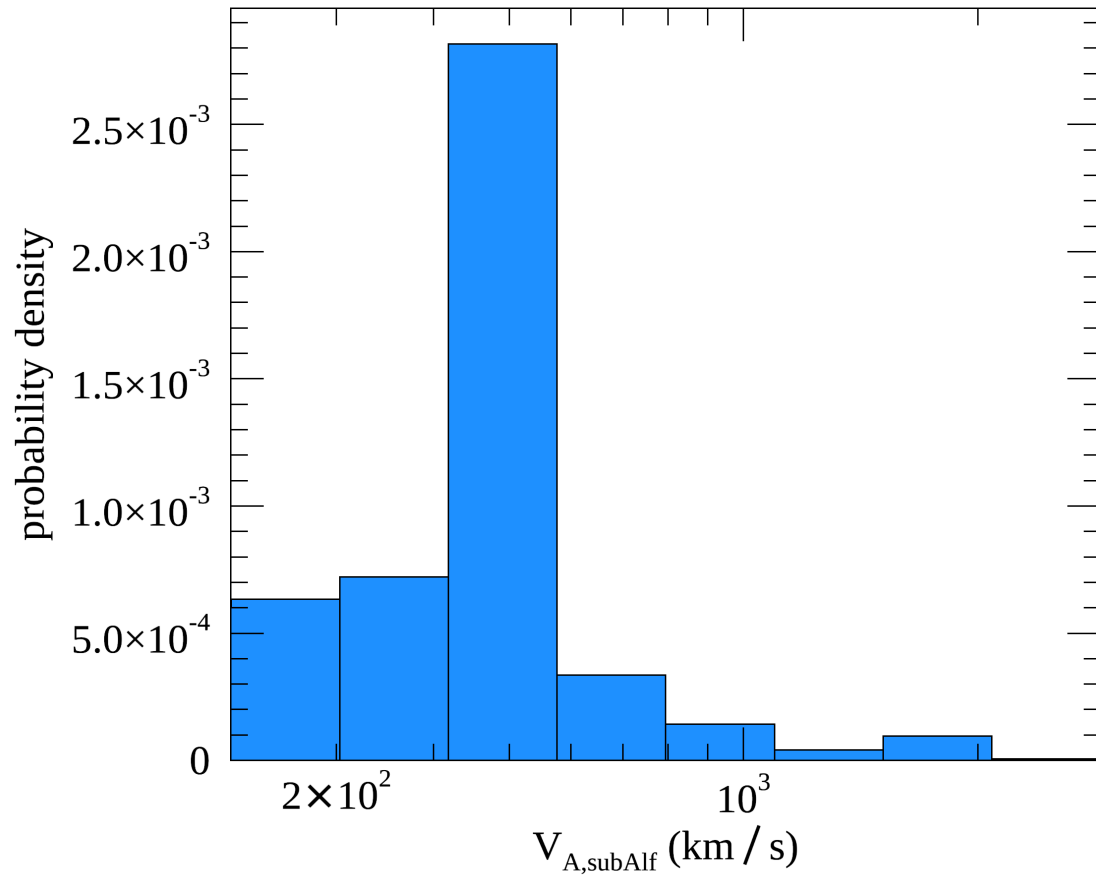
(km/s)



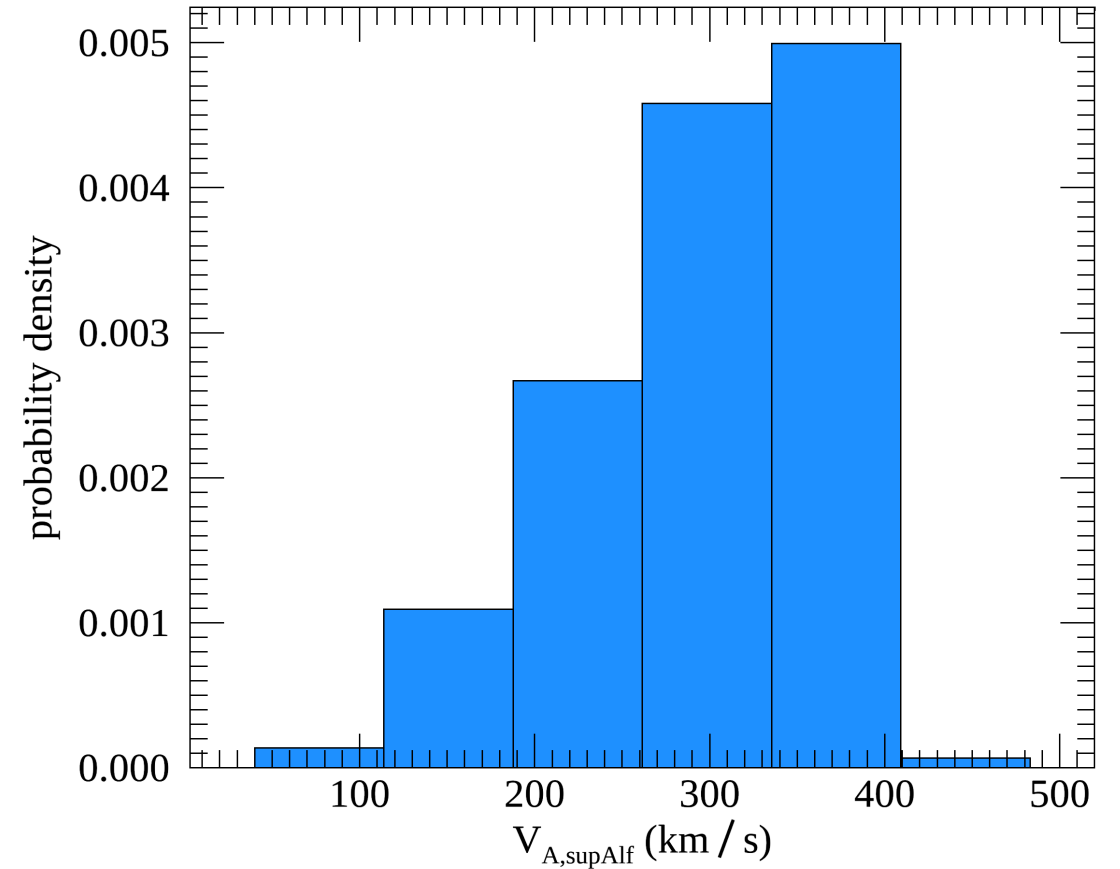
$V_{A,super-Alfvenic}$



PDFs of Alfven speeds of sub and super-Alfvenic patches (all longitudes)



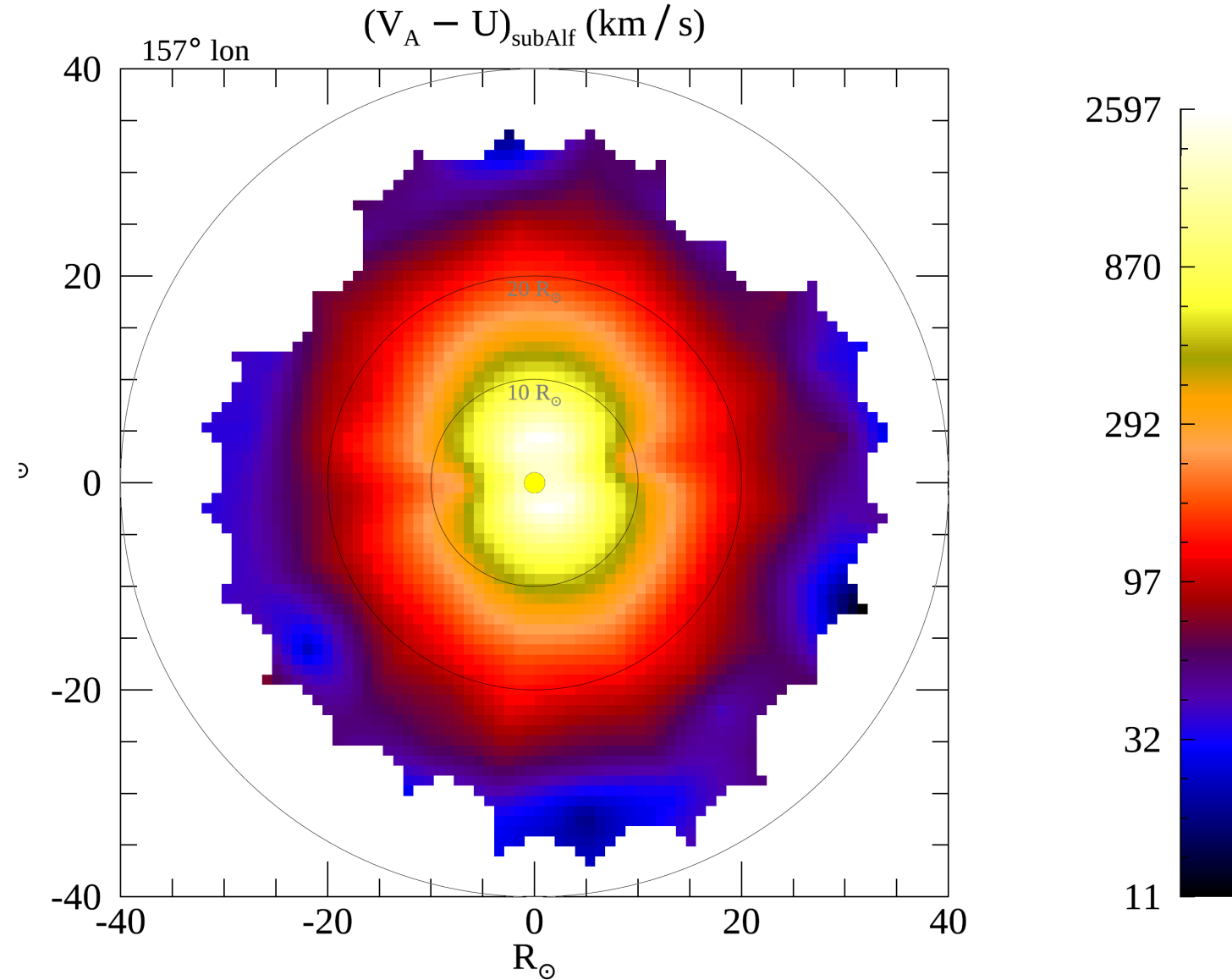
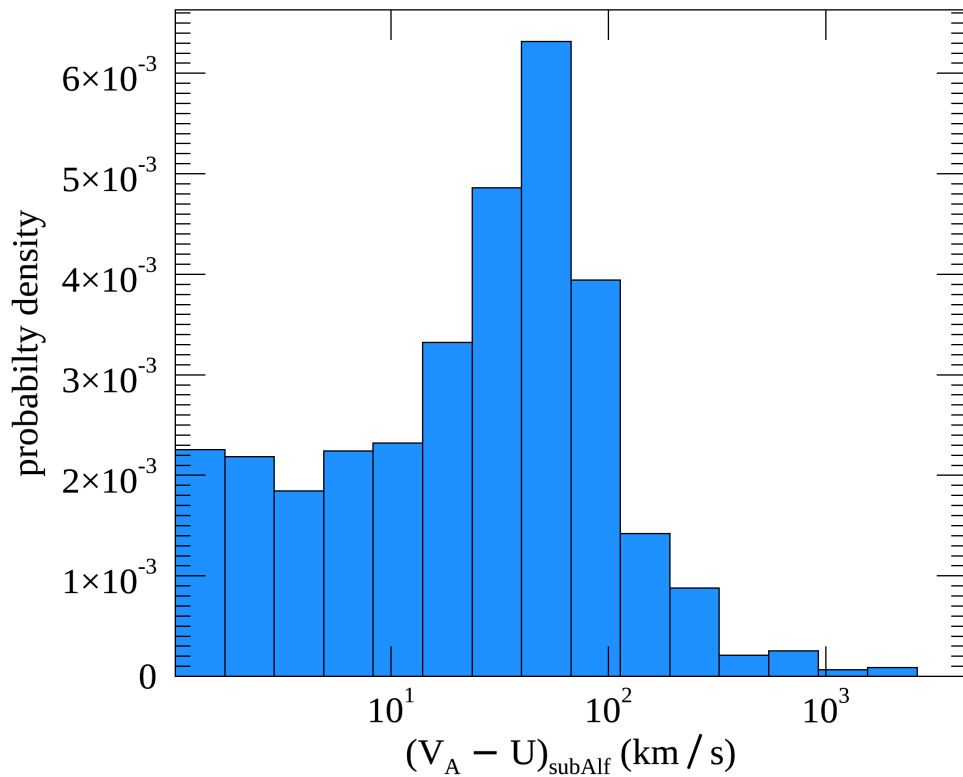
$V_{A,\text{sub-Alfvenic}}$



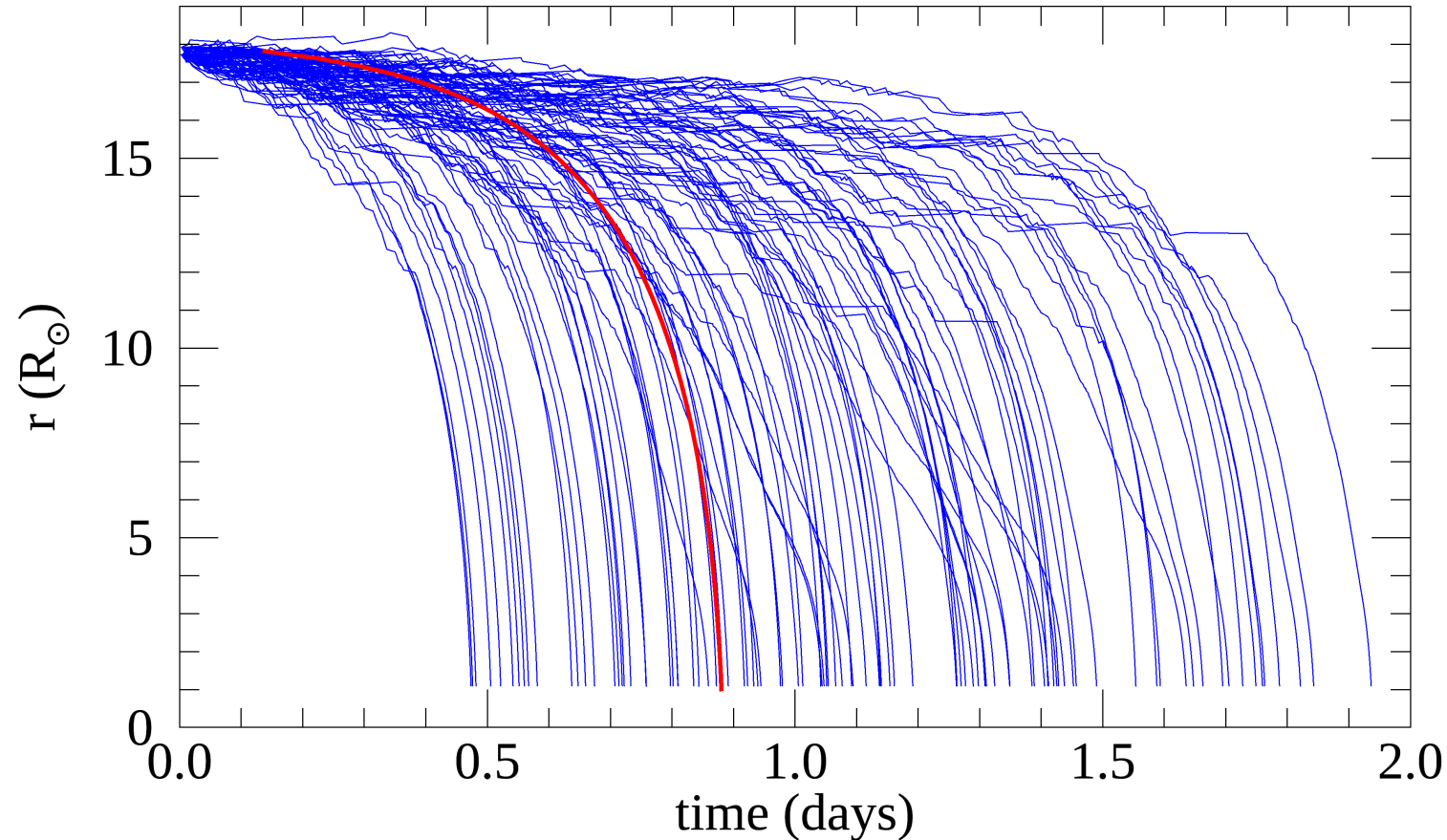
$V_{A,\text{super-Alfvenic}}$

Sunward propagation speeds of sub-Alfvenic fluctuations

$(V_A - U_{sw})_{\text{subAlfvenic}}$ (km/s)

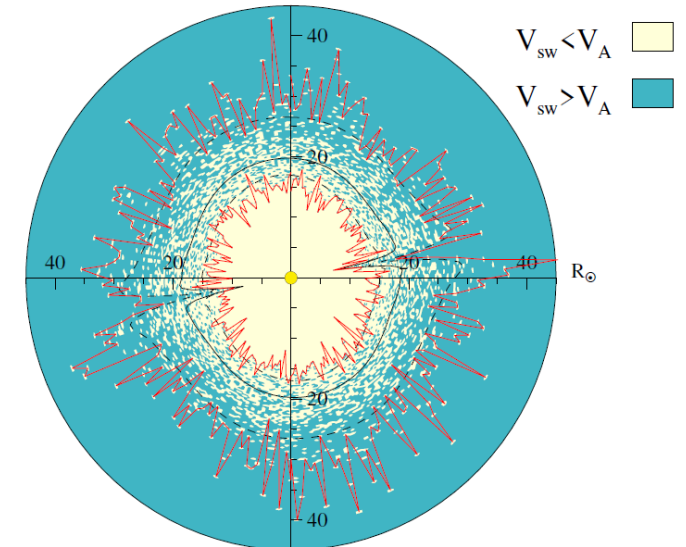
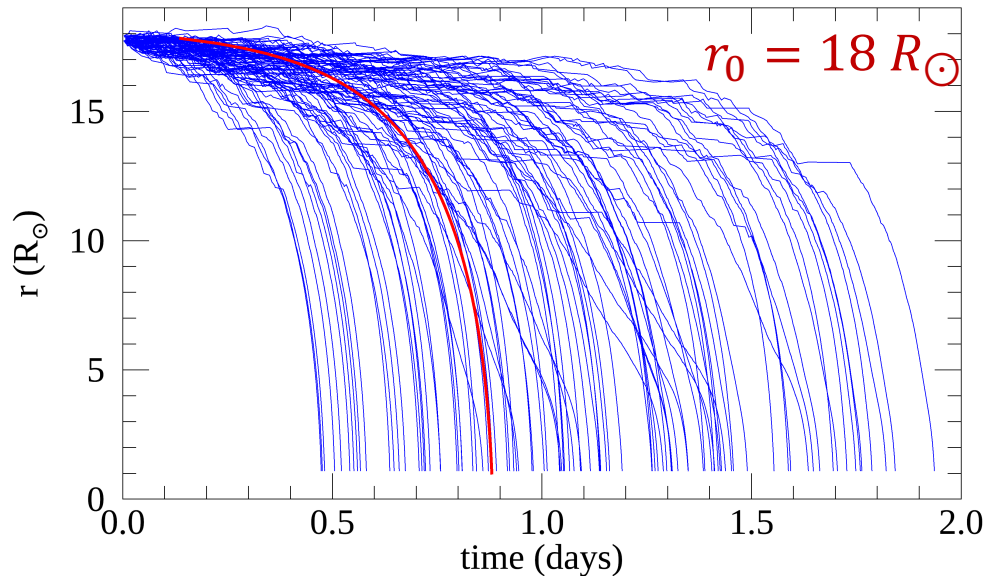
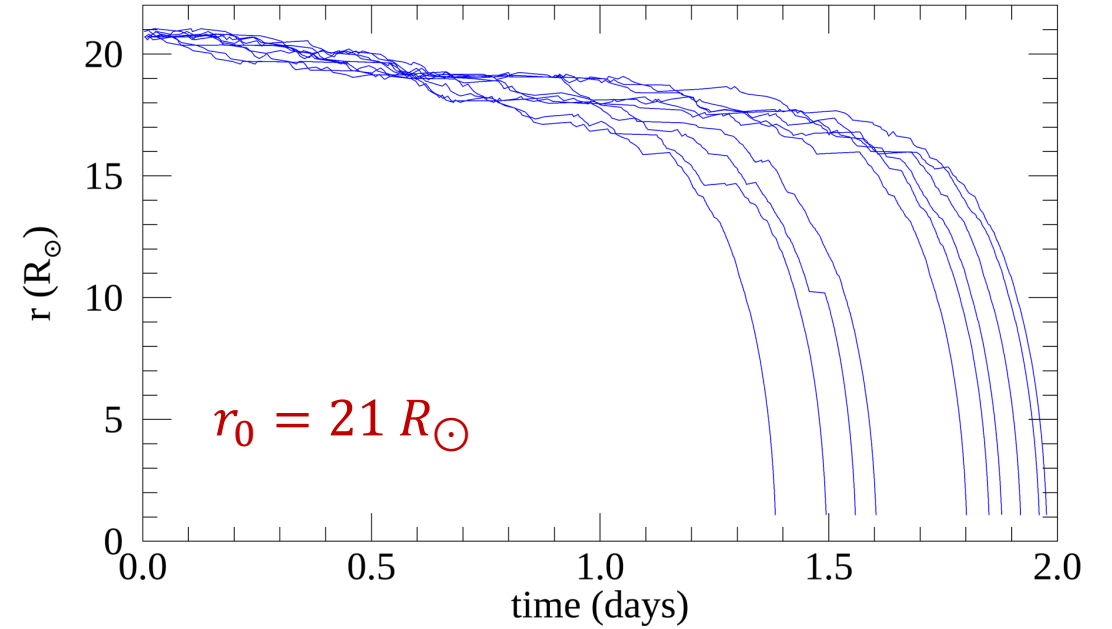
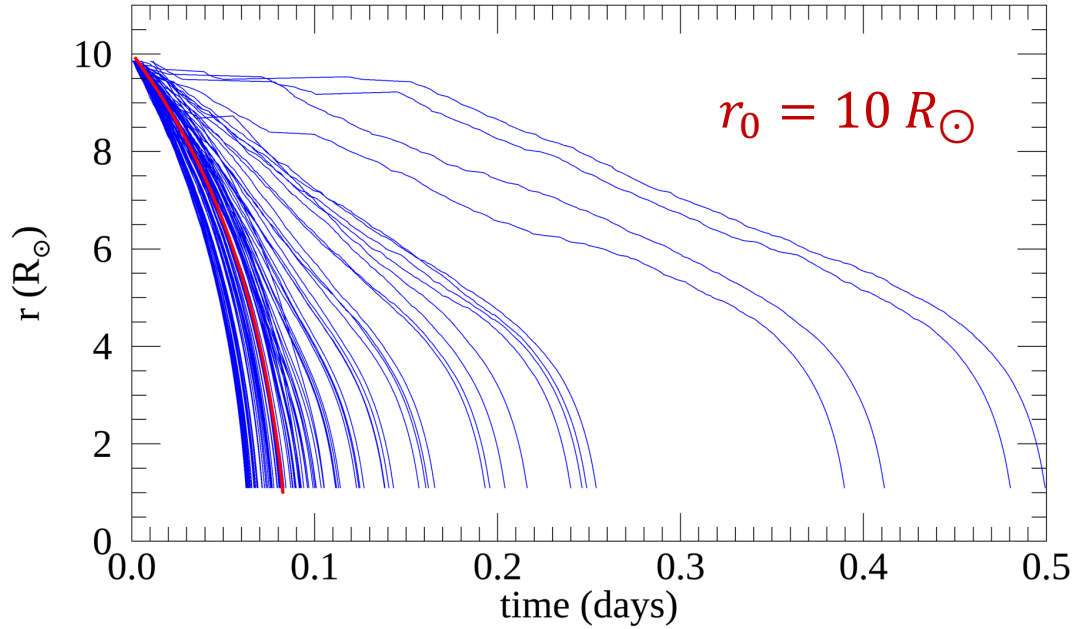


Stochastic trajectories of sunward propagating Alfvénic signals



- Speed of signals = $V_A - U_{sw}$
- Red curve shows trajectory without turbulence

Stochastic trajectories of sunward propagating Alfvénic signals



- Speed of signals = $V_A - U_{sw}$
- Red curve shows trajectory without turbulence

Conclusions & Discussion

- Spatial scales of sub-Alfvenic blobs resolvable by PUNCH – these scales increase approaching Sun
- Wide range of flow speeds of Alfvenic signals – Sunward motions may be prolonged due to “trapping” in fragmented Alfven zone – PUNCH could map the Alfven zone by tracking such motions

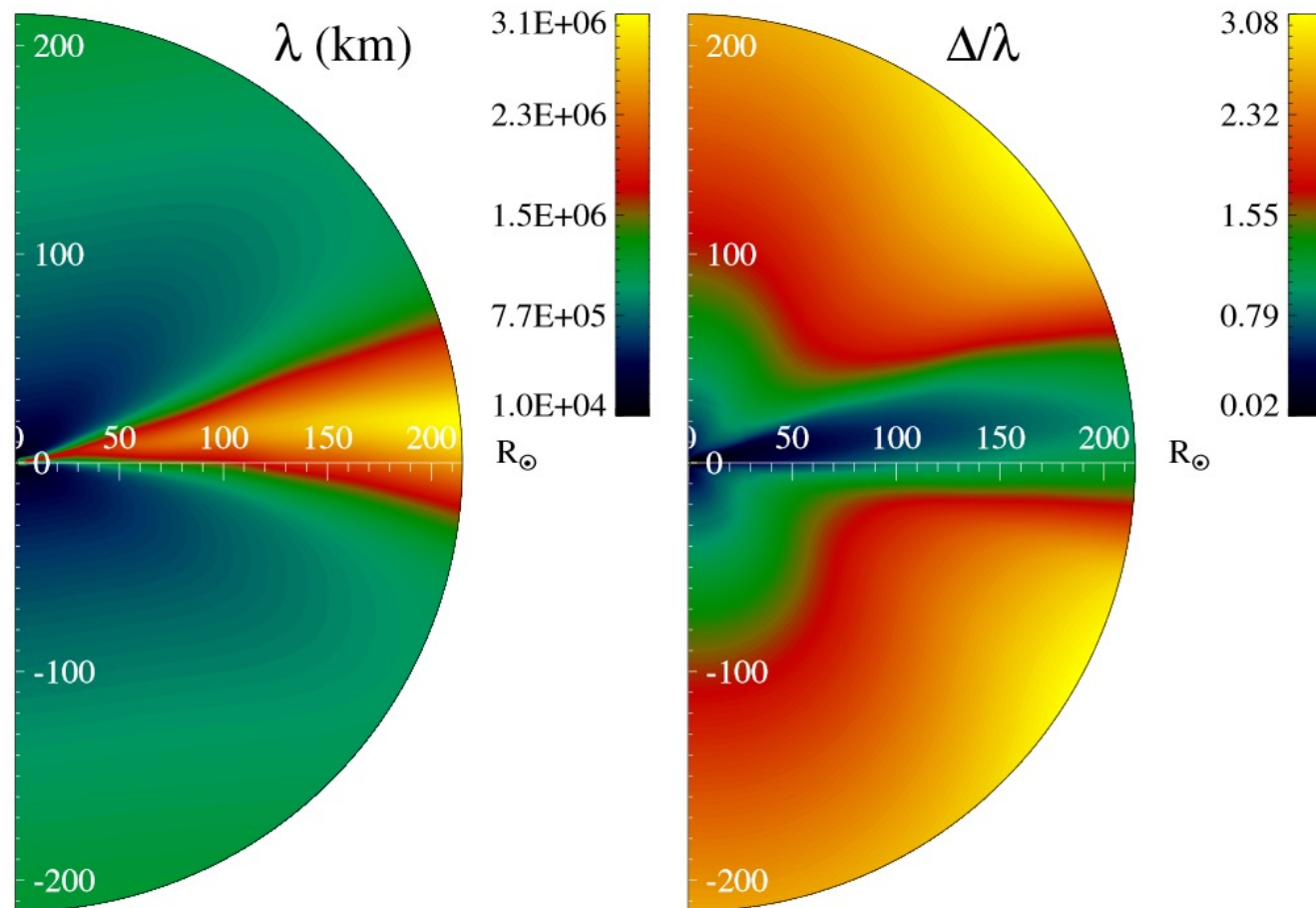
Caveats & Future Work

- Representation of turbulence should be improved – include both velocity and magnetic (density..) fluctuations; cross-helicity effects could produce more inhomogeneous distributions of patches
- Implications of reflection of Sunward modes into anti-Sunward modes (Z_{\pm}) for stochastic Sunward trajectories – how long can these features survive?
- Solar-max magnetograms
- Suggestions for future analyses welcome!

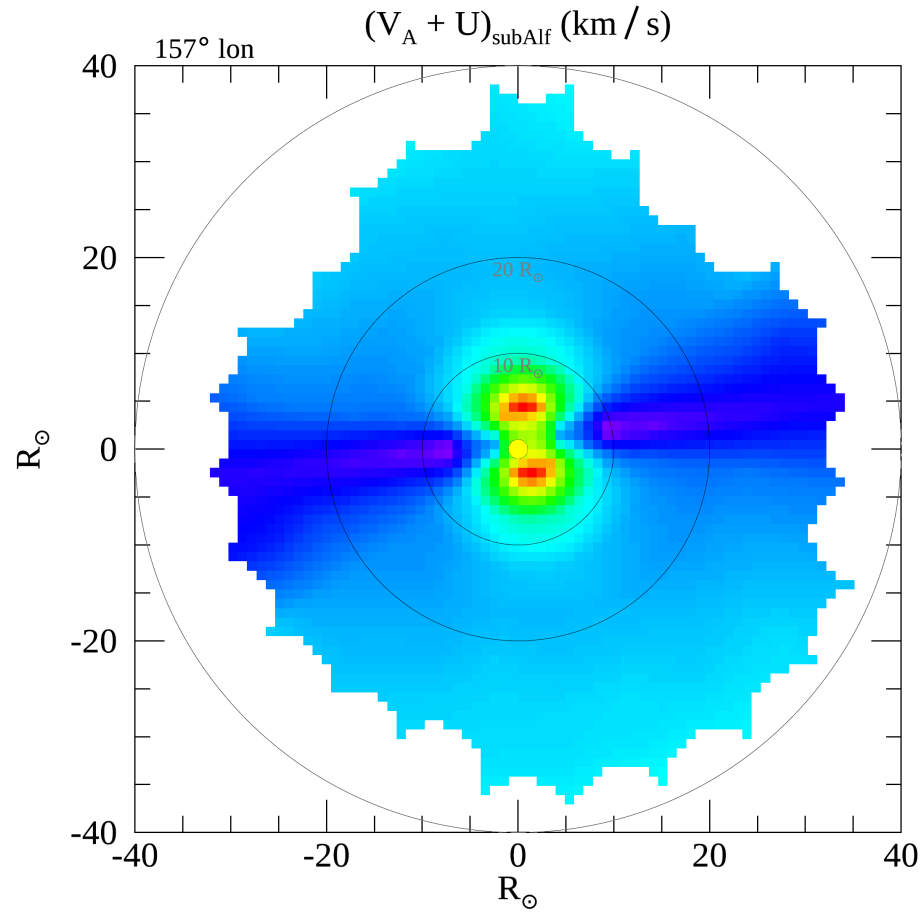
Extra Slides

Spatial Scales Resolved in Simulations

- Resolution $\sim 700 \times 120 \times 240$ in r, θ, ϕ ($r = 1 R_{\odot} - 5 \text{ AU}$)
- Grid scale Δ is generally within a factor of few correlation scales

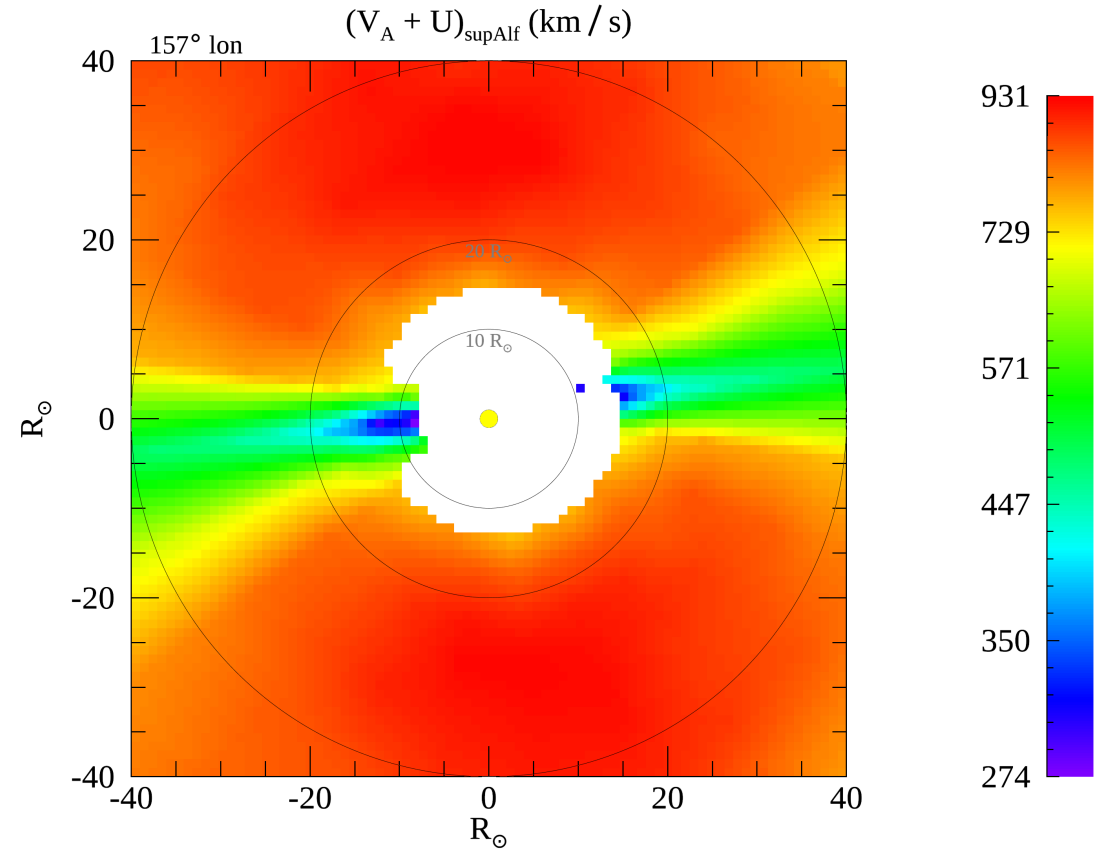


Anti-sunward propagation speeds



$(V_A + U_{sw})_{\text{subAlfvenic}}$

(km/s)



$(V_A + U_{sw})_{\text{superAlfvenic}}$

Accounting for turbulence - realization of a fragmented Alfvén zone

Explicit fluctuations (synthetic, but *constrained by turbulence model*) -

- $Z^2 \rightarrow \delta B_{rms} \rightarrow \delta B$
- At each simulation grid point a random magnetic fluctuation δB is generated, from a Gaussian distribution with standard dev. equal to δB_{rms} at that grid point

- $V_A = (B + \delta B) / \sqrt{4\pi\rho}$

