

Elbereth conference 2021

Turbulence and Heating in space plasma

Theory and in-situ observations



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Supervisors:

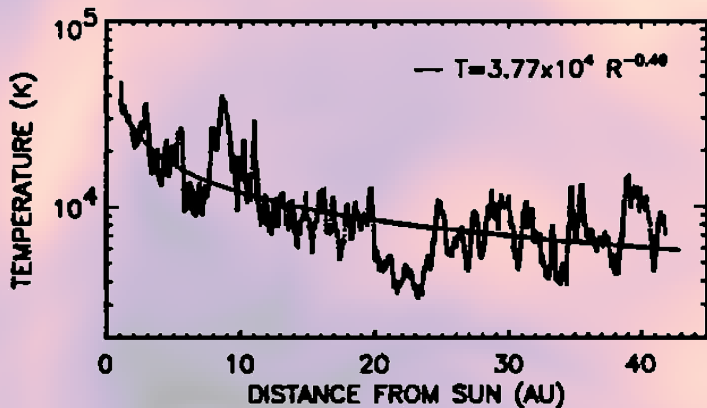
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Elbereth conference – February 12, 2021

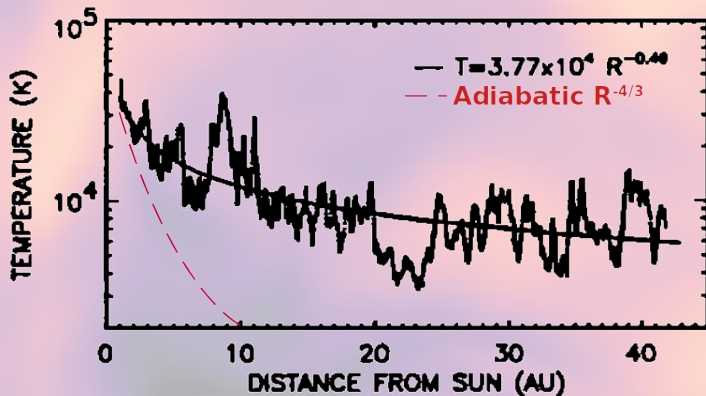
Heating problem in the solar wind

Missions launched to the Solar Wind reported a **non-adiabatic temperature profil** [*Barnes 1992, Richardson 1995*].



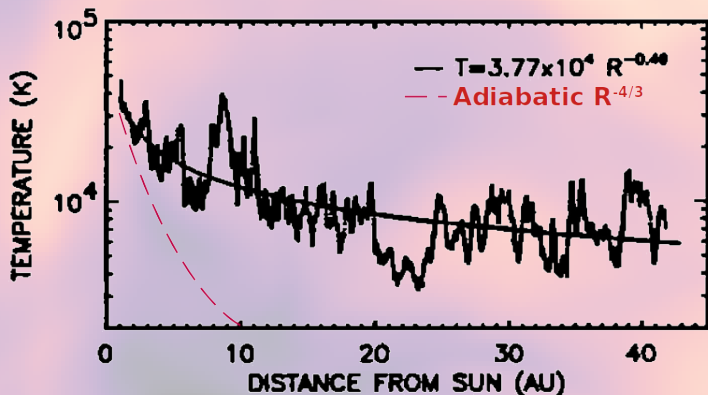
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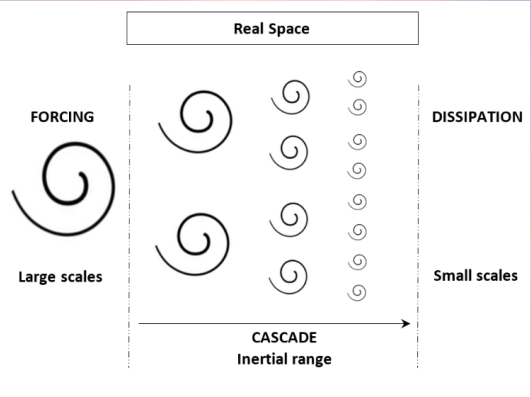
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Solution : local heating allowed by **turbulence**.

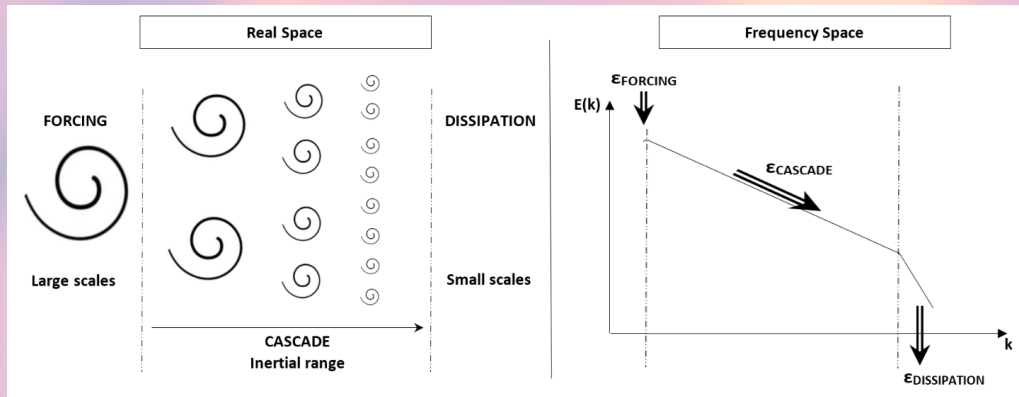
Turbulence : What is it ?

Turbulence = cascade of a quantity through scales [*Shekochihin 2009, Galtier 2016, Sahraoui 2020*].



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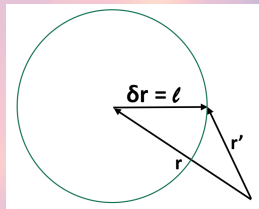


Quantification : the **cascade rate** $\epsilon_{\text{cascade}}$ and the Kolmogorov theory of **exact laws** applied in magnetized fluid models.

Recipe to derive an exact law [*Kolmogorov 1941*]

Hypothesis:

- Statistical stationarity
- Statistical homogeneity
- Forcing at large scales and constant rate
- Dissipation at small scales



Model (ex : incompressible Navier-Stokes):

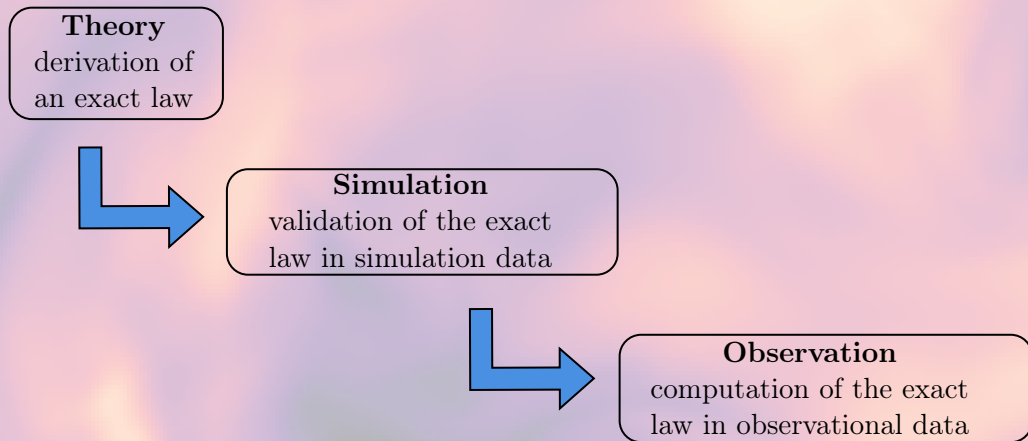
$$\partial_t \rho = -\nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\partial_t \mathbf{v} = -\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} - \nabla P + \nu \nabla^2 \mathbf{v} + \mathbf{f} \quad (2)$$

Statistical derivation with a correlation function between two points separated by the scale ℓ ($\delta \mathbf{r} = \ell$)

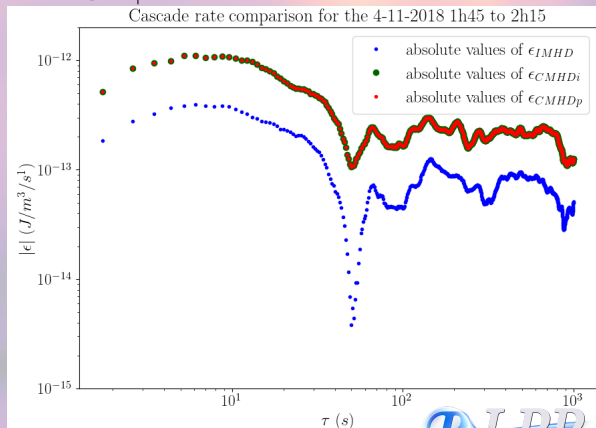
$$\Rightarrow \text{Exact law: } -4 \frac{\epsilon_{\text{cascade}}}{\rho_0} = \nabla_\ell \cdot \langle |\delta \mathbf{v}|^2 \delta \mathbf{v} \rangle \quad (3)$$

Work steps to study turbulence with fluid models



	HD	MHD
Incompressible	<i>[Kolmogorov 1941]</i>	<i>[Politano/Pouquet 1998]</i>
Isothermal	<i>[Galtier 2011]</i>	<i>[Banerjee 2013, Andrés 2017]</i>
Polytrope	<i>[Banerjee 2014]</i>	Internship goal

Example : observational results with PSP data for incompressible, isothermal and polytrope exact laws.



This is the end !

Thank you for your attention !!!

Feel free to ask a question !!

And continue to enjoy this conference !