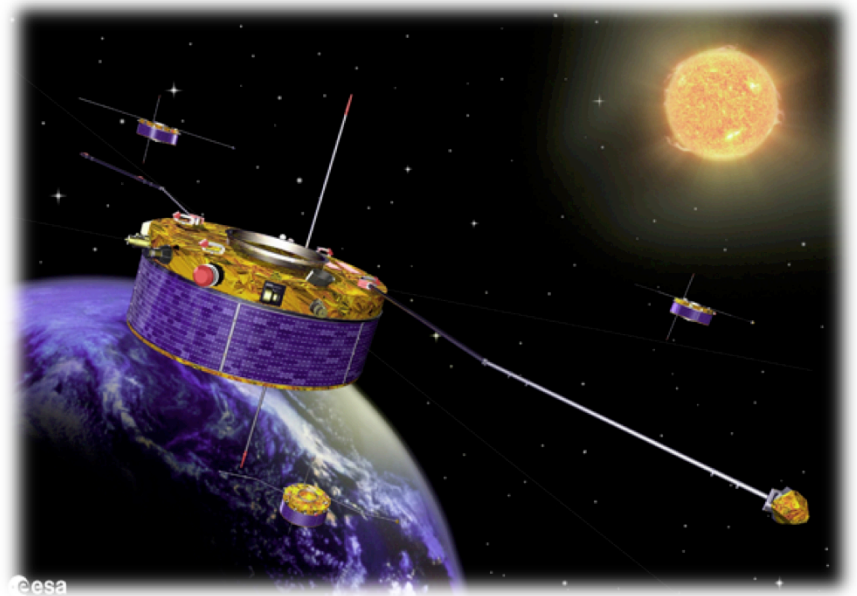
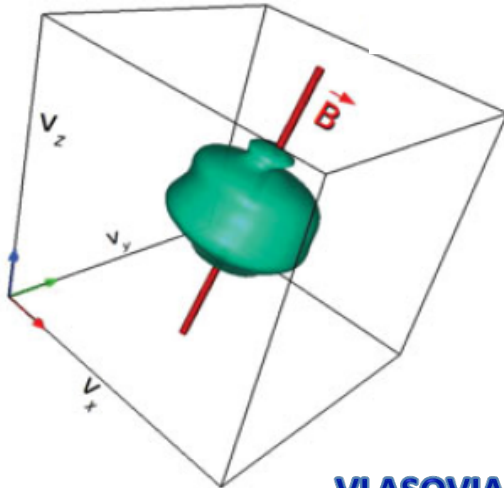


# KINETIC EFFECTS IN SOLAR WIND USING VLASOV SIMULATIONS AND CLUSTER DATA

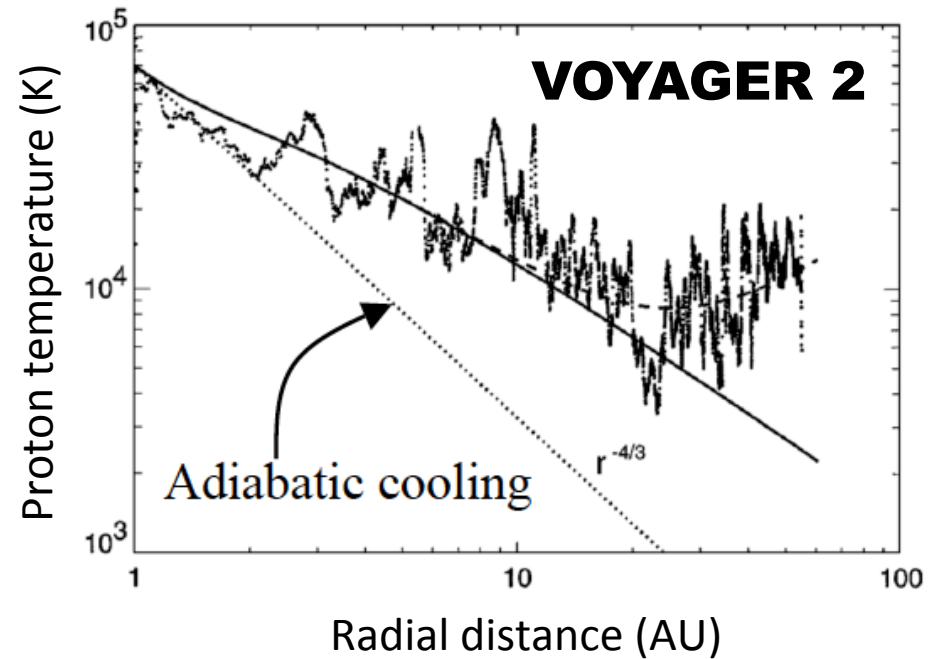
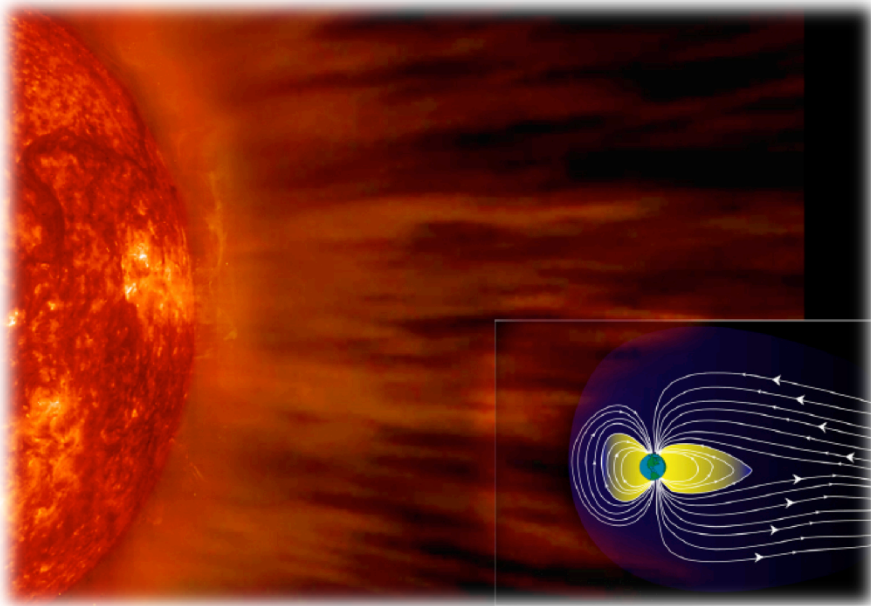


**Denise Perrone**  
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*in collaboration with  
F. Valentini, S. Servidio, P. Veltri  
O. Alexandrova, Y. Zouganelis*

# PHYSICS OF THE SOLAR WIND

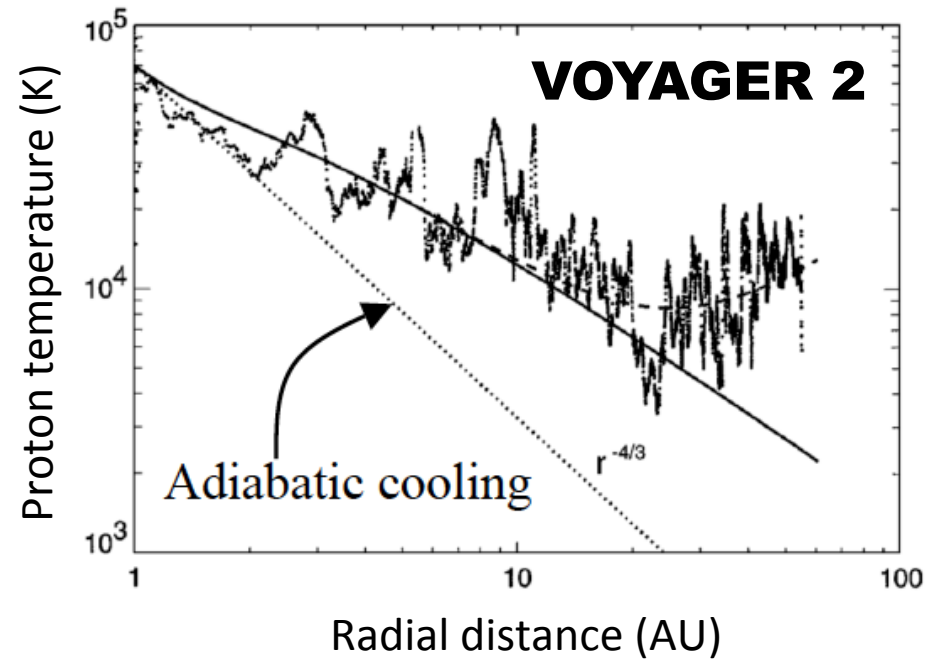
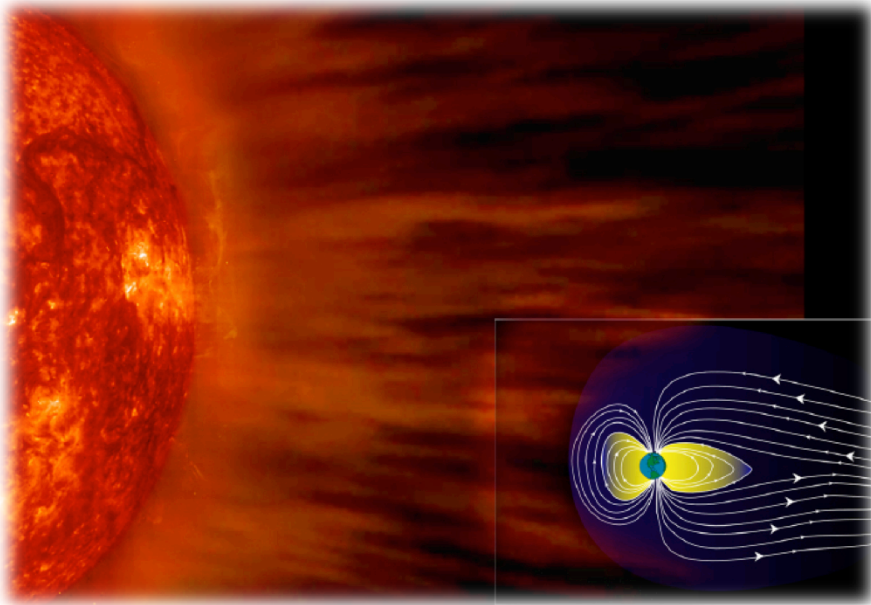
*The solar wind is a turbulent and weakly collisional system...*



*and it represents the classical paradigm of a collisionless plasma*

# PHYSICS OF THE SOLAR WIND

*The solar wind is a turbulent and weakly collisional system...*

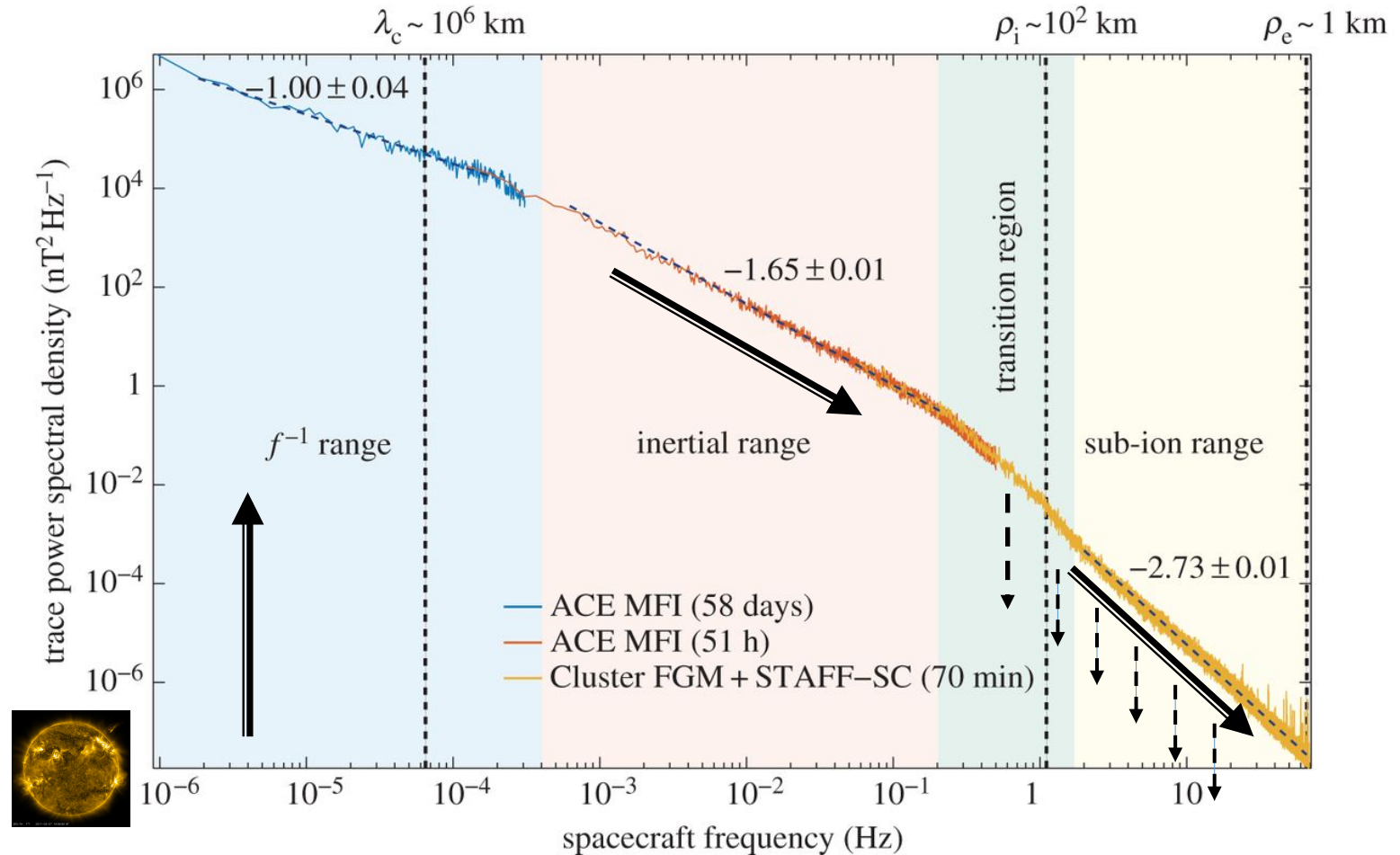


*and it represents the classical paradigm of a collisionless plasma*

**TURBULENCE !**

# SOLAR WIND TURBULENCE

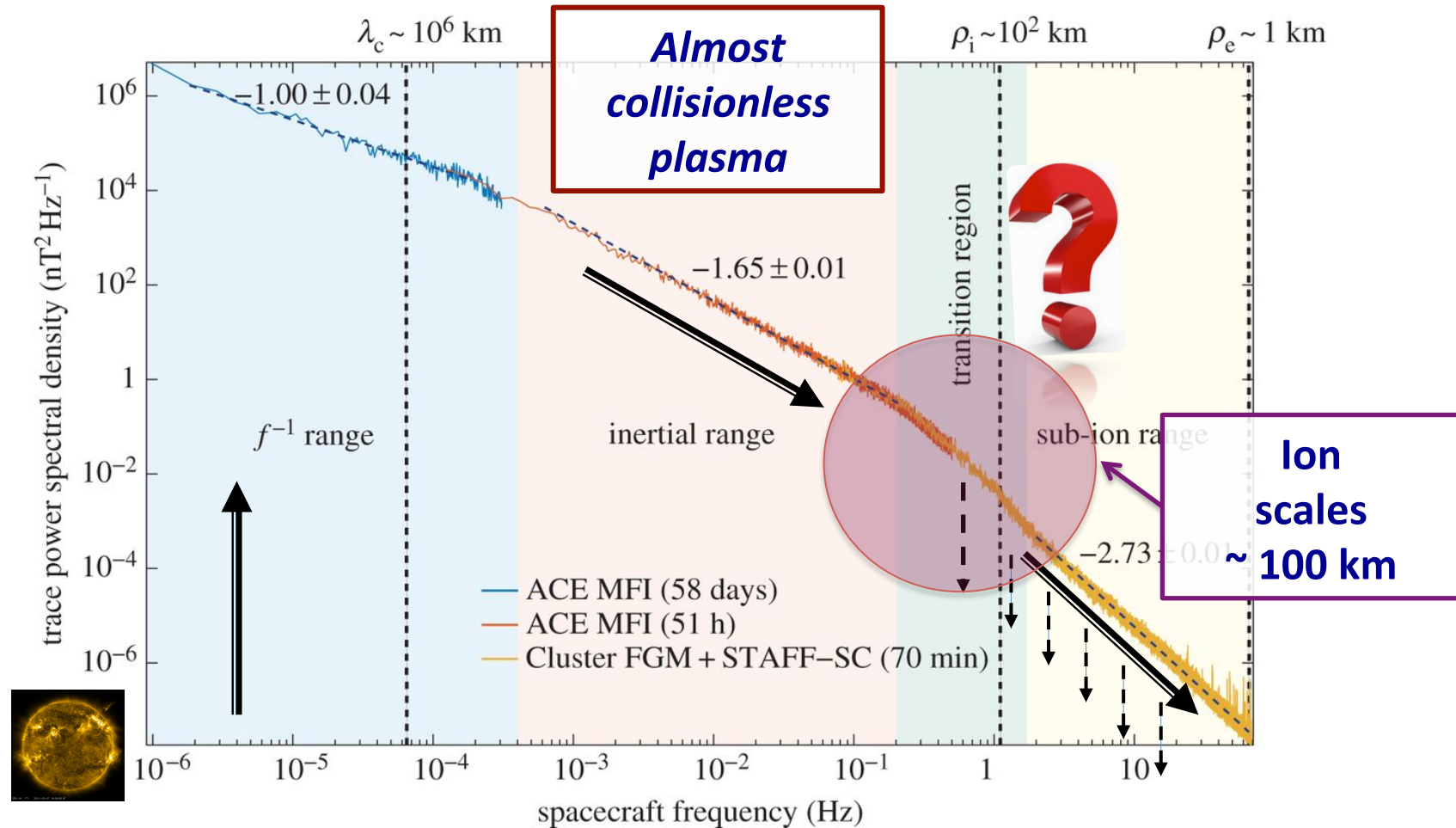
## Power laws at MHD scales & sub-ion scales



[Kiyani et al., 2015]

# SOLAR WIND TURBULENCE

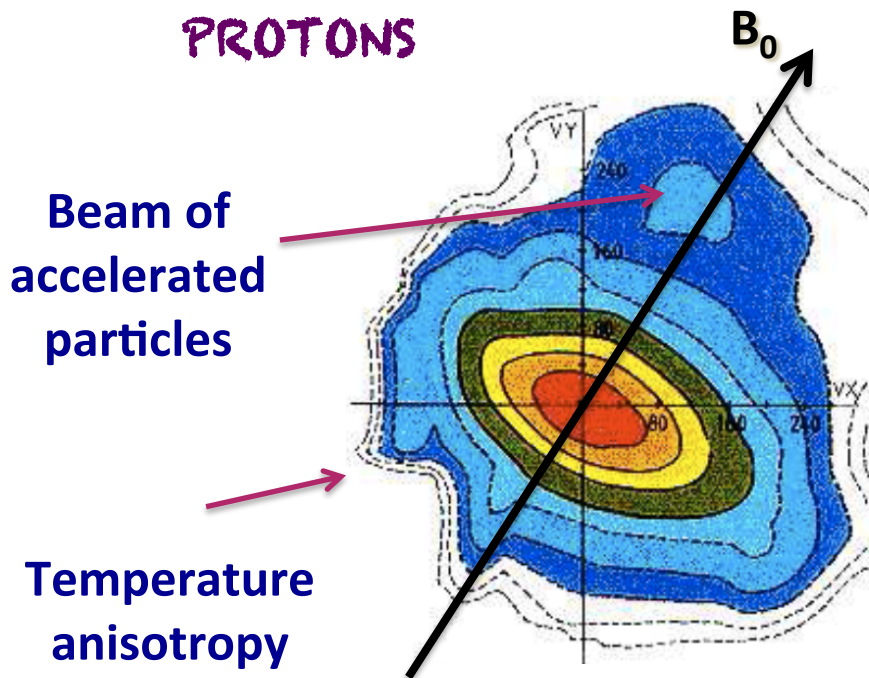
## Power laws at MHD scales & sub-ion scales



[Kiyani et al., 2015]

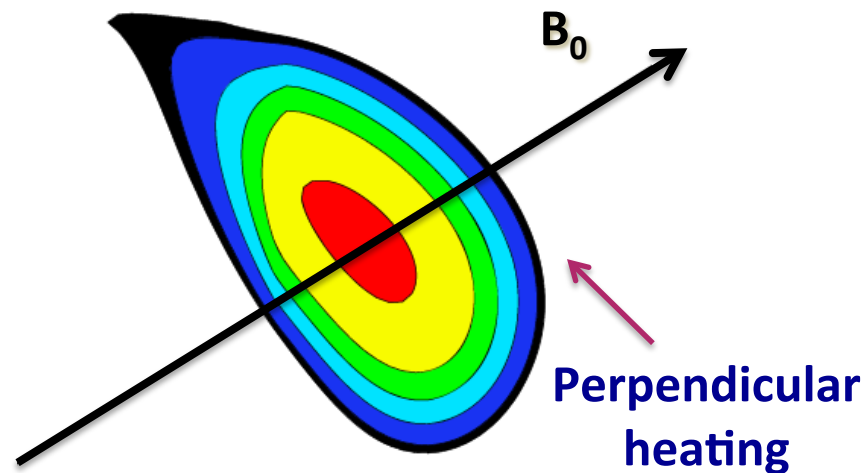
# PARTICLE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS

PROTONS



Marsch, 2006

PARTICULES ALPHA



Perrone et al., 2014

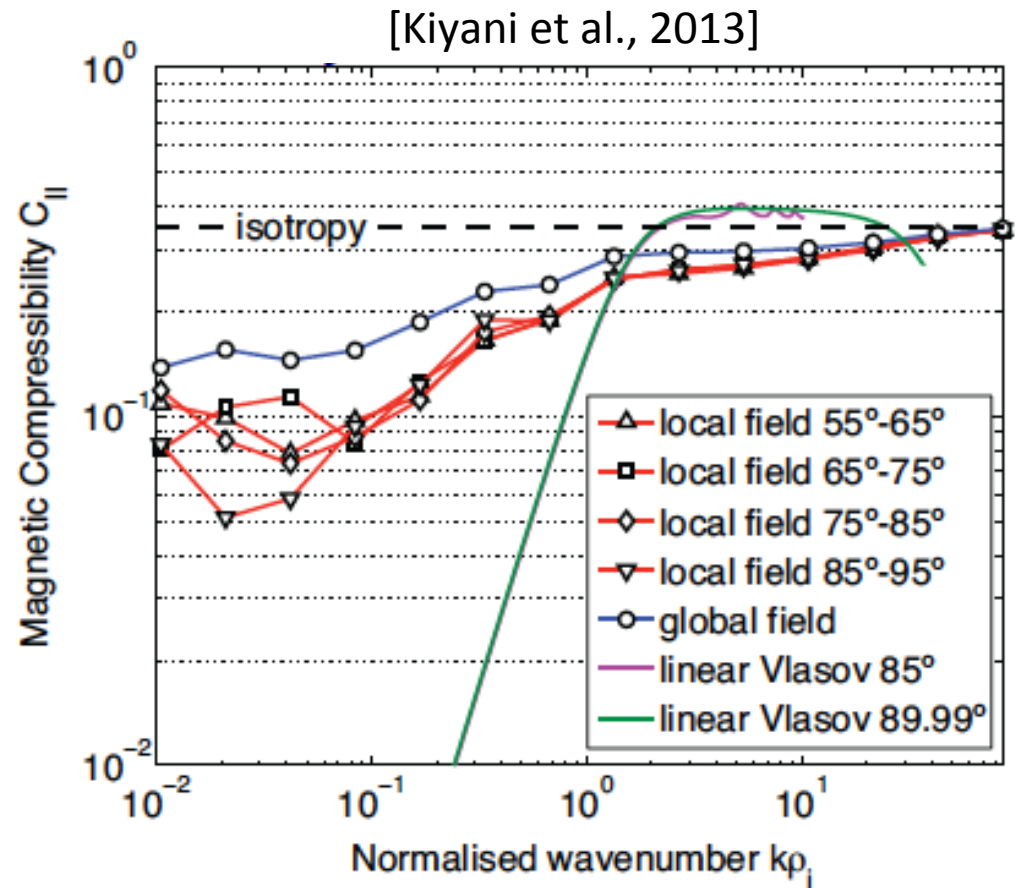
**STRONG DEFORMATION OF THE ION DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION!!!**

# COMPRESSIBILITY OF MAGNETIC FLUCTUATIONS

## MAGNETIC COMPRESSIBILITY

$$C_{||} = \frac{S_{||}(f)}{S(f)}$$

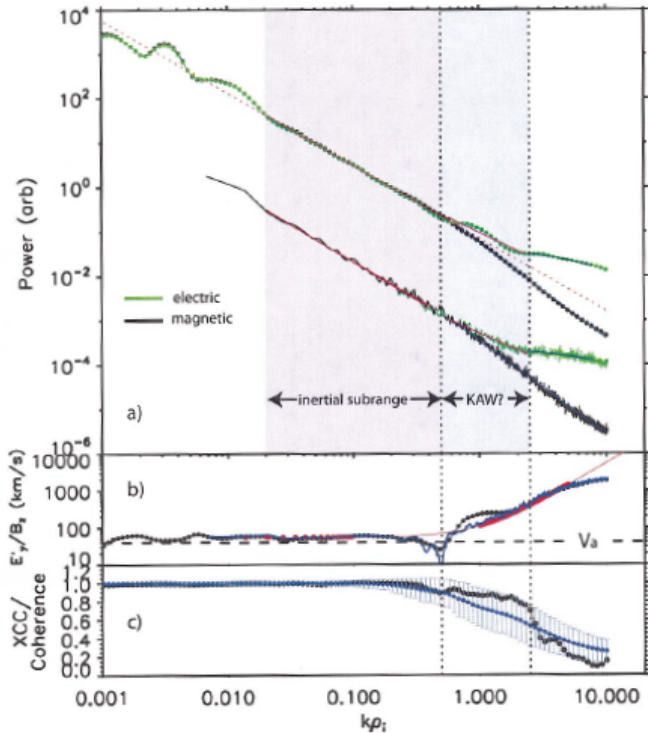
The spectrum of compressible fluctuations  $S_{||}(f)$  approaches the total spectrum  $S(f)$  at ion scales!



**What is the nature of these compressible fluctuations?**

# SLOW SOLAR WIND

[Bale et al., 2005]



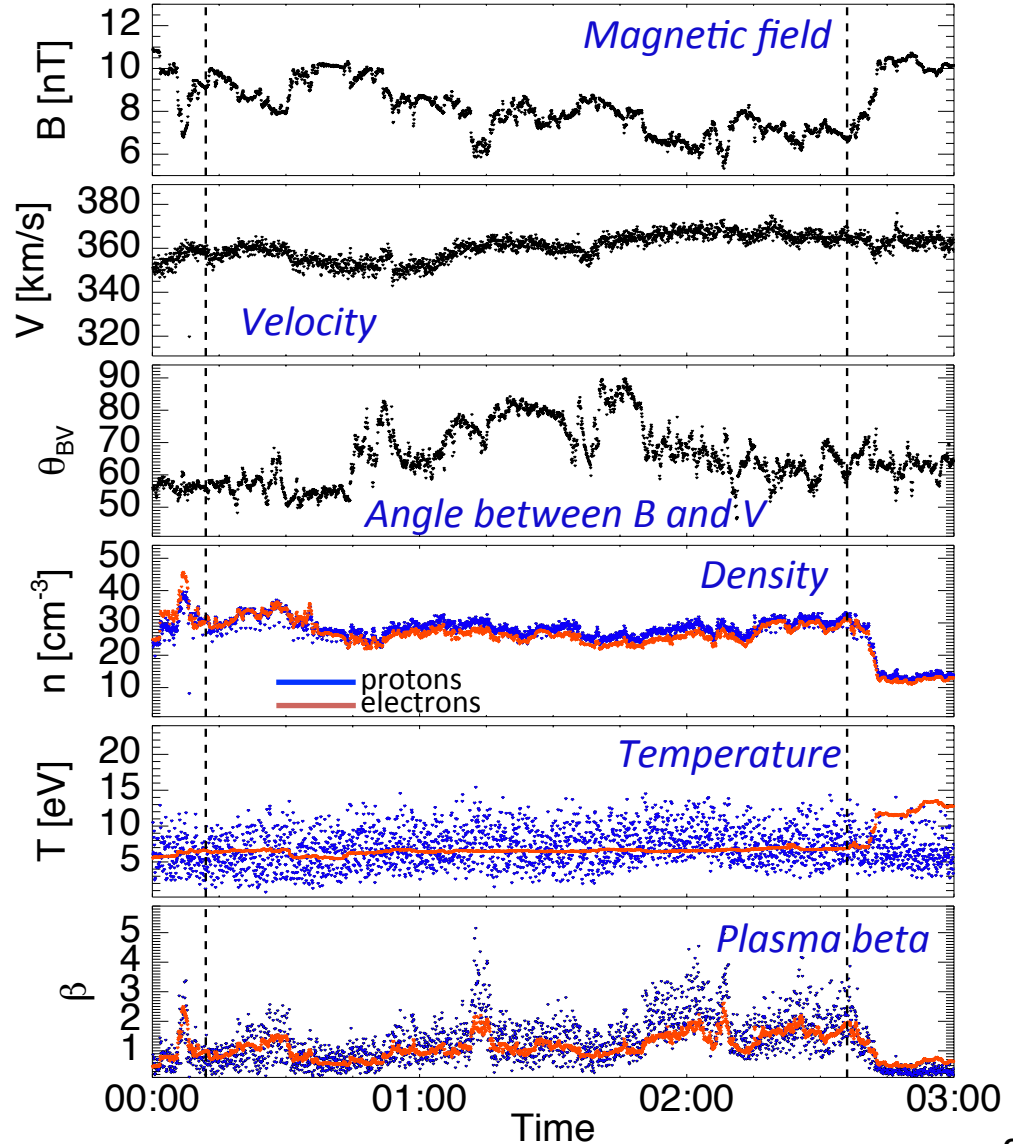
$$\langle B \rangle \approx 8nT$$

$$\langle V \rangle \approx 360km/s$$

$$\langle n_p \rangle \approx \langle n_e \rangle \approx 25cm^{-3}$$

$$\langle T_p \rangle \approx \langle T_e \rangle \approx 8eV$$

2002-02-19, 00:00-03:00UT, Cluster





# WAVELET ANALYSIS

## INTERMITTENCY

### Morlet wavelet transform

$$W_i(\tau, t) = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} B_i(t_j) \psi^* \left[ (t_j - t) / \tau \right]$$

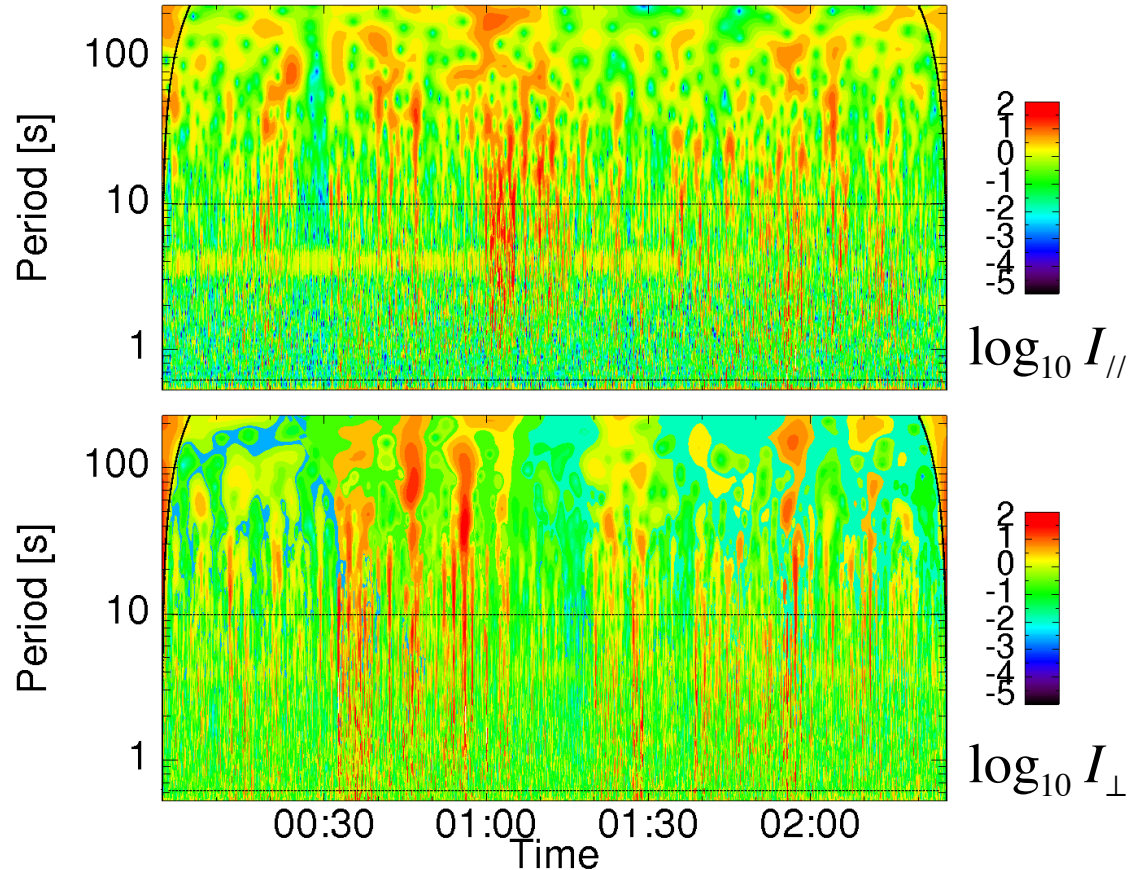
$$\psi(u) = \pi^{-1/4} e^{-i\omega_0 u} e^{-u^2/2}$$

[Farge, 1992]

$$I_{//}(\tau, t) = \frac{|W_{//}(\tau, t)|^2}{\left\langle |W_{//}(\tau, t)|^2 \right\rangle_t}$$

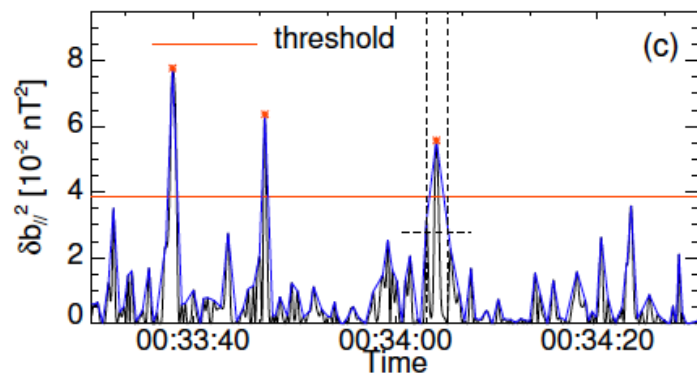
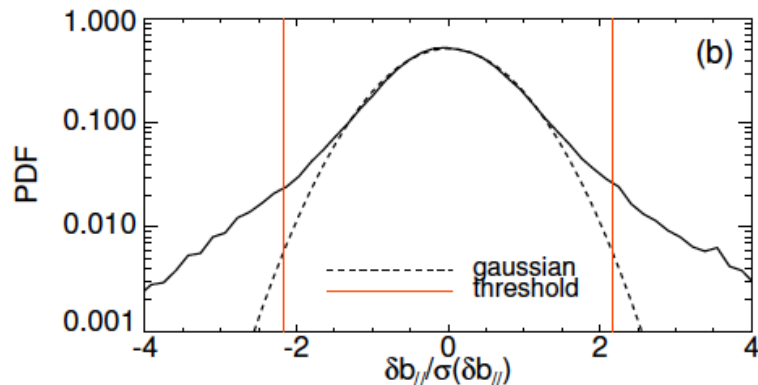
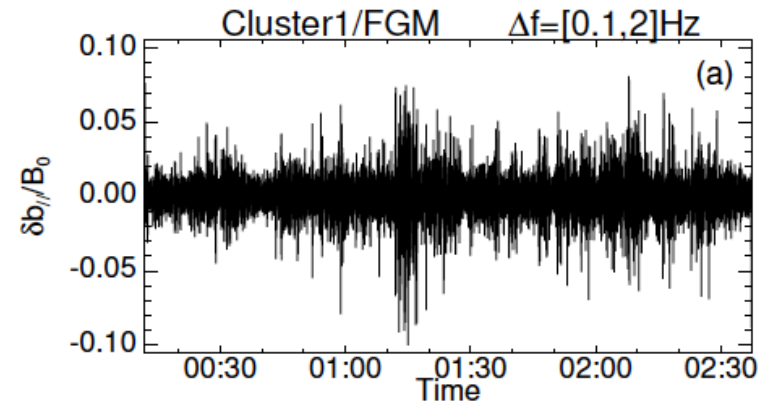
$$I_{\perp}(\tau, t) = \frac{|W_B(\tau, t)|^2 - |W_{//}(\tau, t)|^2}{\left\langle |W_B(\tau, t)|^2 - |W_{//}(\tau, t)|^2 \right\rangle_t}$$

2002-02-19, 00:12-02:36UT, CLUSTER/FGM



○ Local Intermittency Measure  $I(t, \tau)$   $\longrightarrow$  localized events cover a scale range

# 'DEFINITION' OF COHERENT STRUCTURES



Reconstruction of the signal in the range [0.1,2] Hz  $\approx$  band pass filter

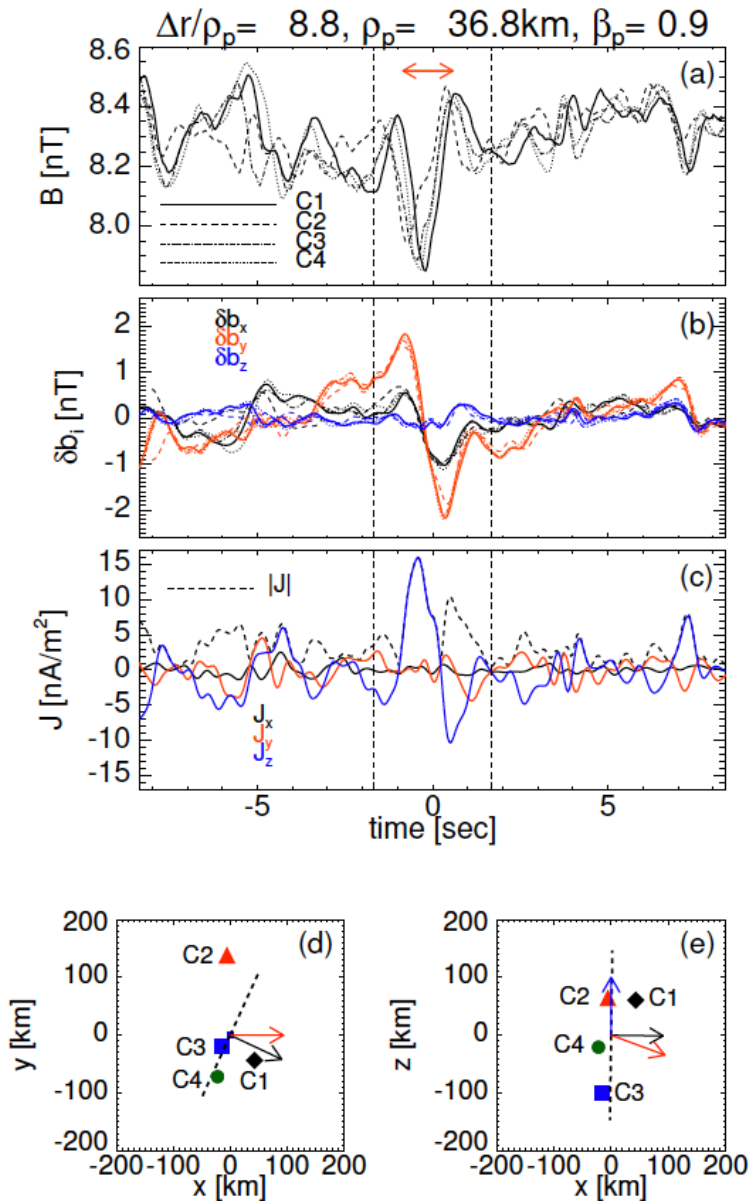
Farge, 1992; He et al., 2012

$$\delta b_i(t_n) = \frac{\delta j \delta t^{1/2}}{C_\delta \psi_0(0)} \sum_{j=j_1}^{j_2} \frac{\tilde{W}_i(\tau, t)}{\tau^{1/2}}$$

- The threshold is  $3\sigma$  of the corresponding Gaussian fit
- ↓
- Heavy tails correspond to  $\sim 600$  intermittent events!

**What is the nature of these events?**

# ALFVENIC STRUCTURES (I): CURRENT SHEET

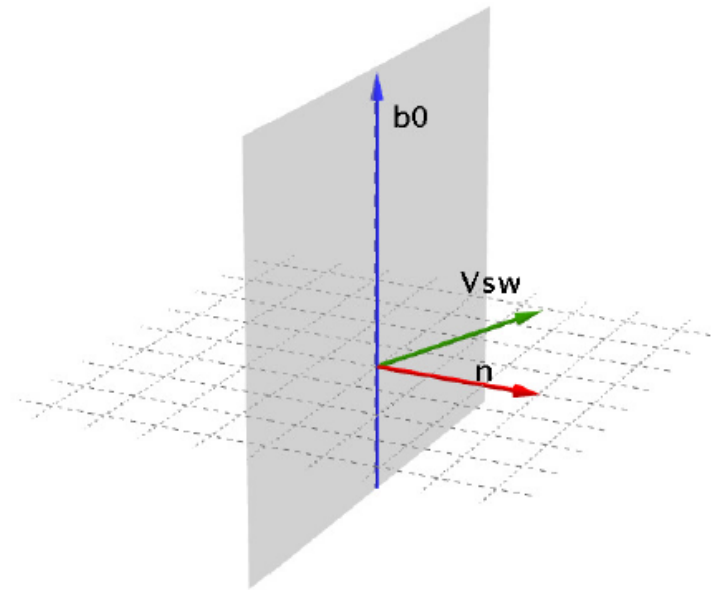


$$\theta_{nB} = 89^\circ \pm 9^\circ$$

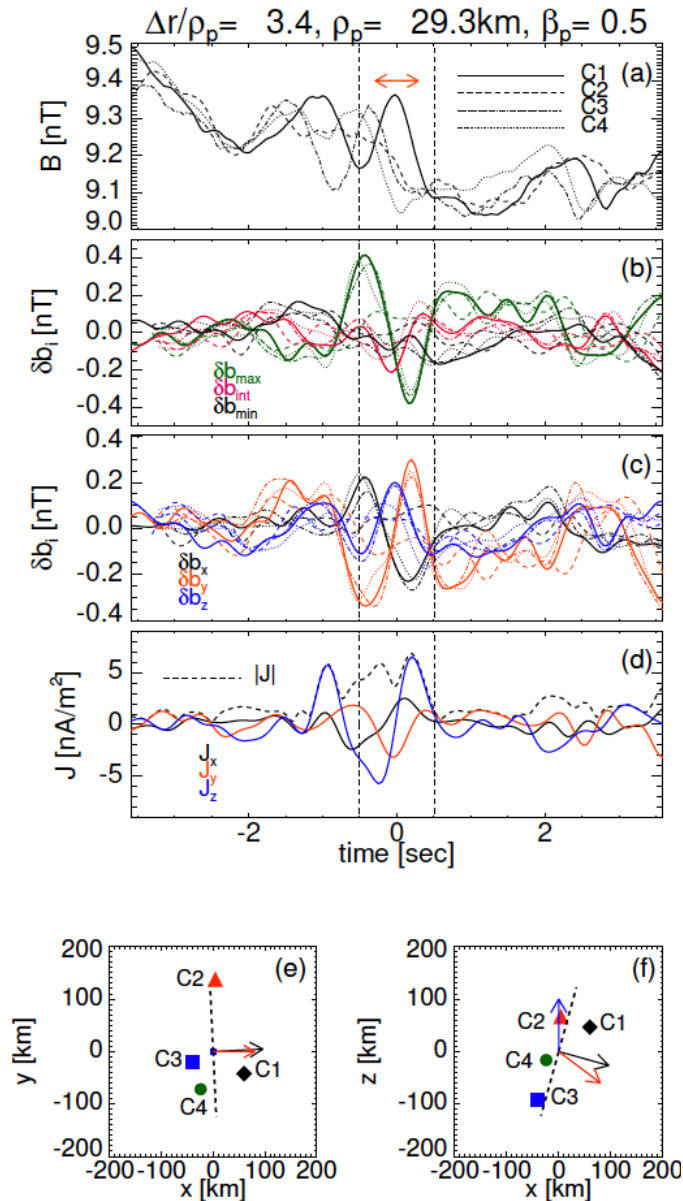
$$\theta_{\max} = 89^\circ$$

$$\theta_{nV_\perp} = 25^\circ \pm 14^\circ$$

$$V_0 = (24 \pm 88)\text{km} / \text{s}$$



# ALFVENIC STRUCTURES (II): COMPRESSIVE VORTICES



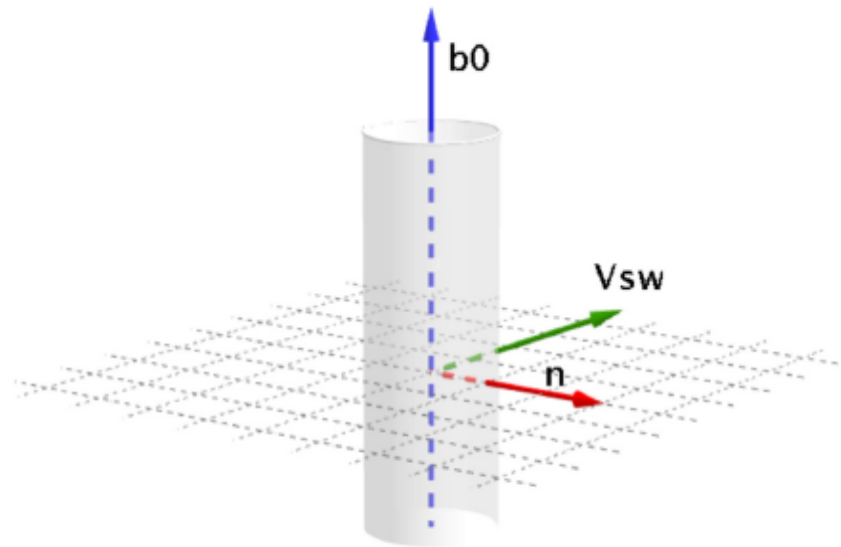
**THE MOST COMMON CASE!!!**

$$\theta_{nB} = 75^\circ \pm 2^\circ$$

$$\theta_{\max} = 80^\circ$$

$$\theta_{nV_\perp} = 16^\circ \pm 7^\circ$$

$$V_0 = -(158 \pm 27)\text{km/s}$$

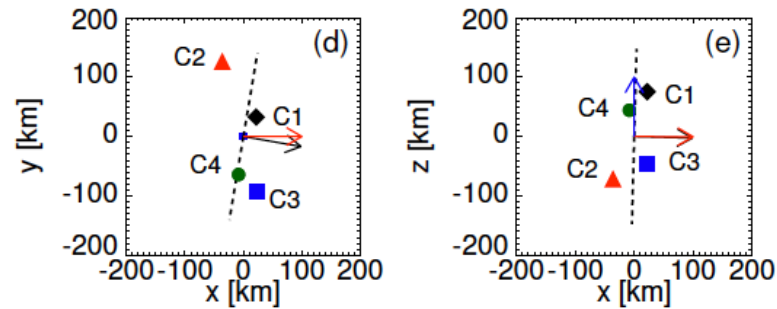
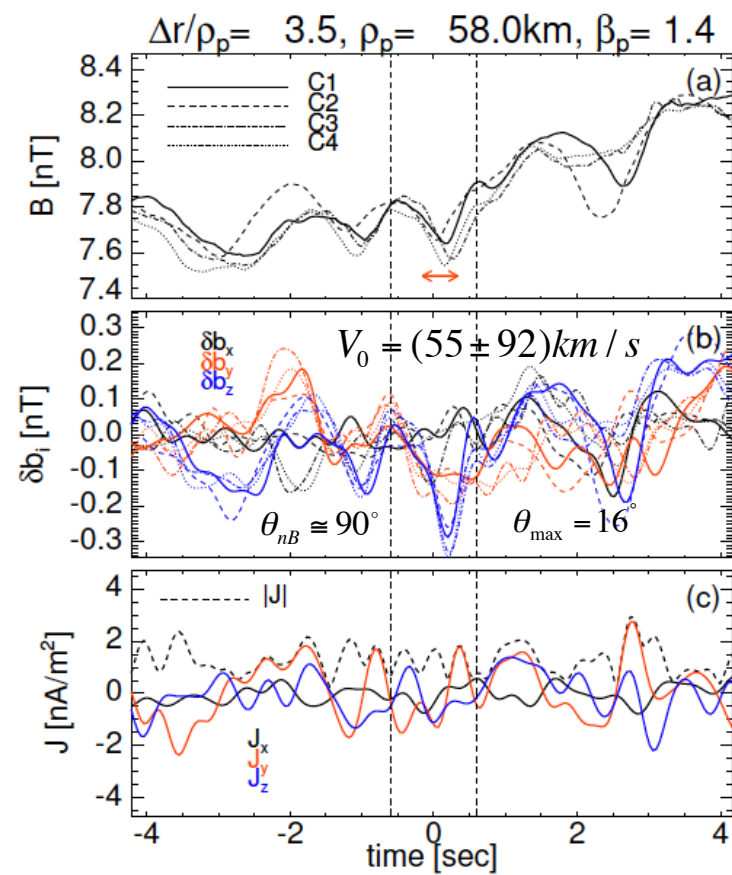
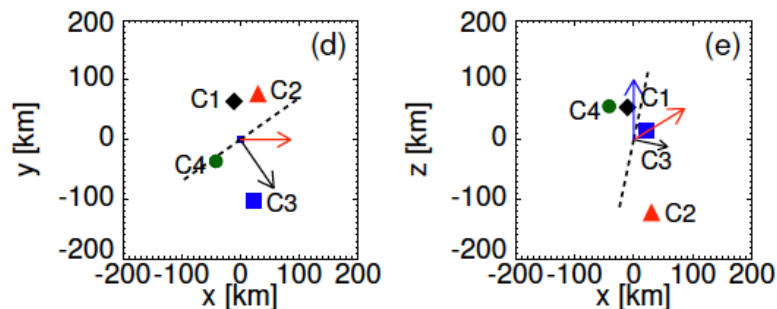
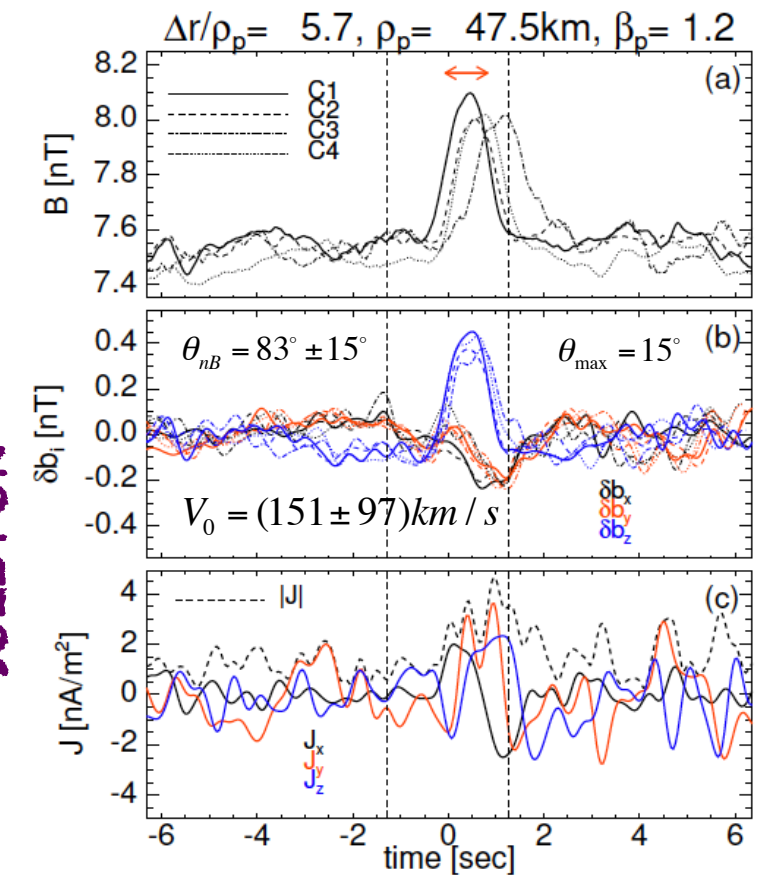


[Perrone et al., 2016]

# COMPRESSIBLE STRUCTURES

SOLITON

MAGNETIC HOLE



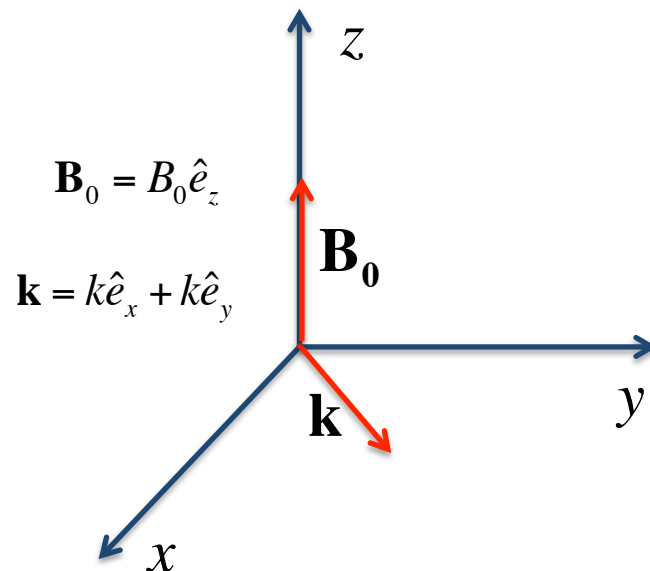
# HYBRID VLASOV-MAXWELL (HVM) SIMULATIONS

- Protons and alpha particles as kinetic particles  
(**Vlasov equation**)
- Fluid electrons (**generalized Ohm's law**)

[Valentini et al., 2007;  
Perrone et al., 2011]



Maxwell equations



2D3V PHASE SPACE  
CONFIGURATION

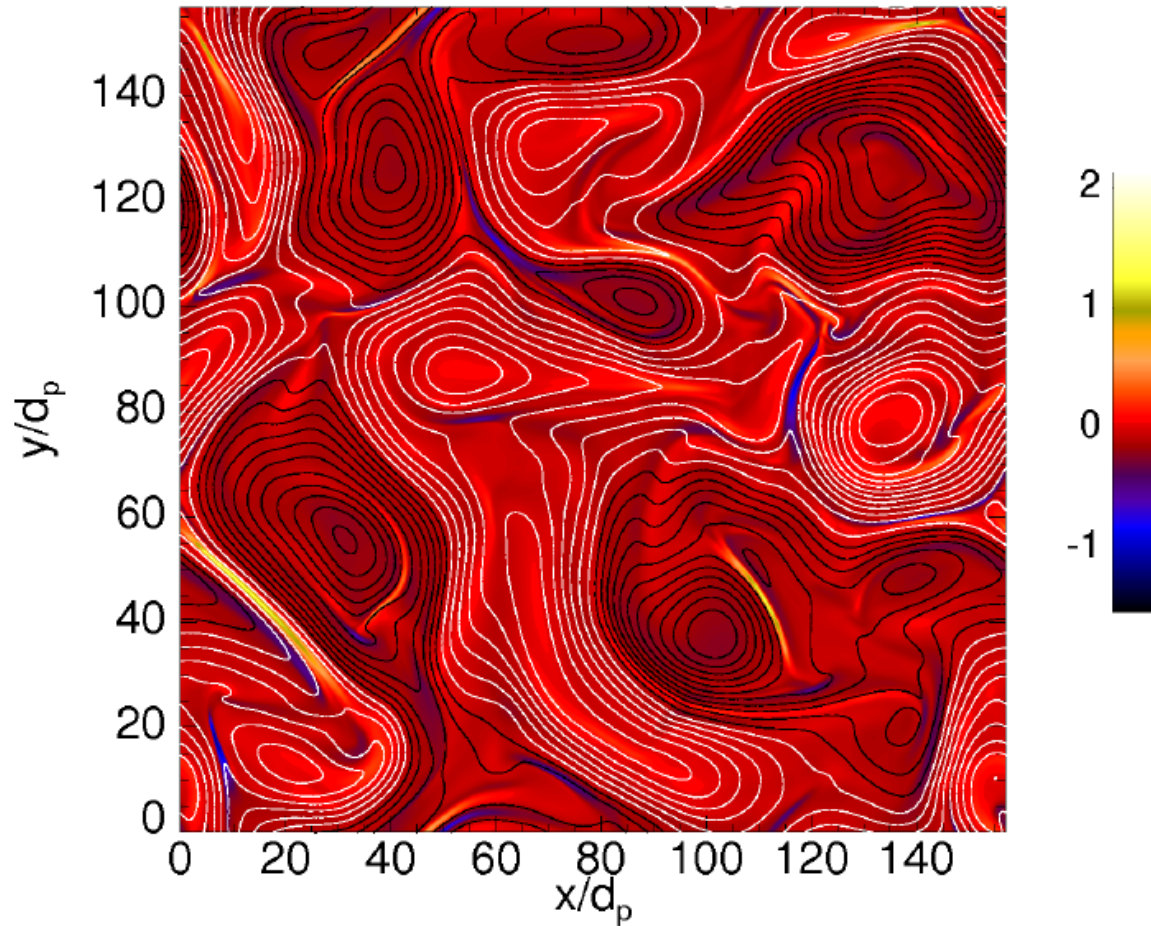
In typical conditions for  
the solar wind:

$$\beta = 1$$

$$\delta B / B_0 = 0.3$$

# KINETIC TURBULENCE

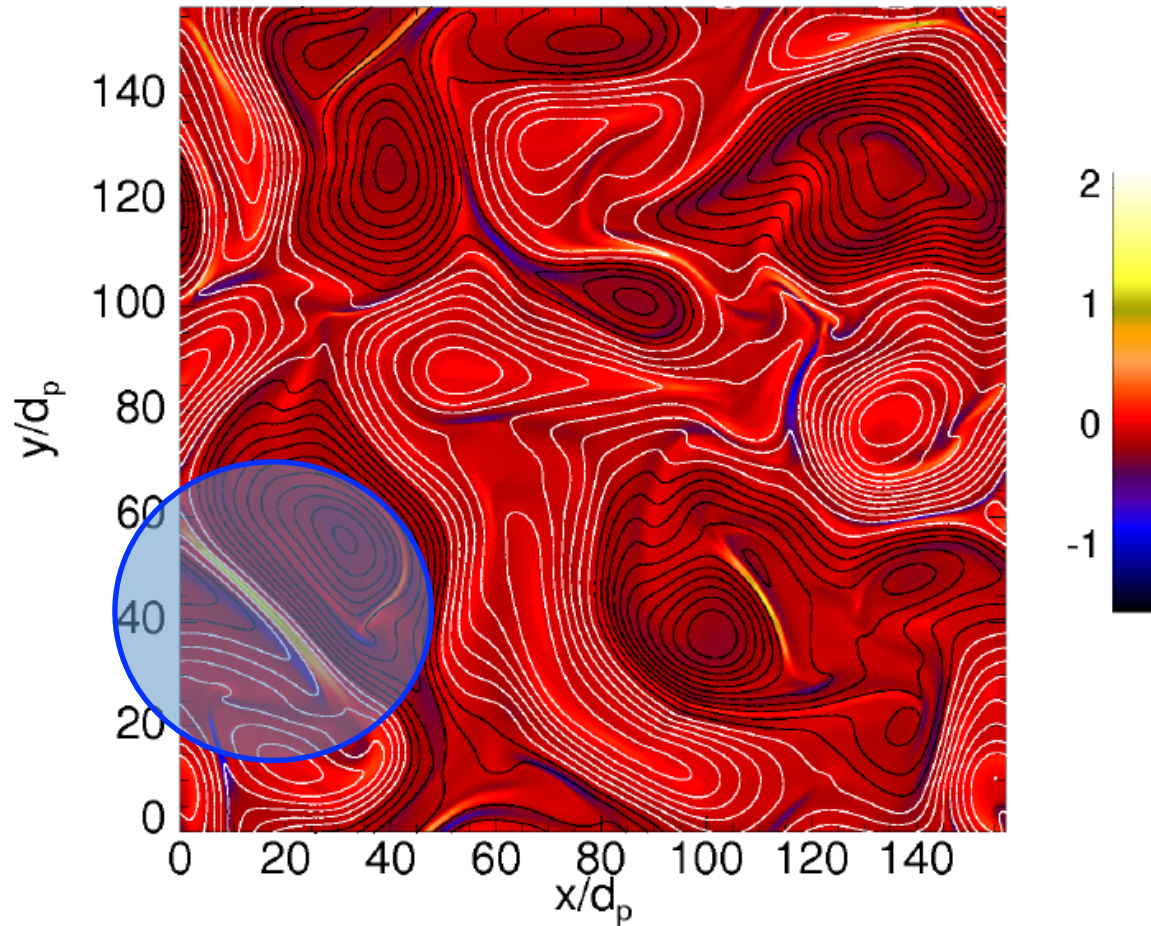
## LONGITUDINAL CURRENT DENSITY



INTERMITTENT CHARACTER OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

# KINETIC TURBULENCE

## LONGITUDINAL CURRENT DENSITY

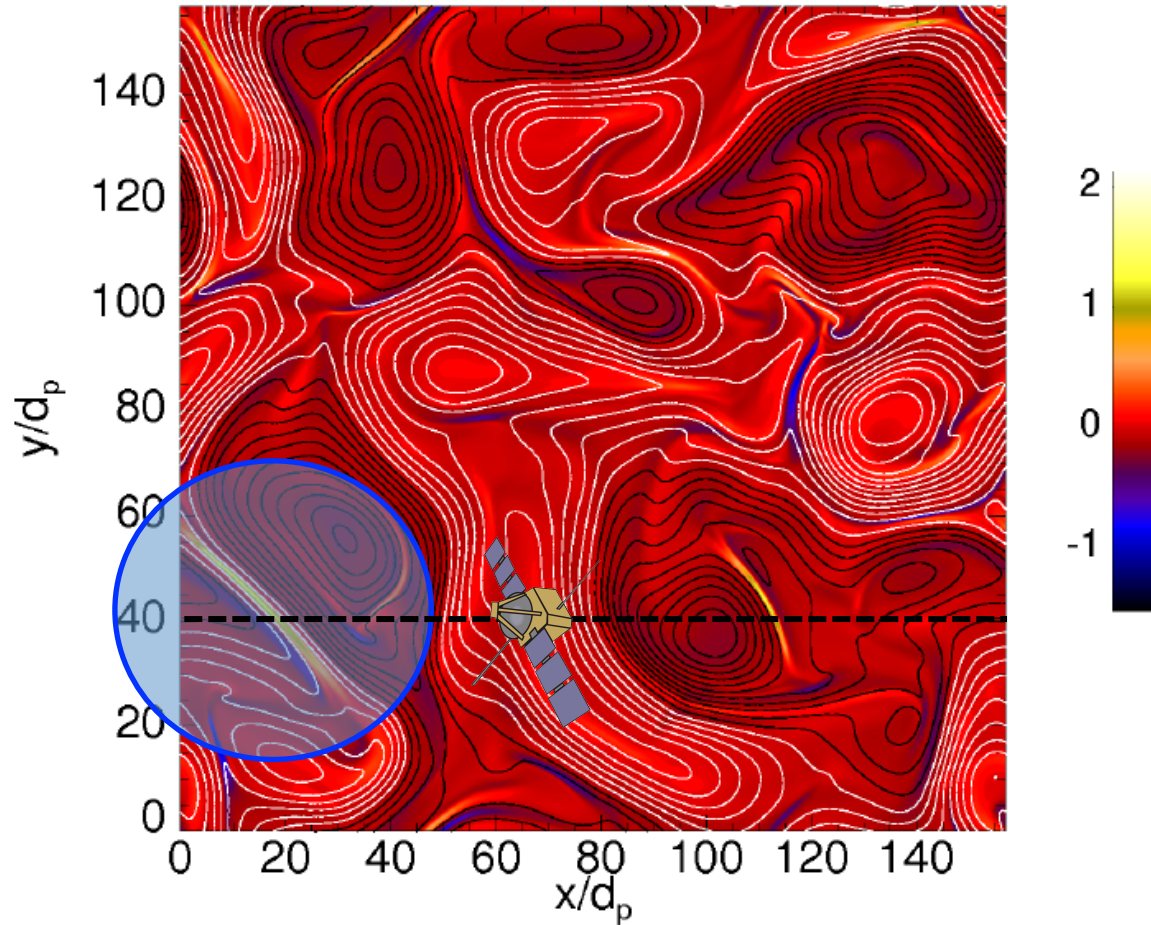


INTERMITTENT CHARACTER OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD



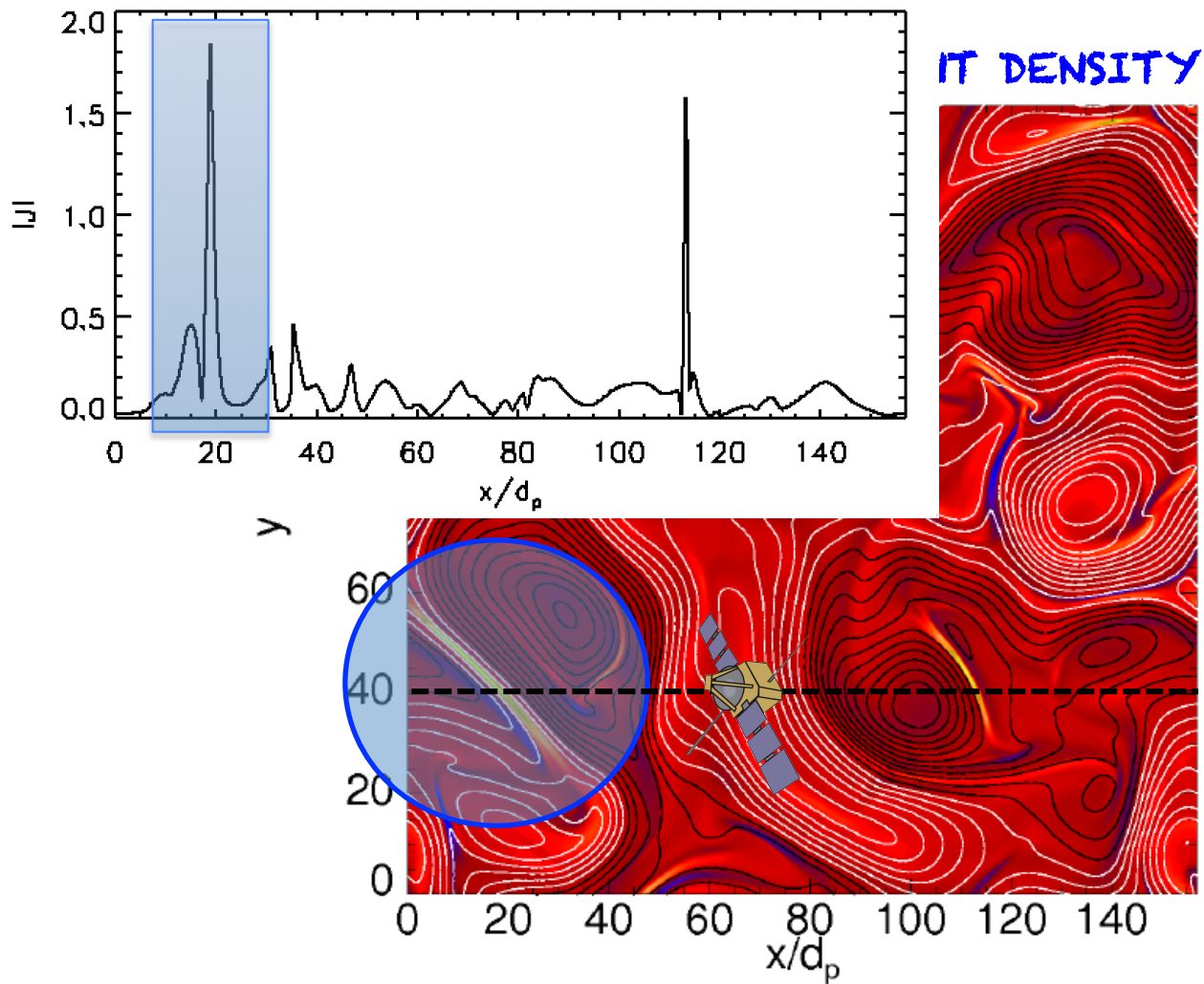
# KINETIC TURBULENCE

## LONGITUDINAL CURRENT DENSITY



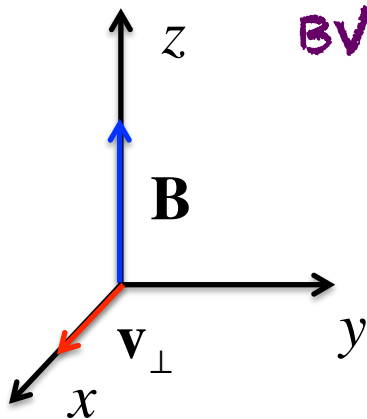
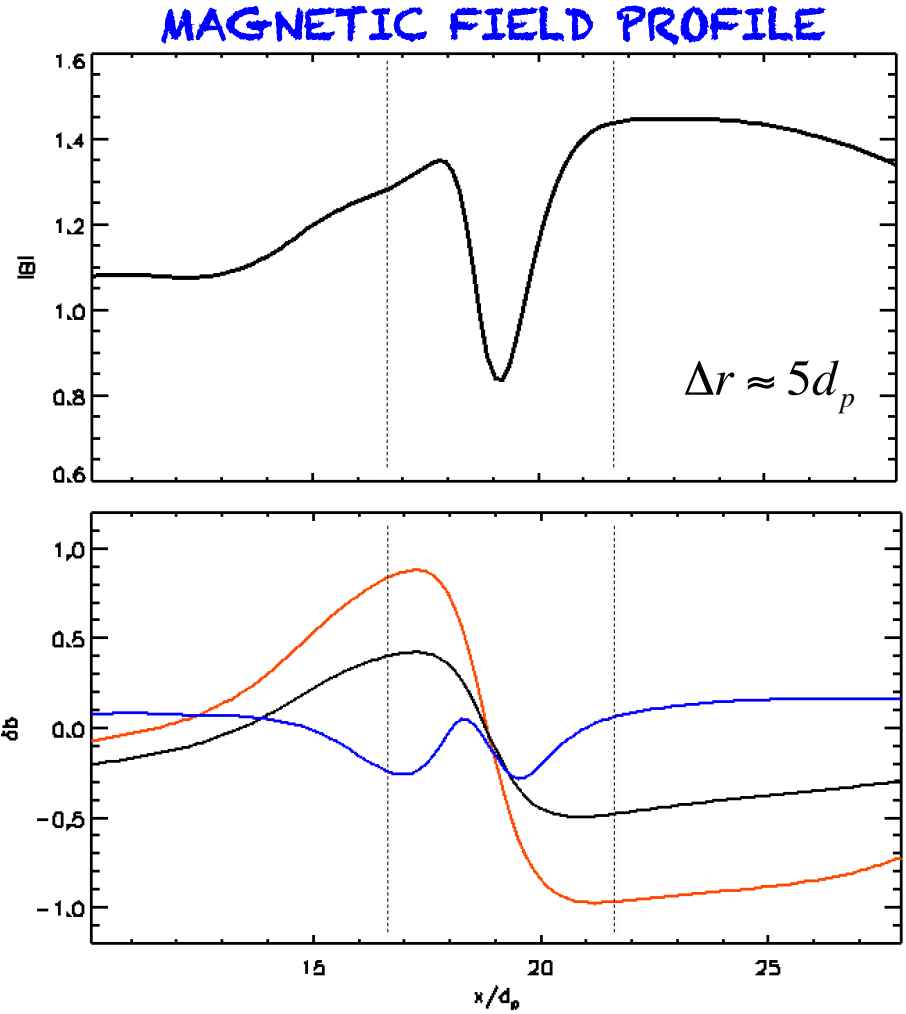
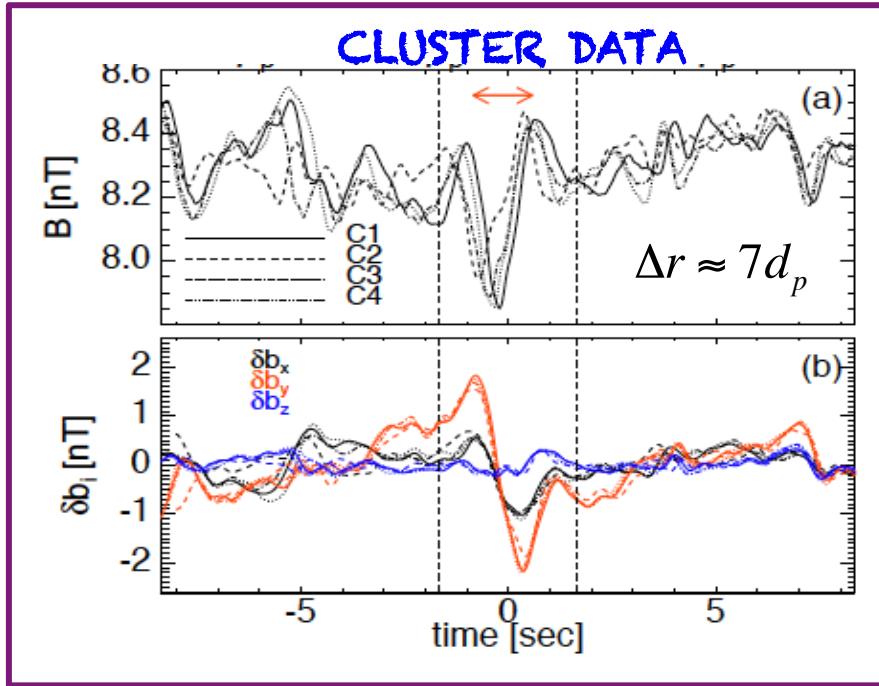
INTERMITTENT CHARACTER OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

# KINETIC TURBULENCE



INTERMITTENT CHARACTER OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

# CURRENT SHEET



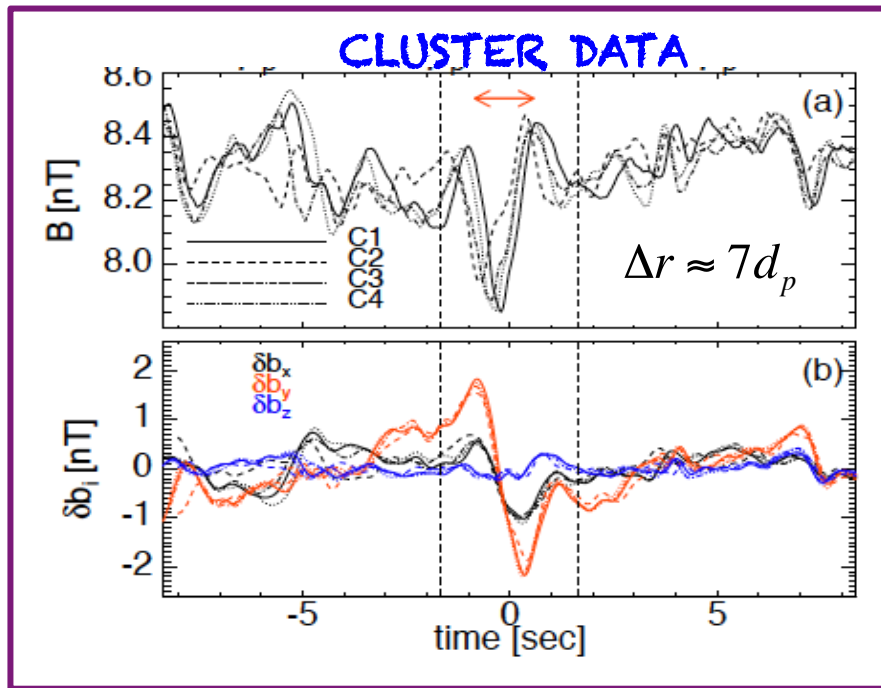
**BV-REFERENCE  
FRAME**

$$\mathbf{e}_x = (\mathbf{e}_b \times \mathbf{e}_v) \times \mathbf{e}_b$$

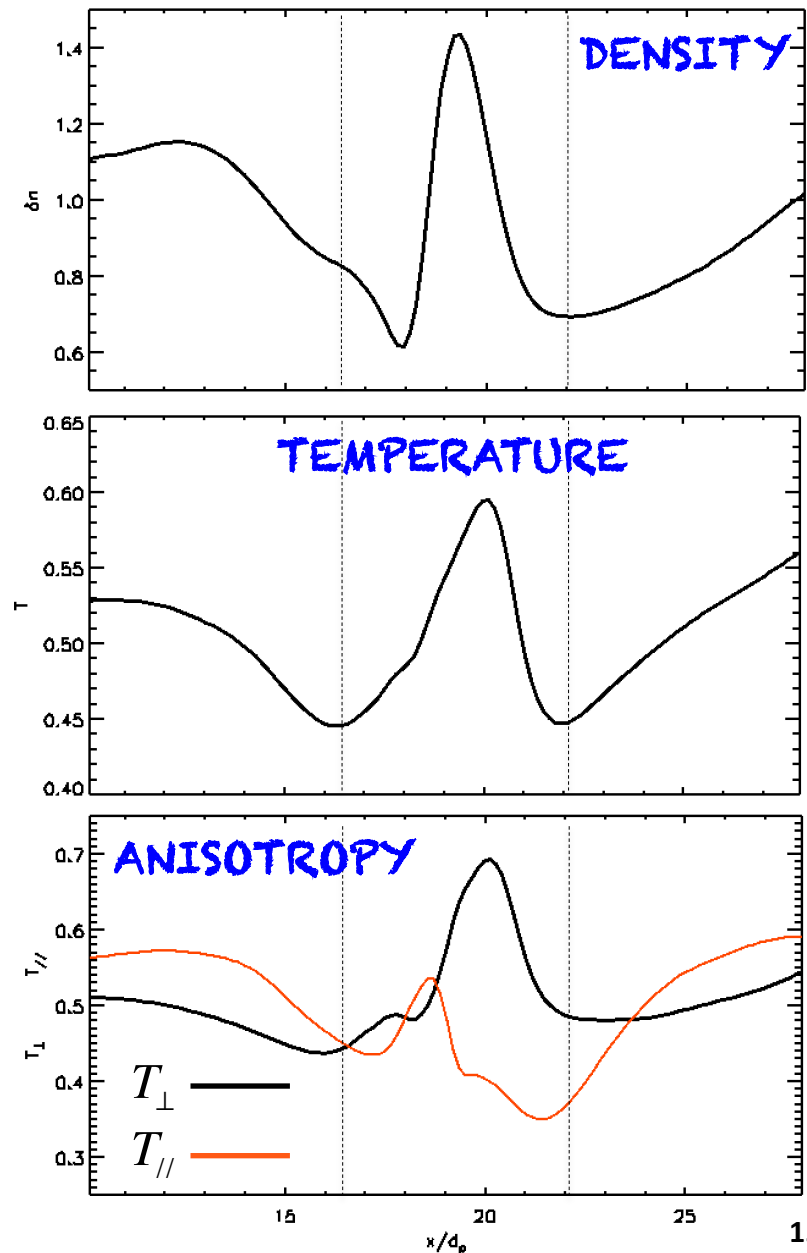
$$\mathbf{e}_y = \mathbf{e}_b \times \mathbf{e}_x$$

$$\mathbf{e}_z = \mathbf{e}_b$$

# PARTICLE MEASUREMENTS



- Increase of density
- Increase of temperature
- Deformation of the ion distribution function



# CONCLUSION

- Turbulence in the solar wind around ion scales is compressible and it is characterized by strong intermittency related to mostly convected coherent structures with  $k$  perp to  $B_0$
- Unfortunately, the existing particle 'in situ' measurements have several limitations to study kinetic processes

SYNERGY BETWEEN KINETIC SIMULATIONS  
AND OBSERVATIONAL DATA!

