

# Some properties and consequences of an extended and fragmented Alfvén zone

## Implications for PUNCH observations and flow tracking

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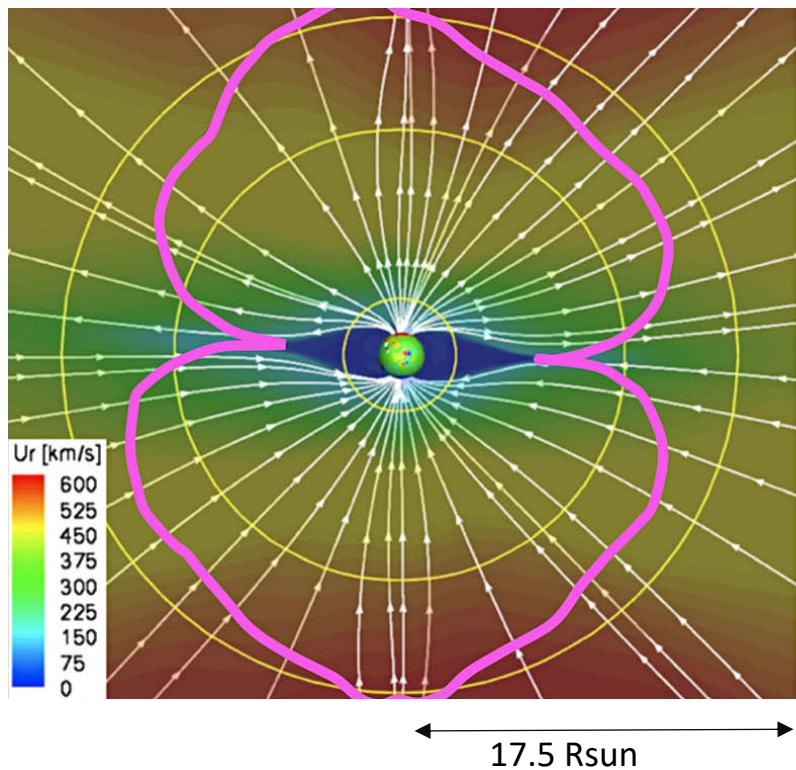
# Outline

- 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

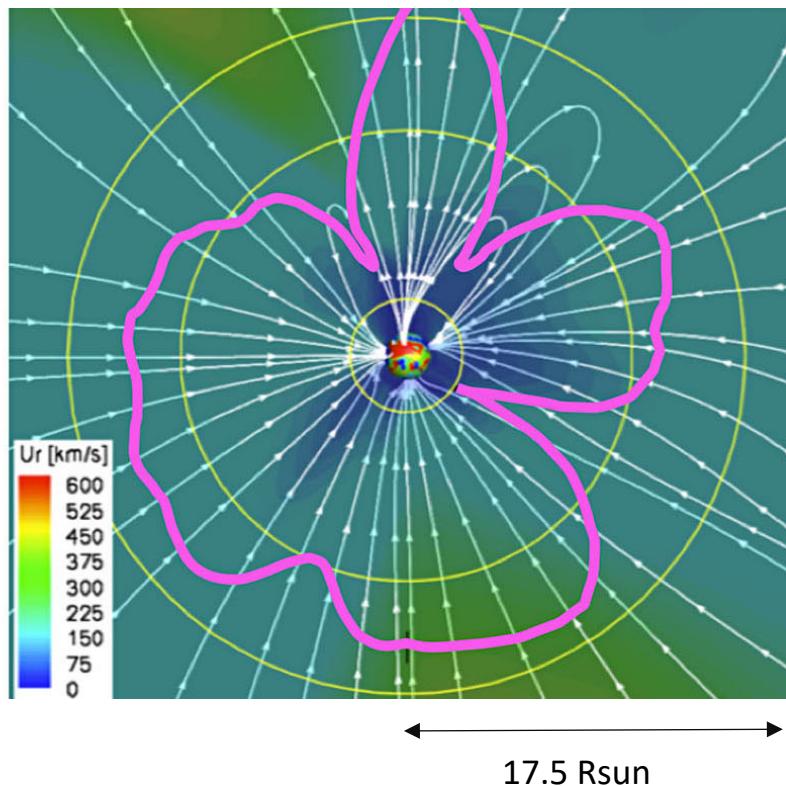
# Alfven surface in 3D MHD simulations of global solar wind

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

Solar min

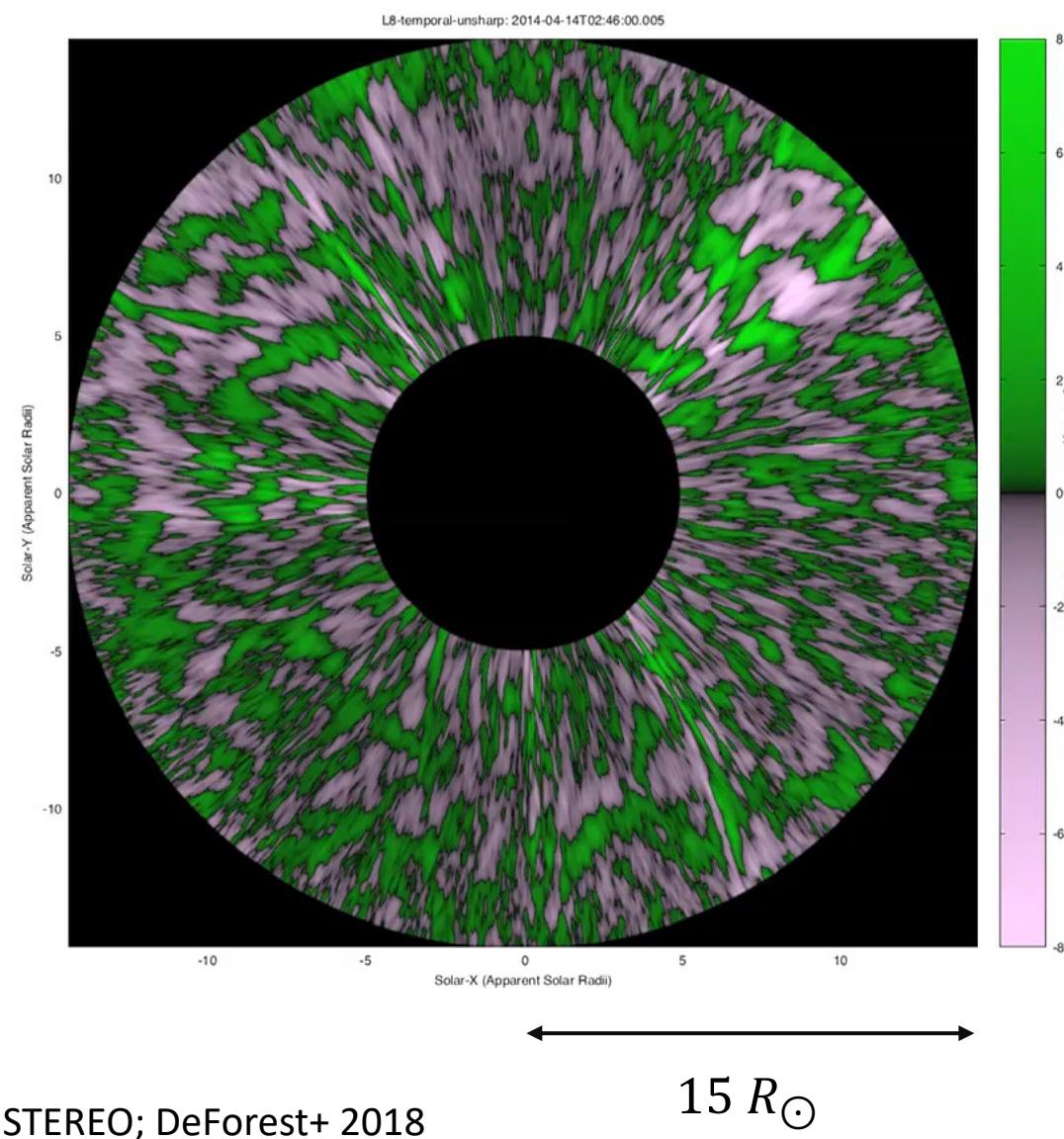


Solar max



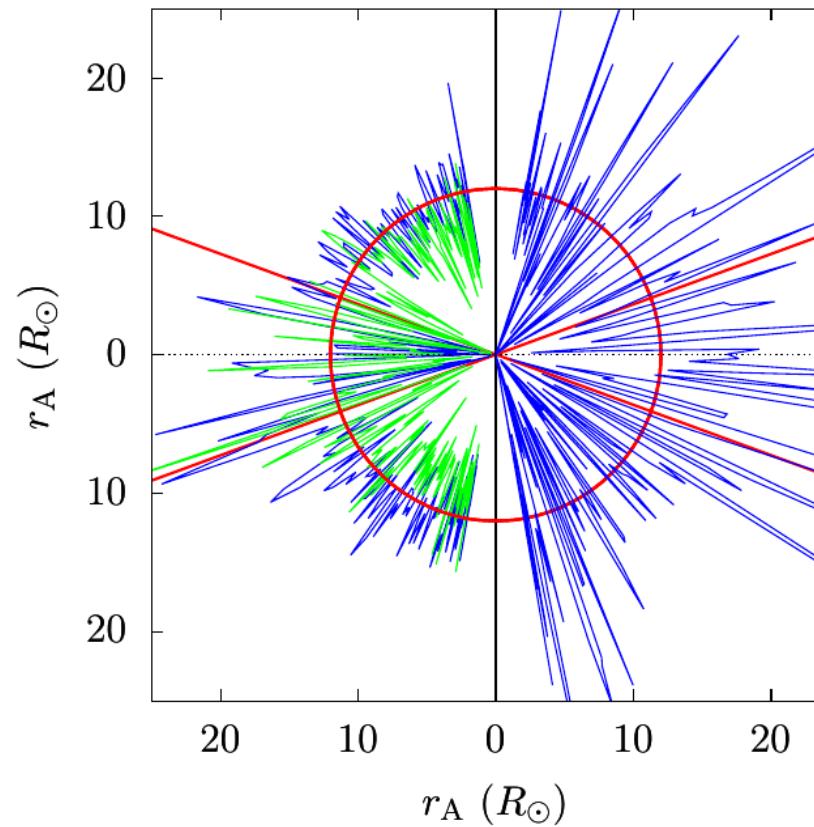
Meridional planes (Cohen 2015; PUNCH website)

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



Verscharen+ 2021; *Ulysses* data

solar minimum      solar maximum



- $\rho, V, B$  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

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

Large-scale (mean field) model equations (MHD):  
- Density  
- Momentum  
- Magnetic field  
- internal energies ( $T_e$  &  $T_p$ )

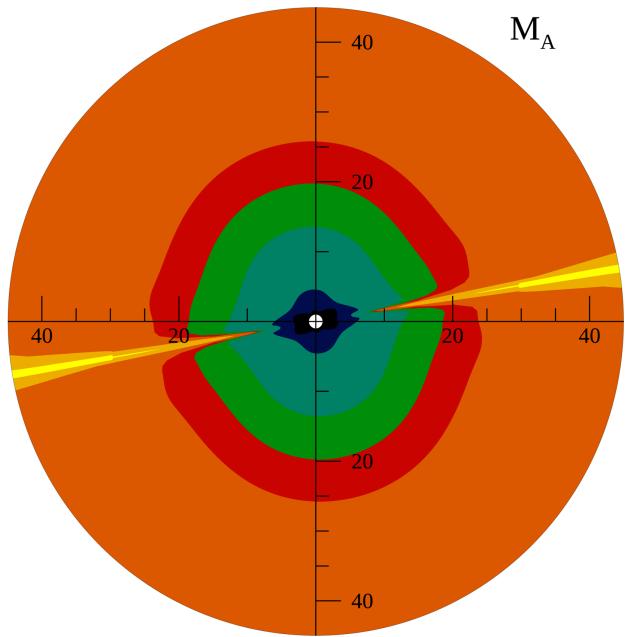
Describe “subgrid” fluctuations statistically

Equations for energy, cross helicity, correlation scale

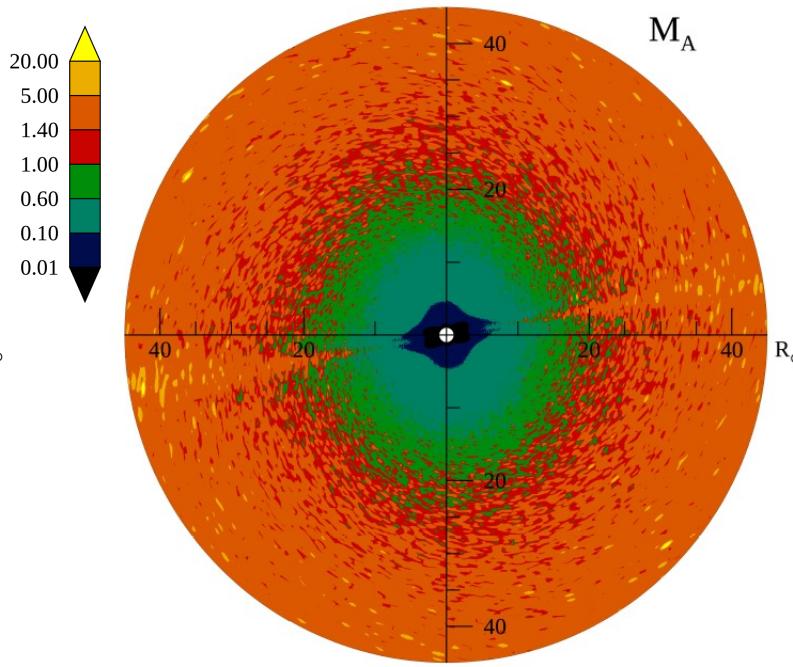
Two-way coupling – turbulence accelerates and heats wind, and gradients in large-scale fields drive turbulence

Usmanov+ 2018, ApJ

# Alfven Mach number and fragmented Alfvén zone



Mean fields

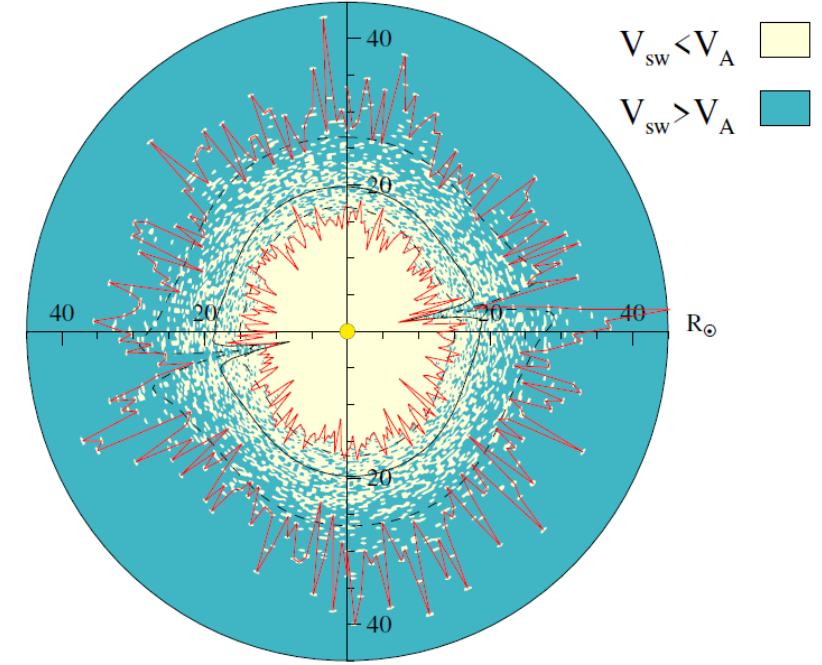


Turbulence added to mean magnetic field

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

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

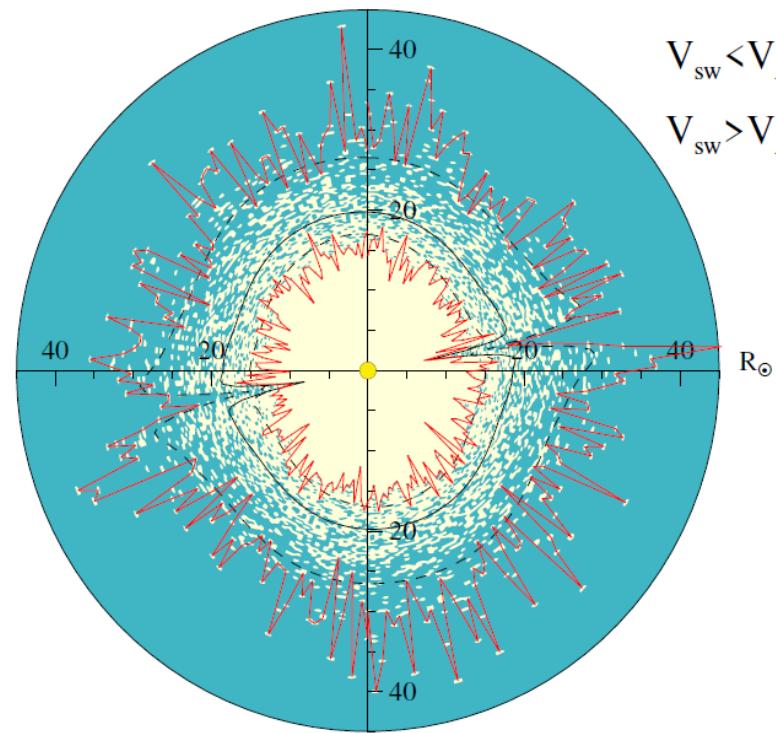
Meridional planes from 10-deg dipole simulation  
*Chhiber et al. 2022, MNRAS*



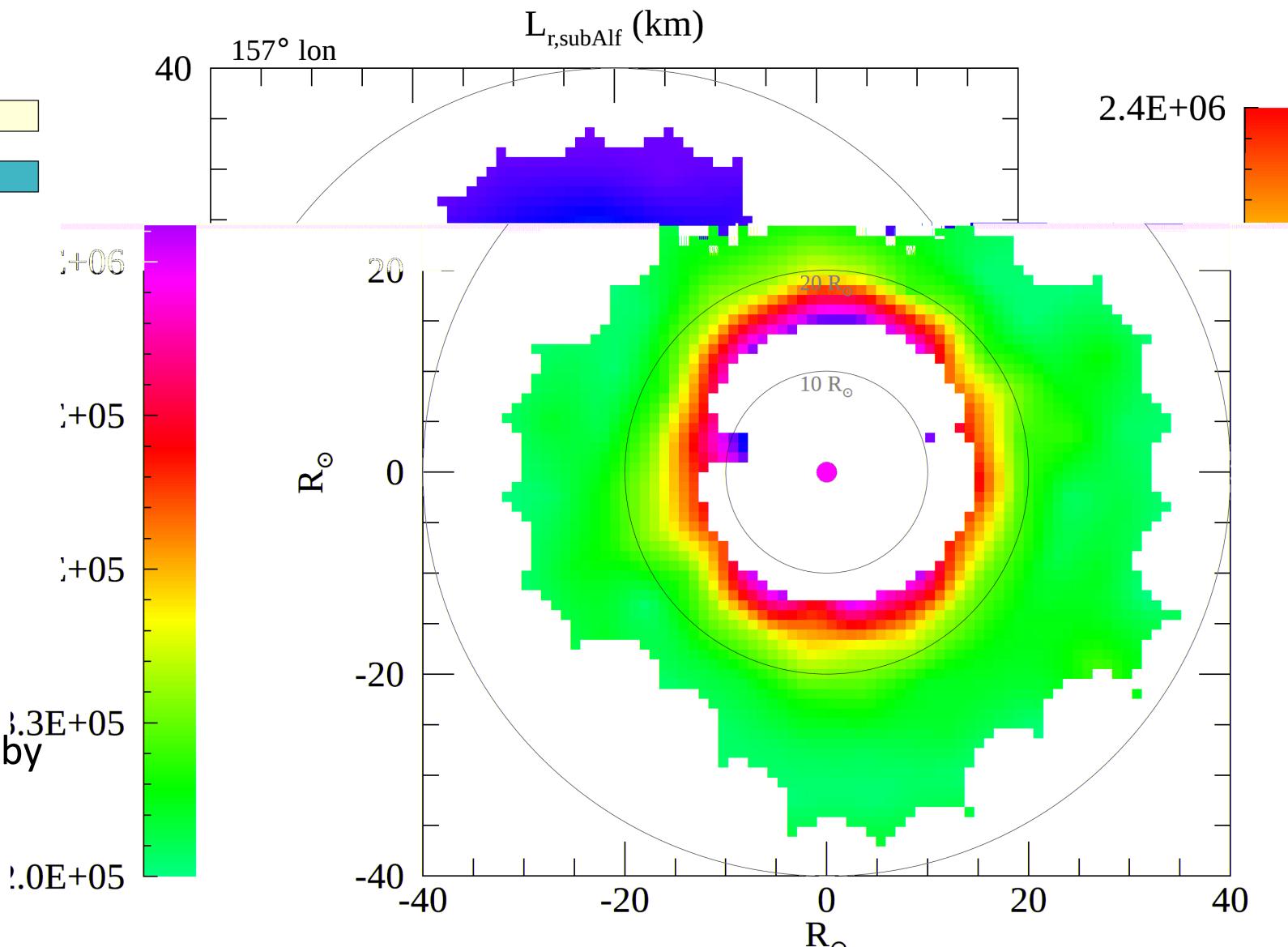
$V_{sw} < V_A$

$V_{sw} > V_A$

# Spatial scales of sub-Alfvenic patches in a meridional plane

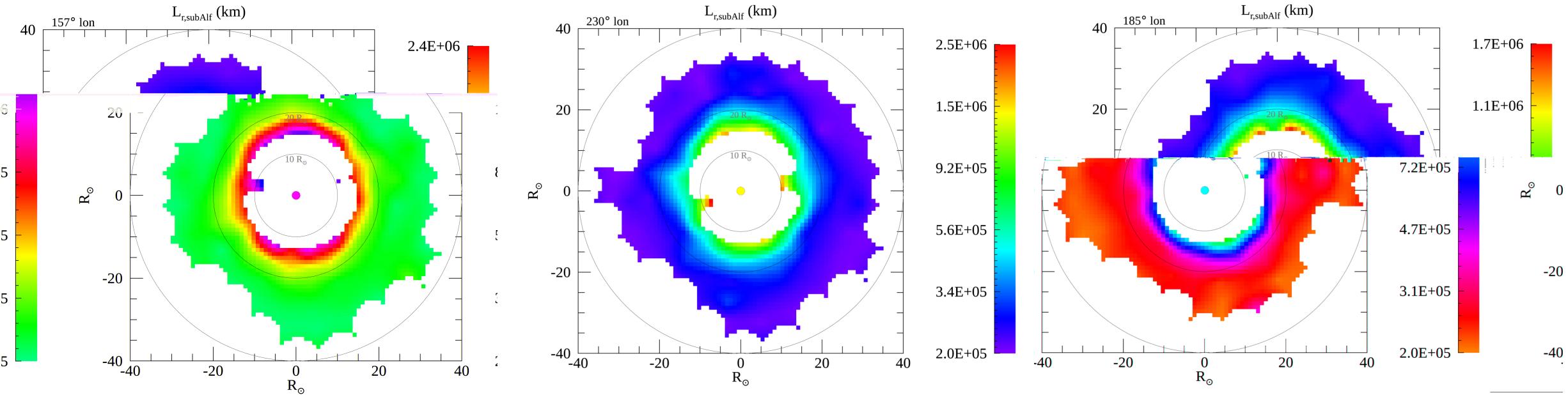


- Caveat – minimum scale constrained by numerical resolution

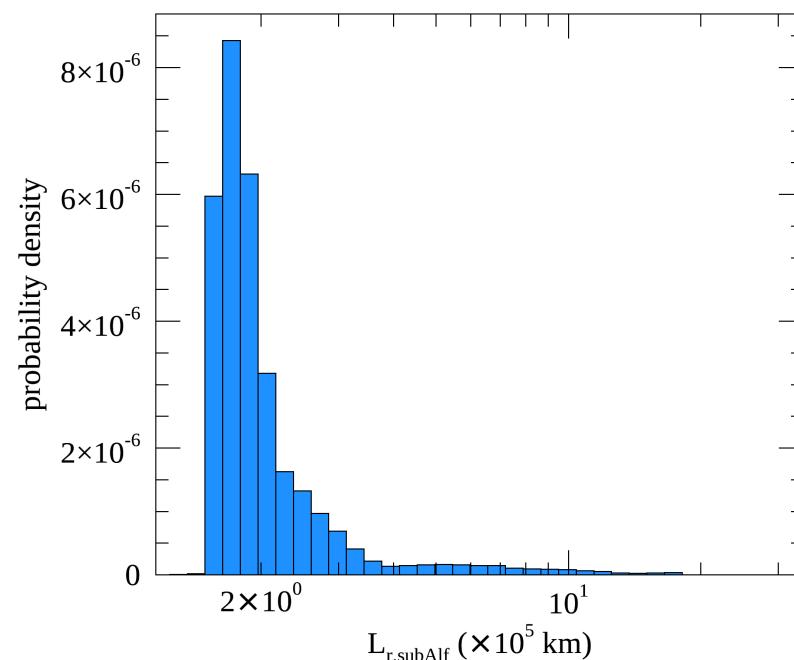


PUNCH spatial resolution  $\sim 9 \times 10^4$  km

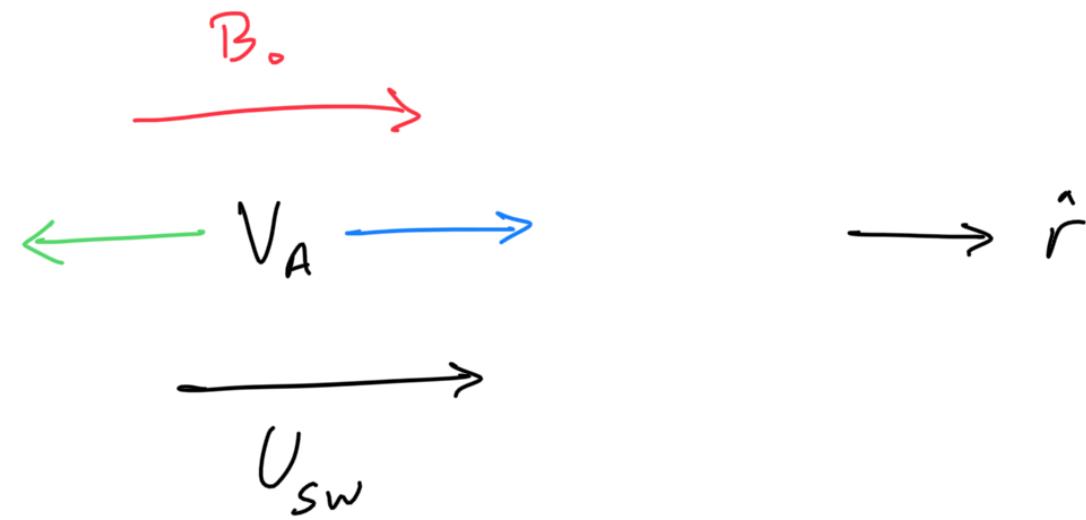
# Spatial scales of sub-Alfvenic patches – variation in longitude



PDF of spatial scales across all longitudes



# Flows in and around the Alfvén zone



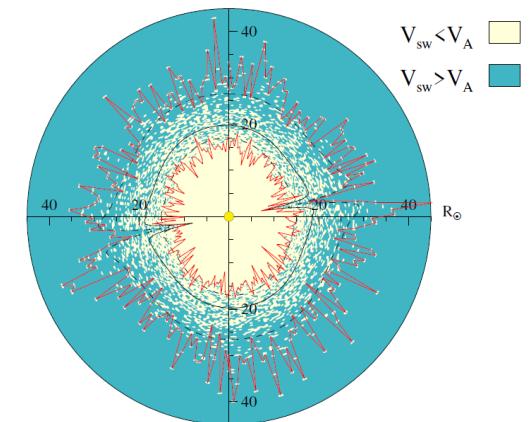
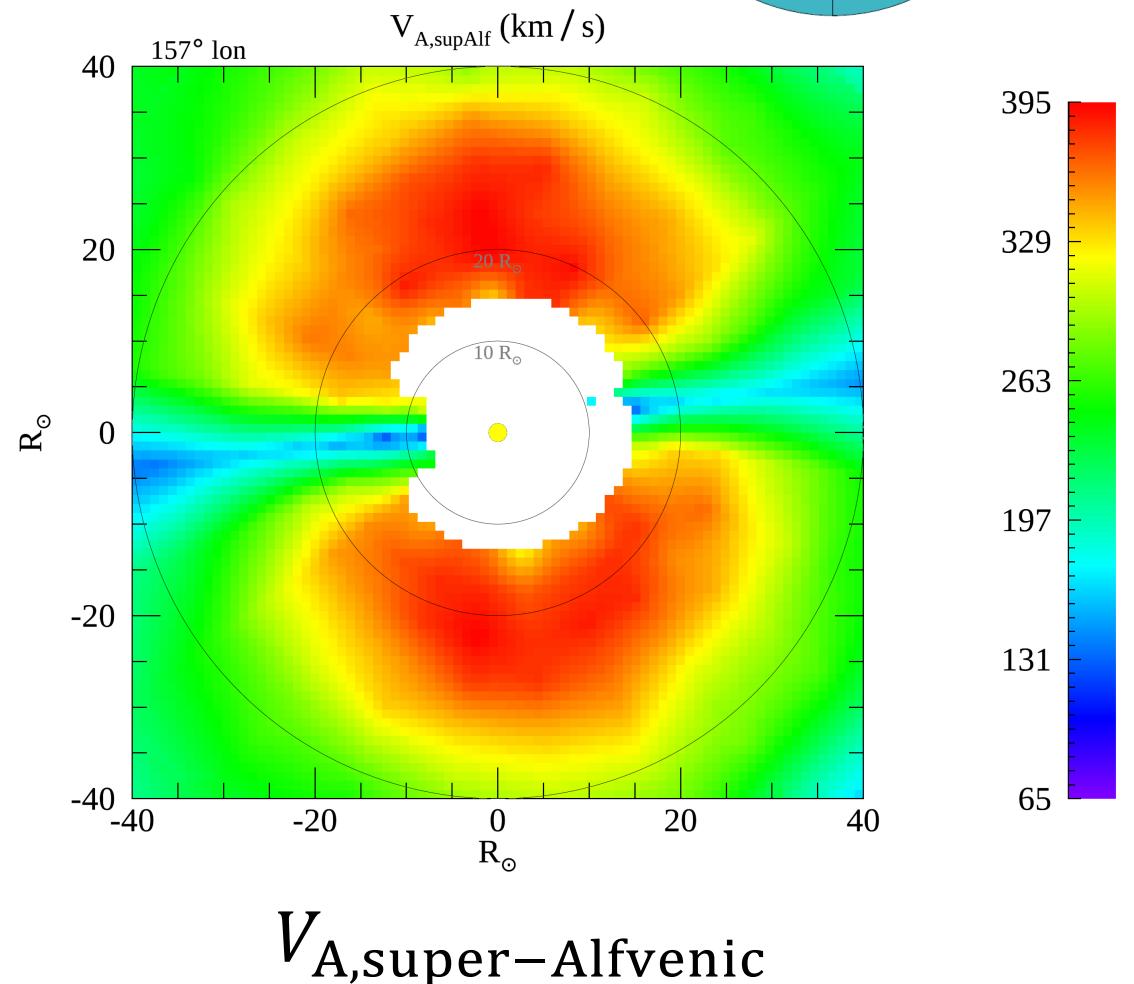
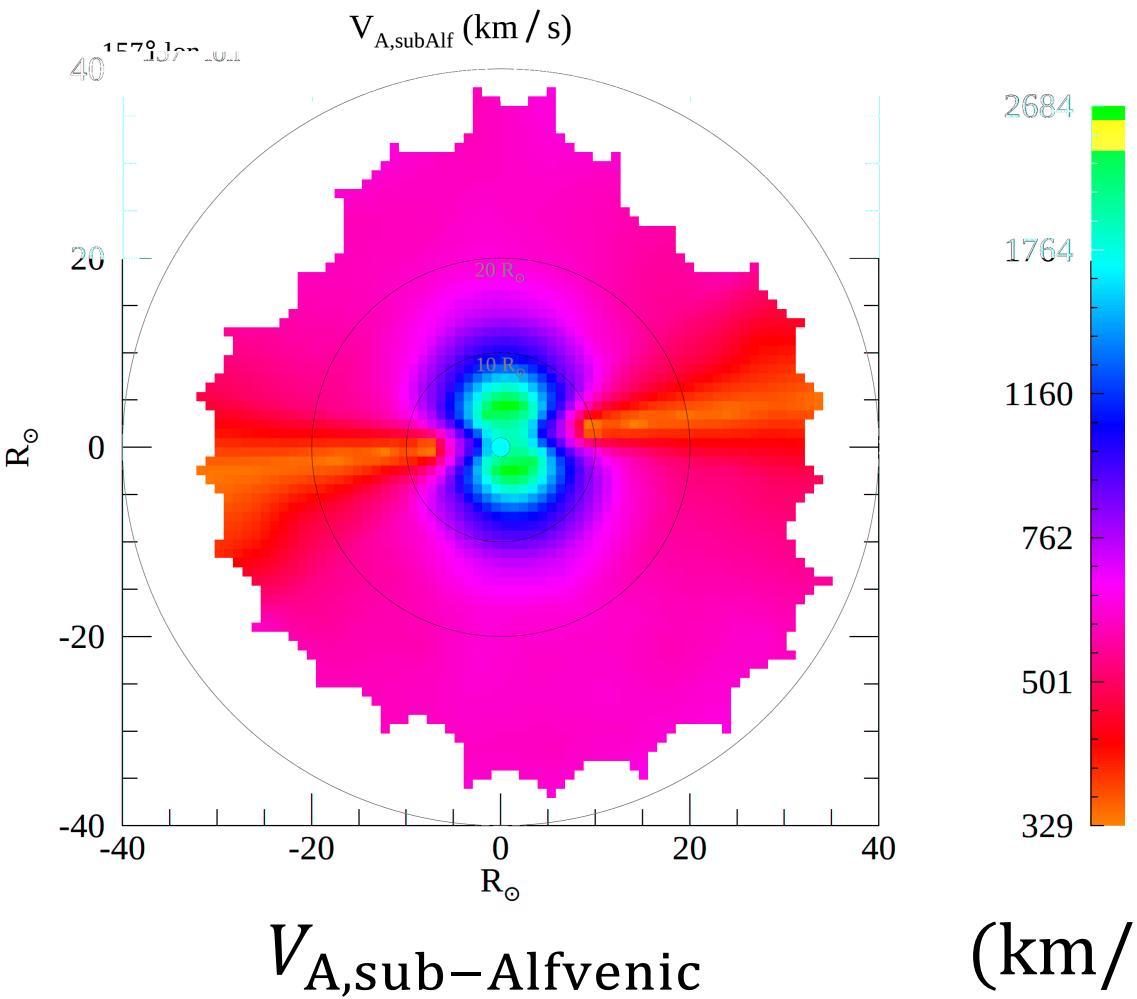
$$V_A > U_{SW}$$

$$V_A - U_{SW}$$

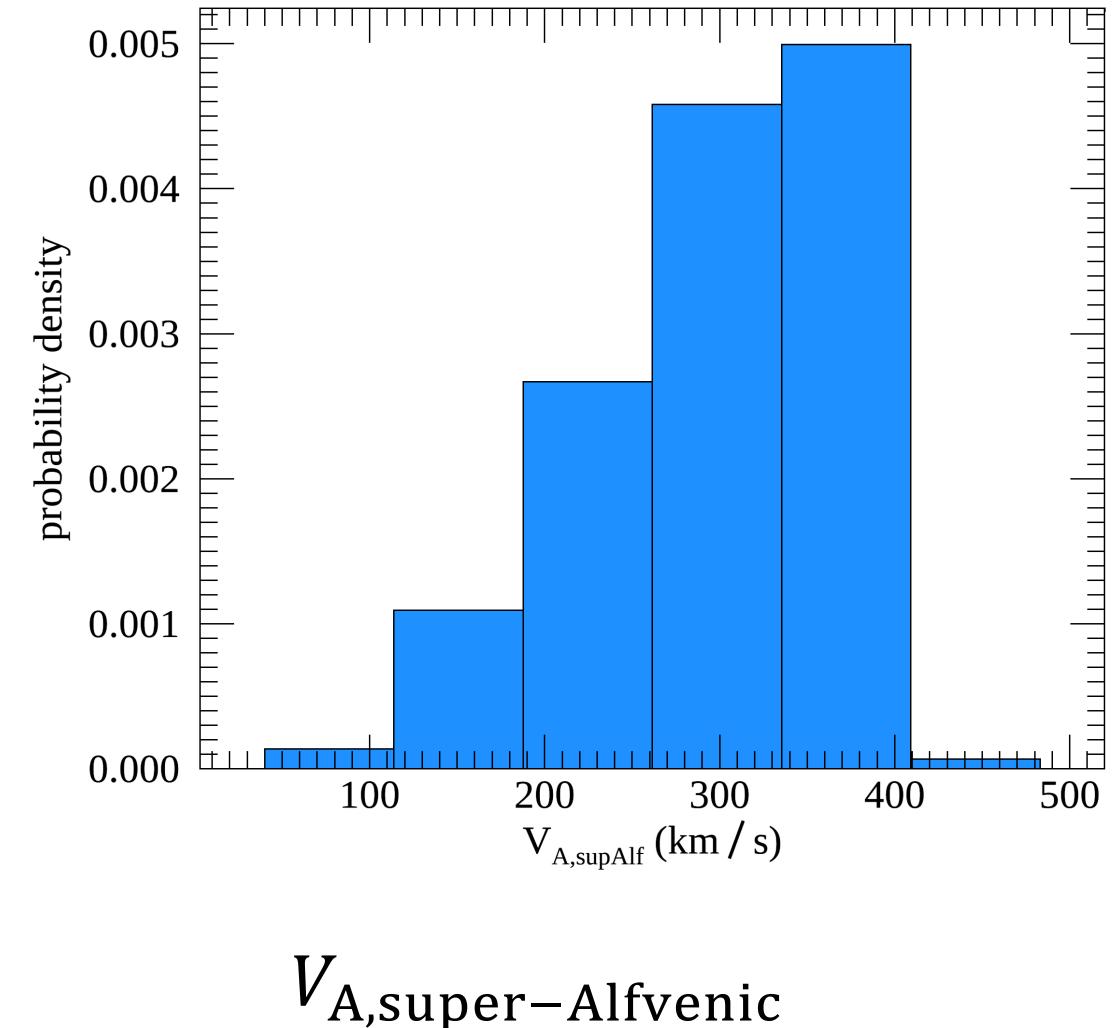
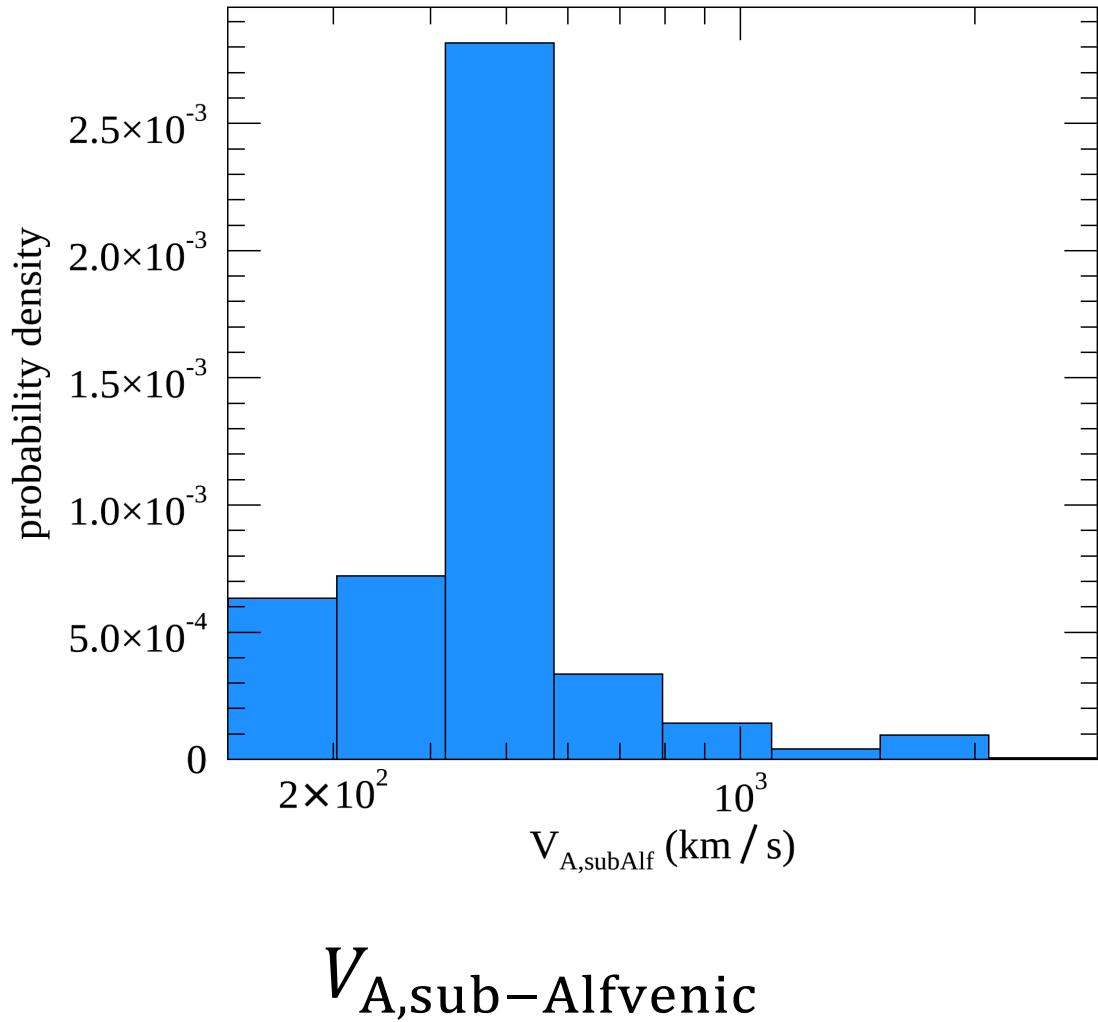


$$U_{SW} > V_A$$

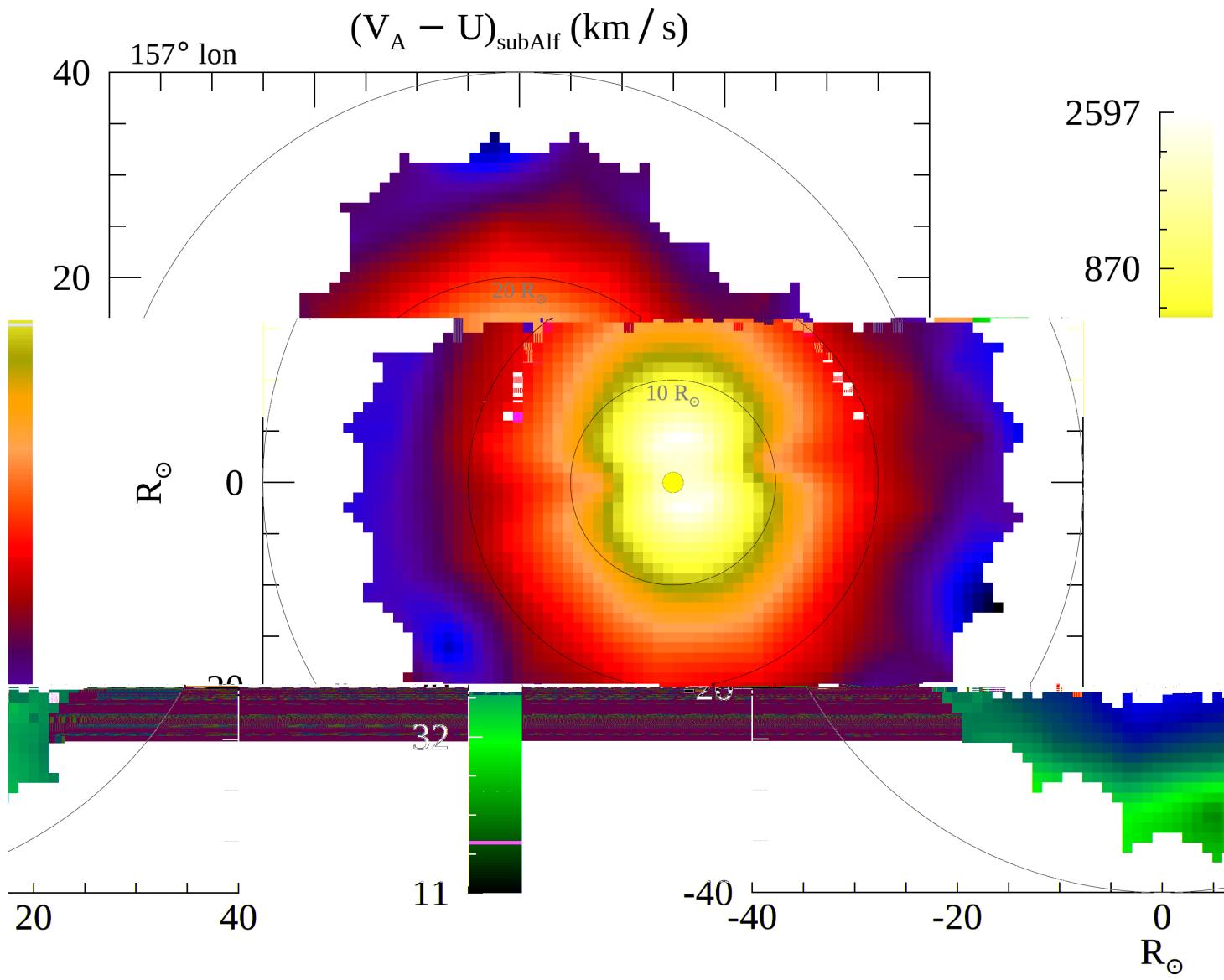
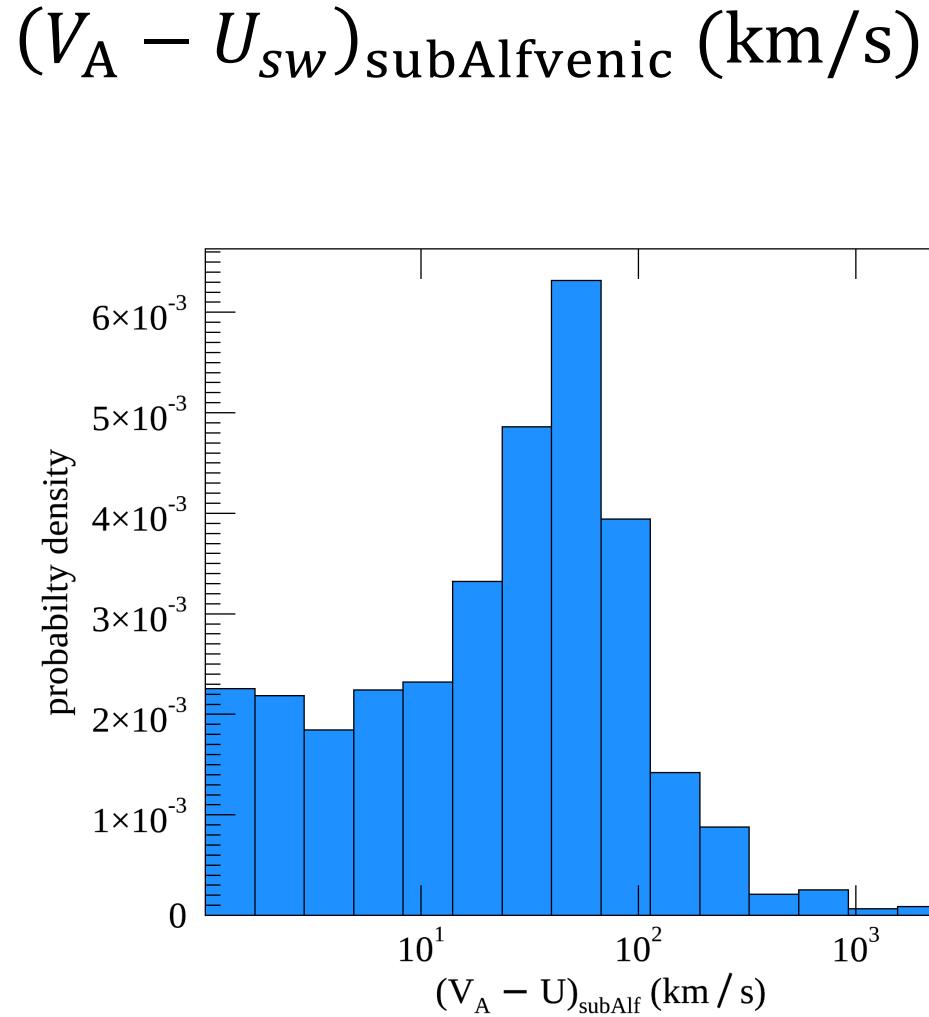
# Alfven speeds of sub and super-Alfvenic patches



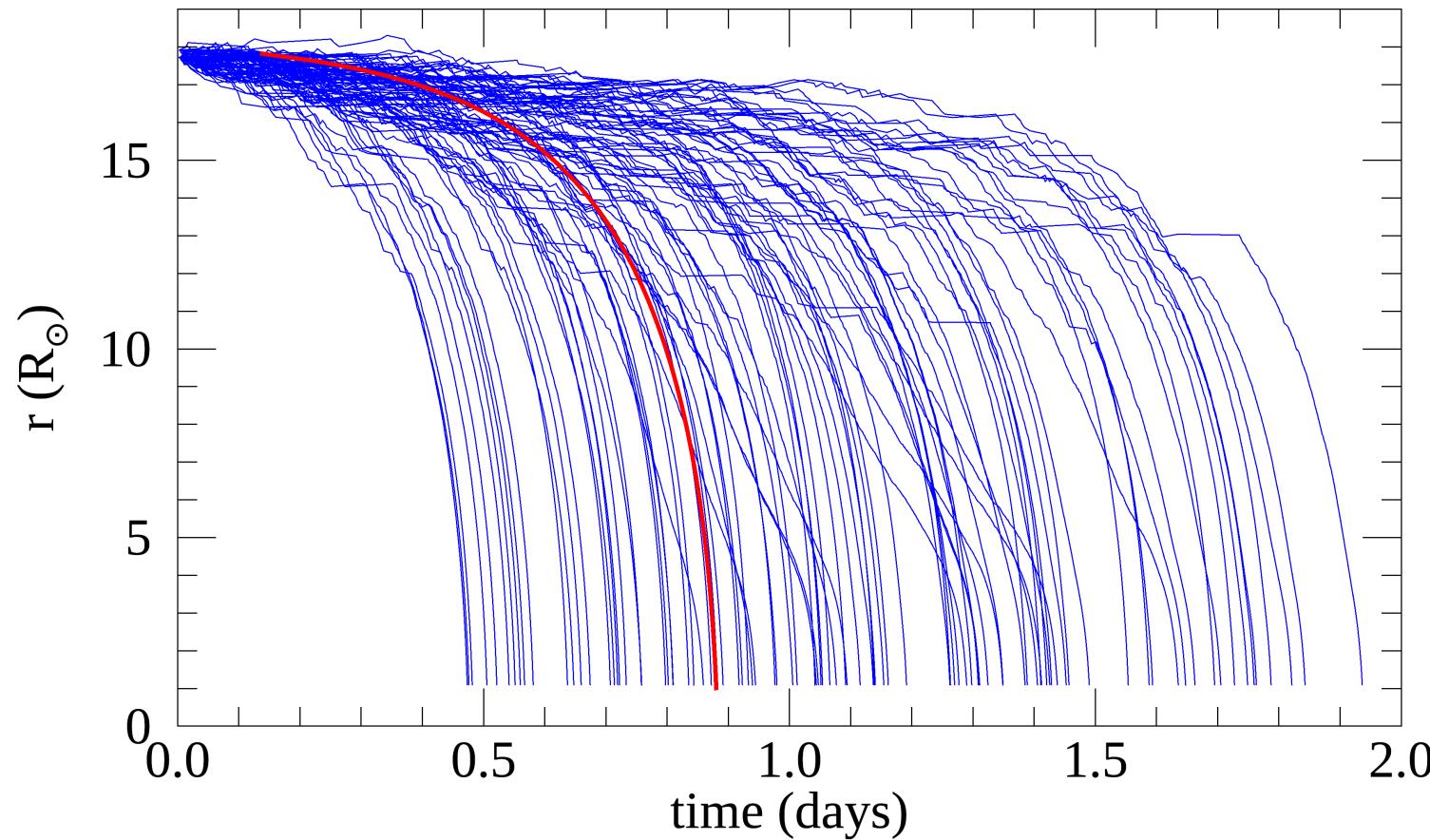
# PDFs of Alfvén speeds of sub and super-Alfvenic patches (all longitudes)



# Sunward propagation speeds of sub-Alfvenic fluctuations

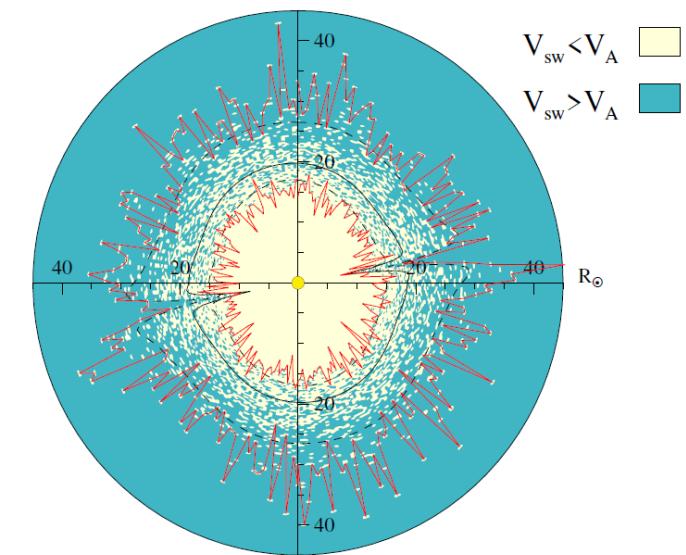
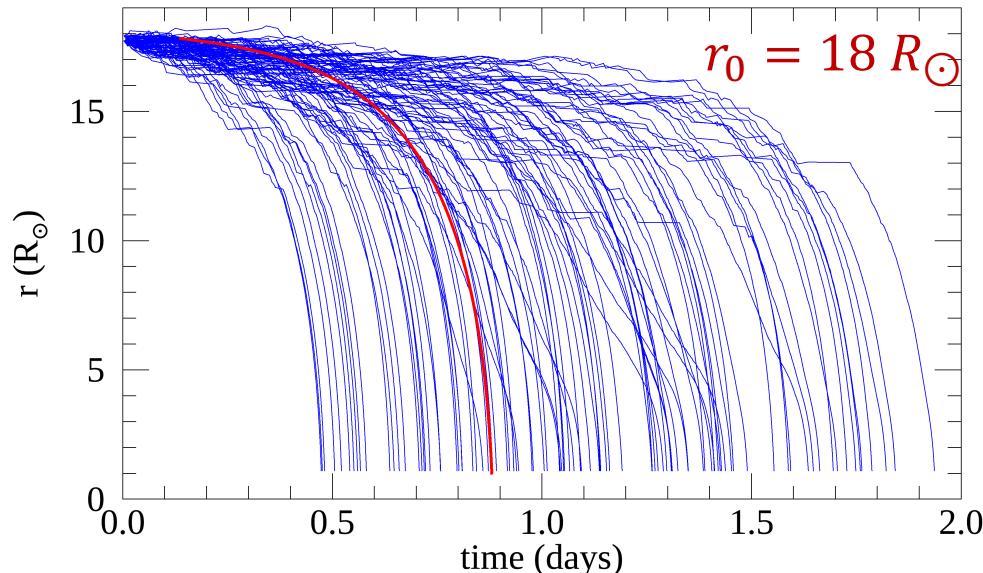
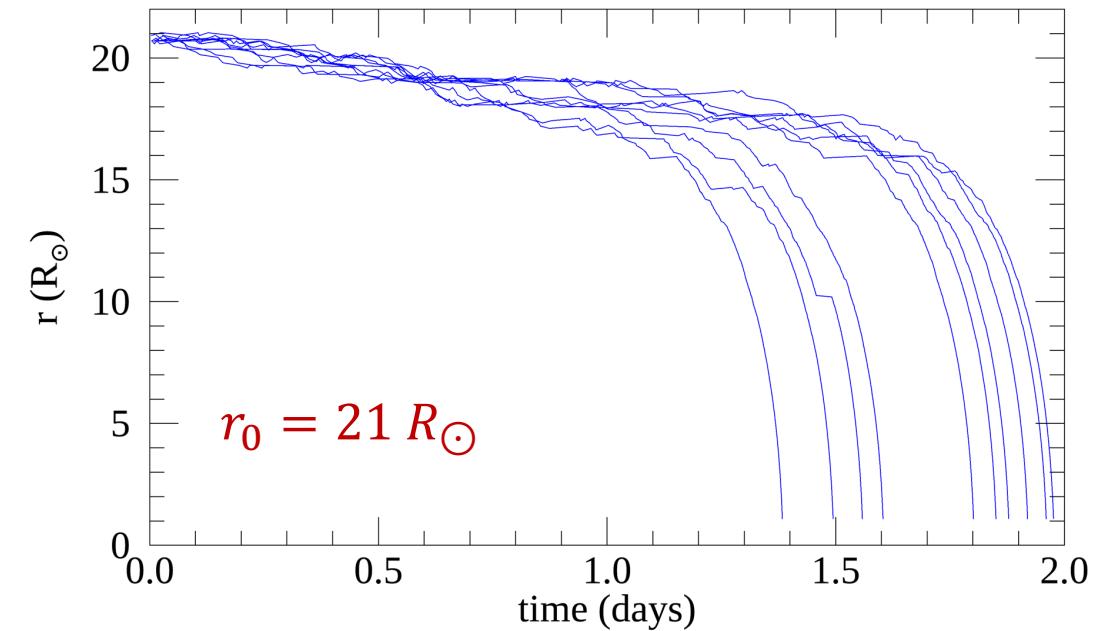
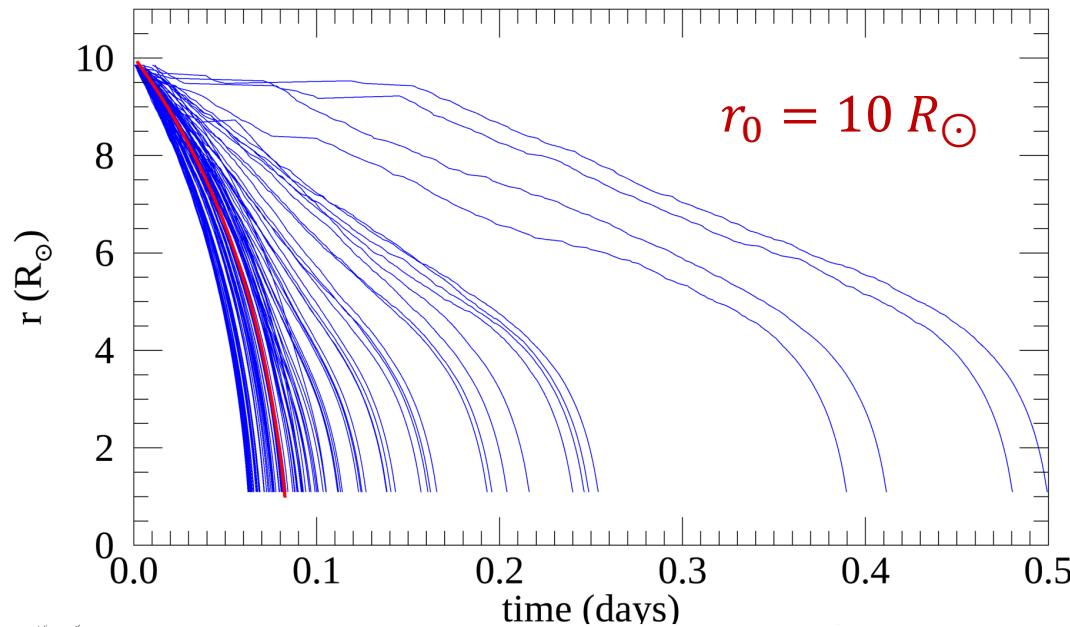


# Stochastic trajectories of sunward propagating Alfvénic signals



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

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# 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 Alven zone – PUNCH could map the Alven zone by tracking such motions

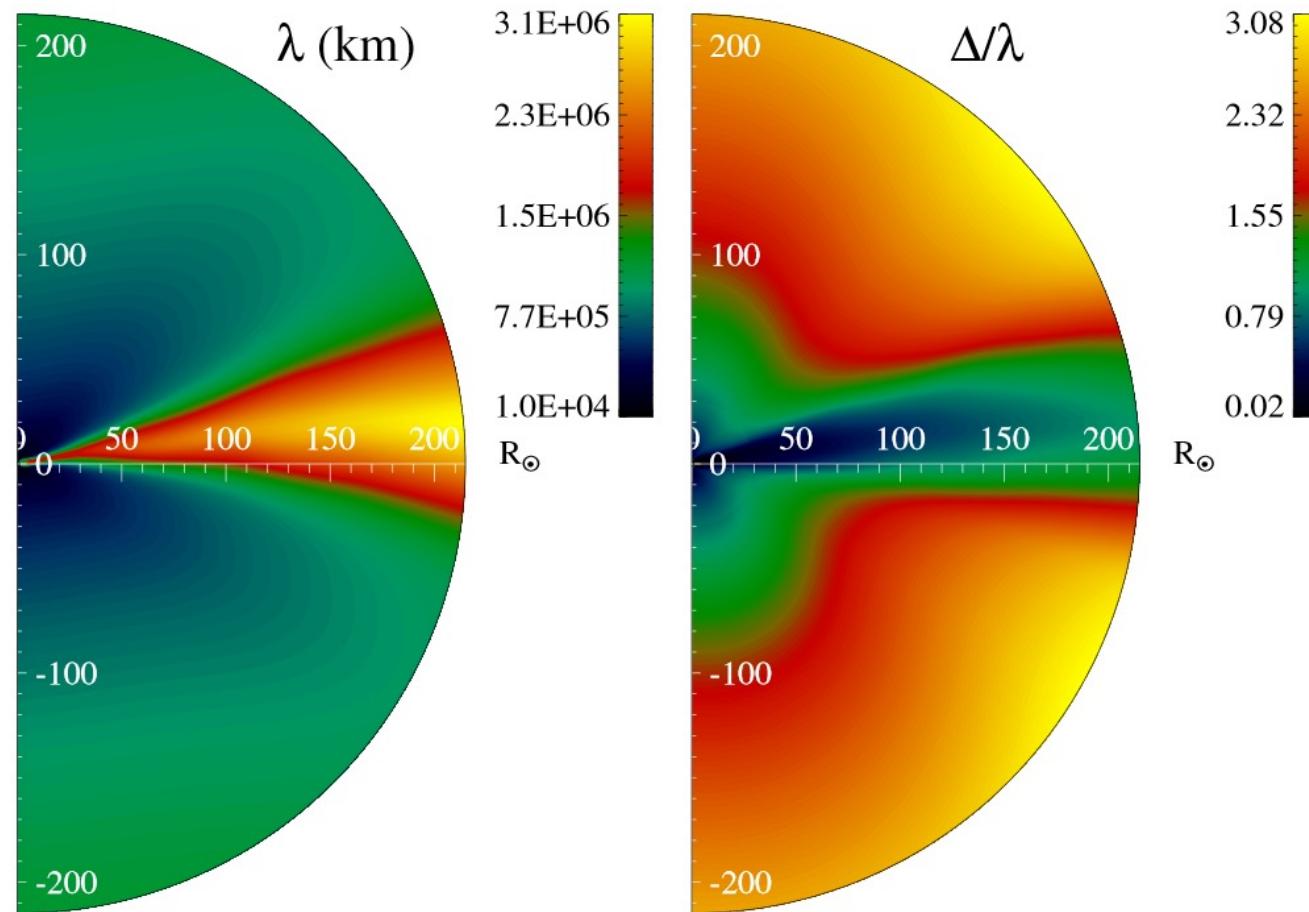
## Caveats & Future Work

- 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!

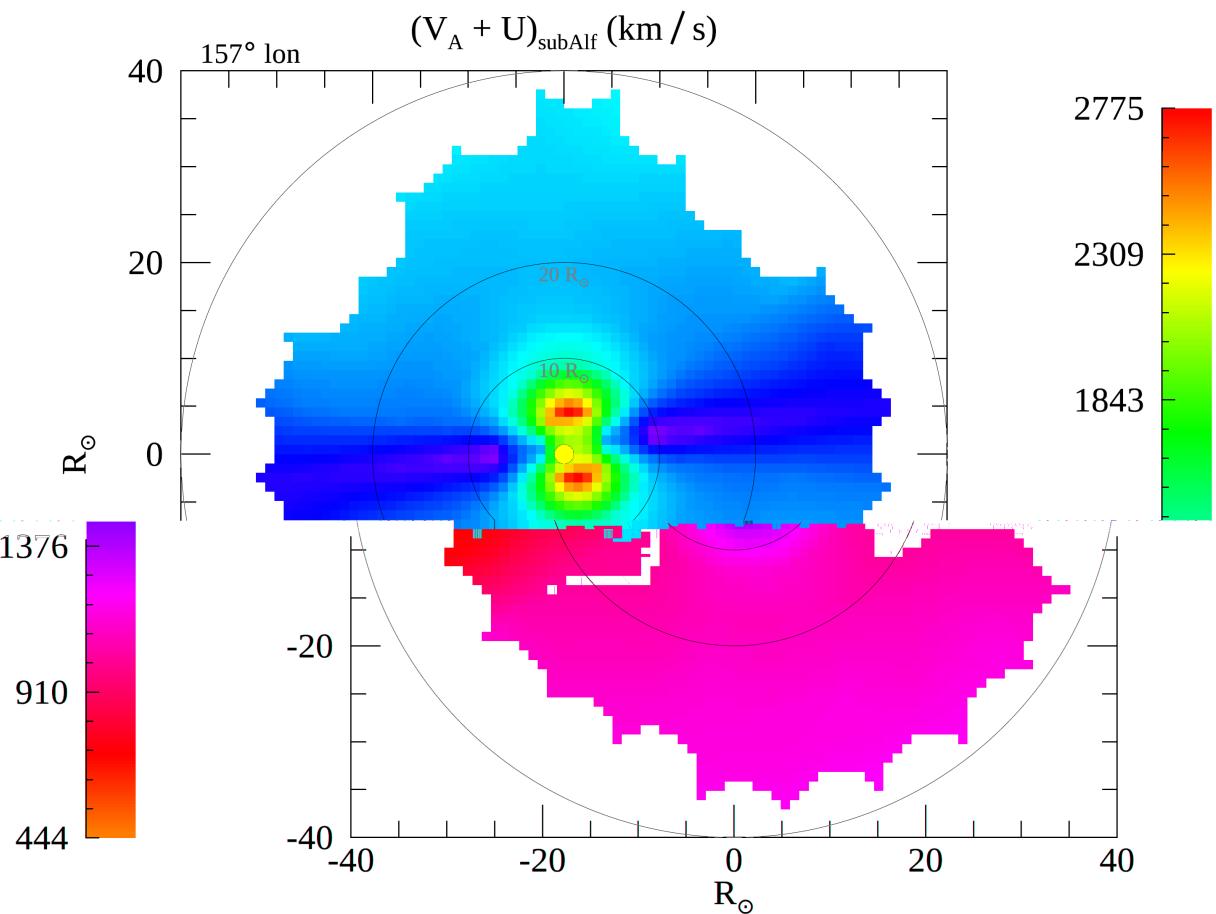
# Extra Slides

# Spatial Scales Resolved in Simulations

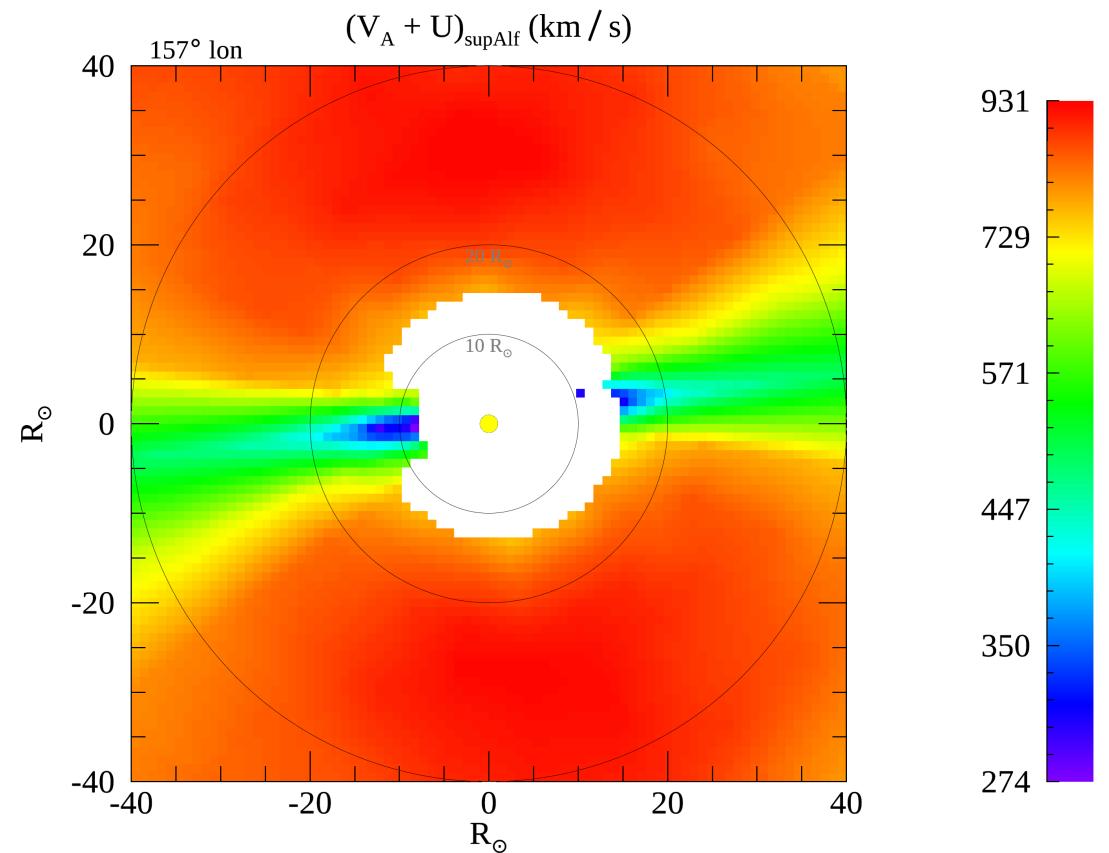
- Resolution  $\sim 700 \times 120 \times 240$  in  $r, \theta, \phi$  ( $r = 1 R_\odot$  - 5 AU)
- Grid scale  $\Delta$  is generally within a factor of few correlation scales



# 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  $\delta B$  is generated, from a Gaussian distribution with standard dev. equal to  $\delta B_{rms}$  at that grid point
- $V_A = (B + \delta B) / \sqrt{4\pi\rho}$

