

The role of spectra in dynamo theory.

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Mathematical Aspects of Natural Dynamos: September 2003

The Dynamo Problem

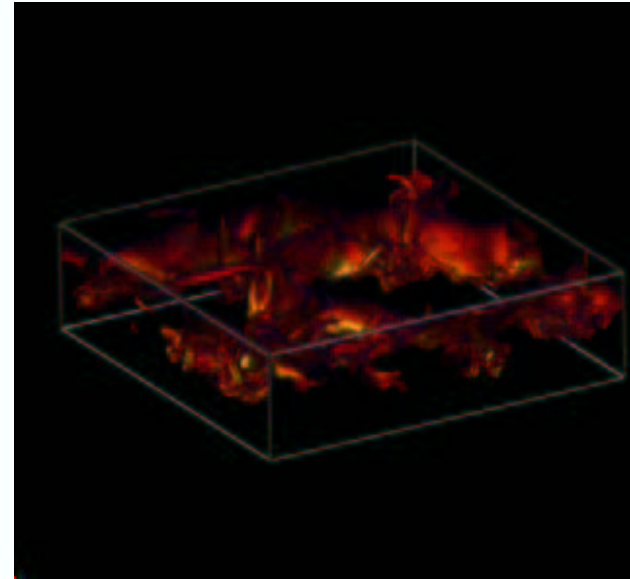
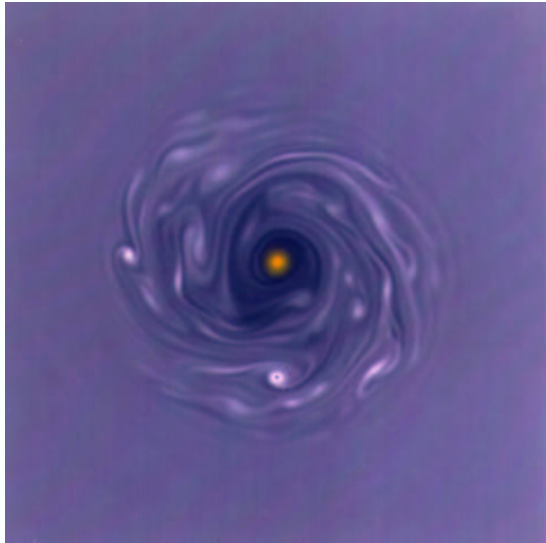
- In many astrophysical/geophysical/laboratory situations magnetic fields are generated by turbulent motions
 - High Reynolds number leads to turbulence.

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) + \frac{1}{Rm} \nabla^2 \mathbf{B}$$

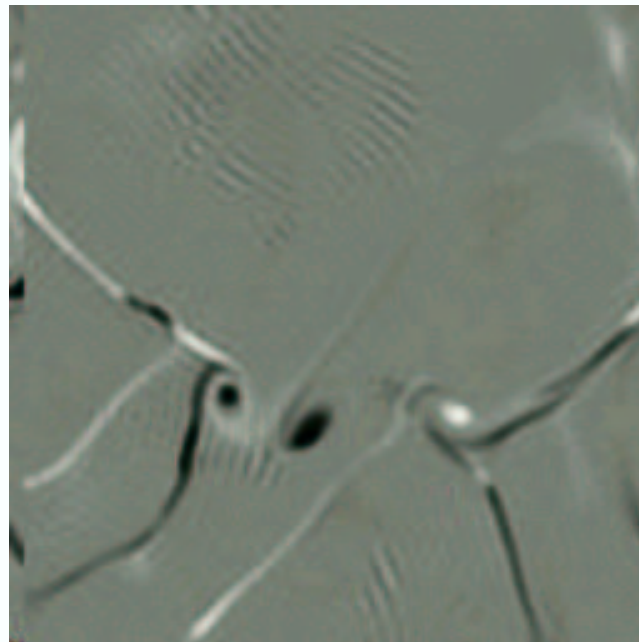
- How do properties of generated field depend on properties of the turbulence?
 - Reynolds numbers
 - Spectra **KINEMATIC**
 - Coherent Structures
- How do dynamos equilibrate
 - Role of magnetic field in modifying turbulence **DYNAMIC**

Coherent Structures.

Bracco
et al
(1999)



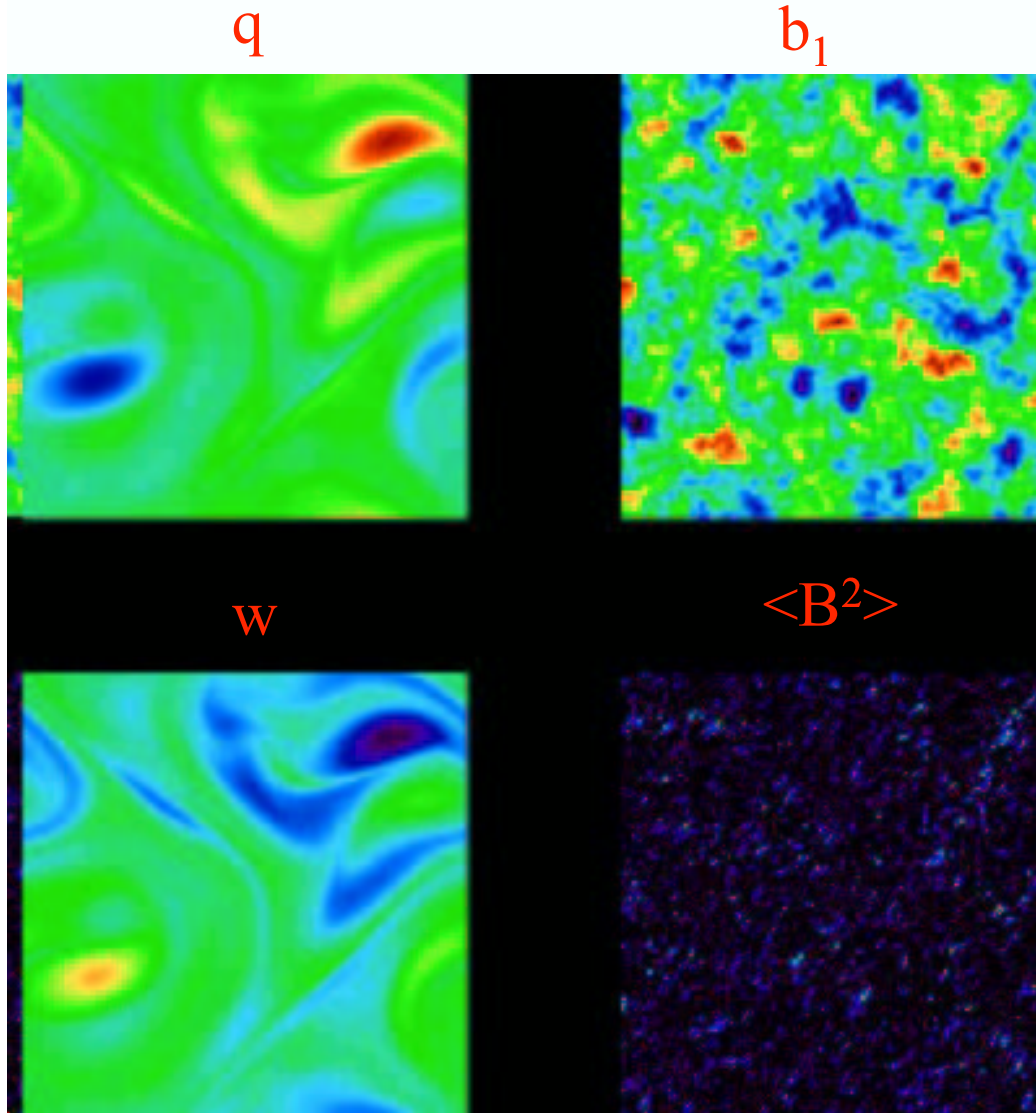
Brummell
et al
(2002)



Cattaneo
(2001)

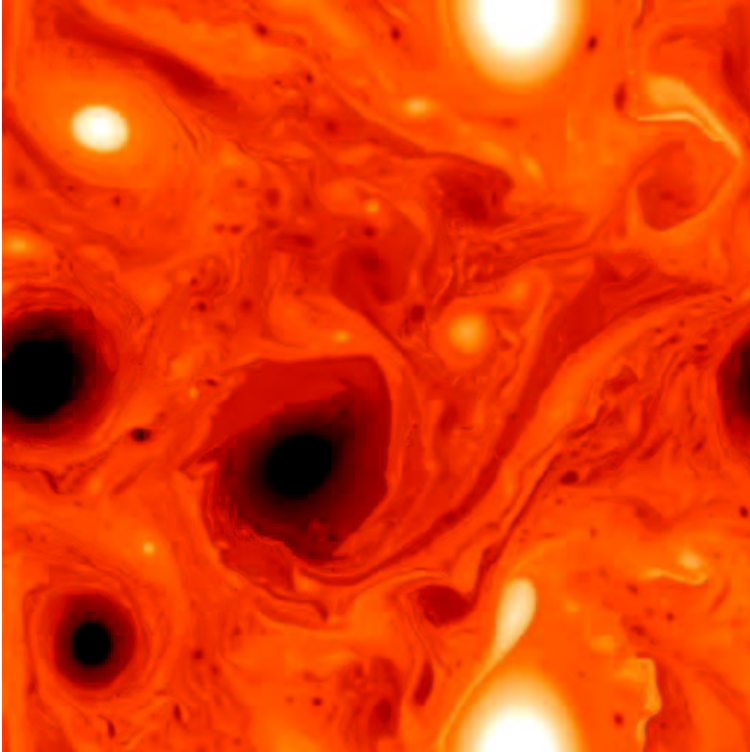
Quasi-2d Dynamo solutions

(Llewellyn-Smith & Tobias JFM in press)



- Solve 2D vorticity equation with steady forcing at high R_e .
$$q = \nabla^2 \psi$$
- Inverse cascade to large scale vortices
- Vortices advect and amplify magnetic field
- Small-scale magnetic fields are amplified
- Growth-rate is a function of k , R_m , R_e

Pseudo 3-d dynamos



Very high Re, Rm calculations
 $\nu = 0.00001$, $\eta = 0.001$, $\lambda = 1$, $k_f = 4$
(performed on Leeds 256 node Beowulf Cluster)

(Cattaneo & Tobias 2003)

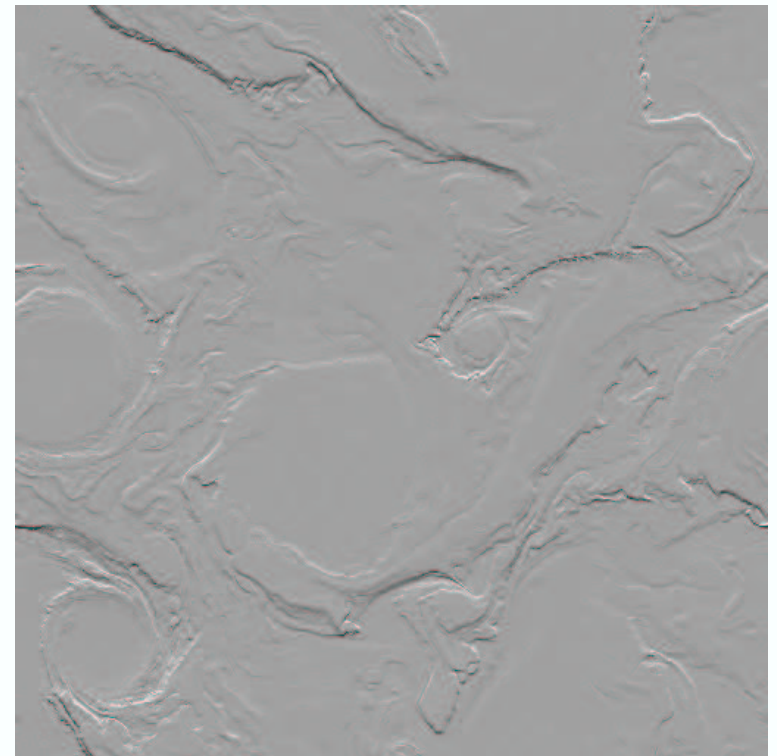
$$q = \nabla^\lambda \psi$$

$\lambda = 2 \rightarrow$ 2d Navier Stokes

$\lambda < 2 \rightarrow$ pseudo 3d dynamics LOCAL

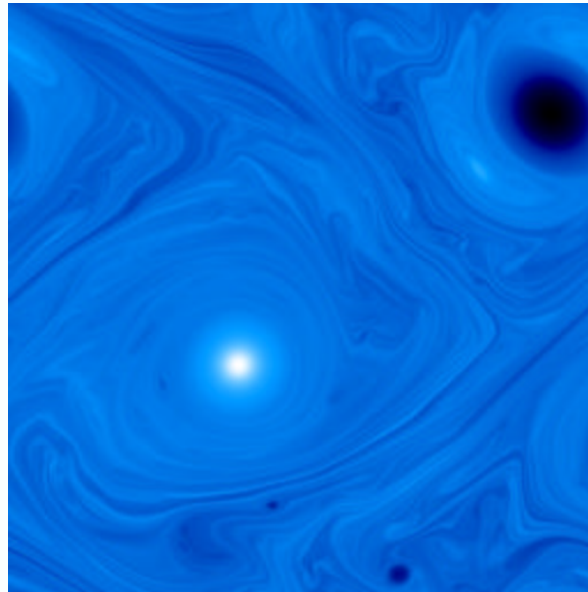
Steepness of spectrum depends on λ

(e.g. Pierrehumbert et al 1992, Constantin 1999)



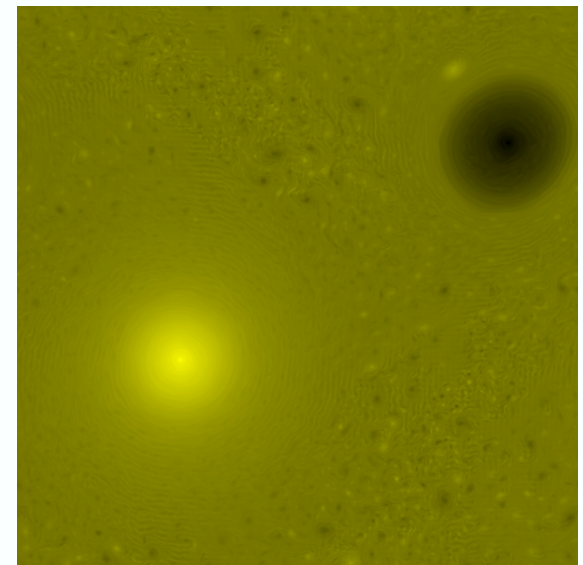
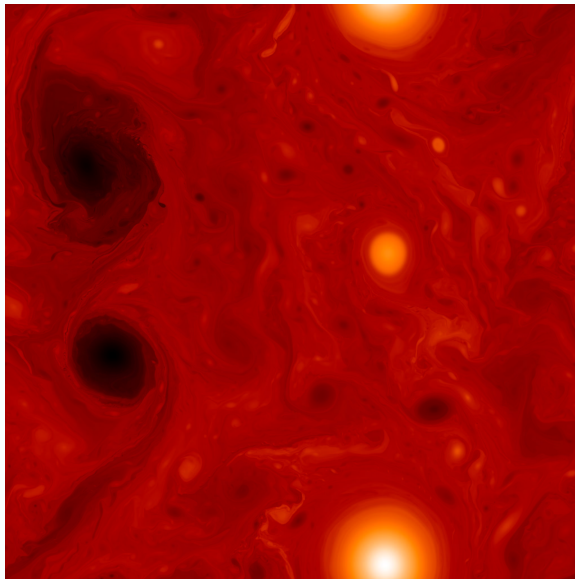
Dynamics varies depending on λ

$k=4$
 $\lambda=1$

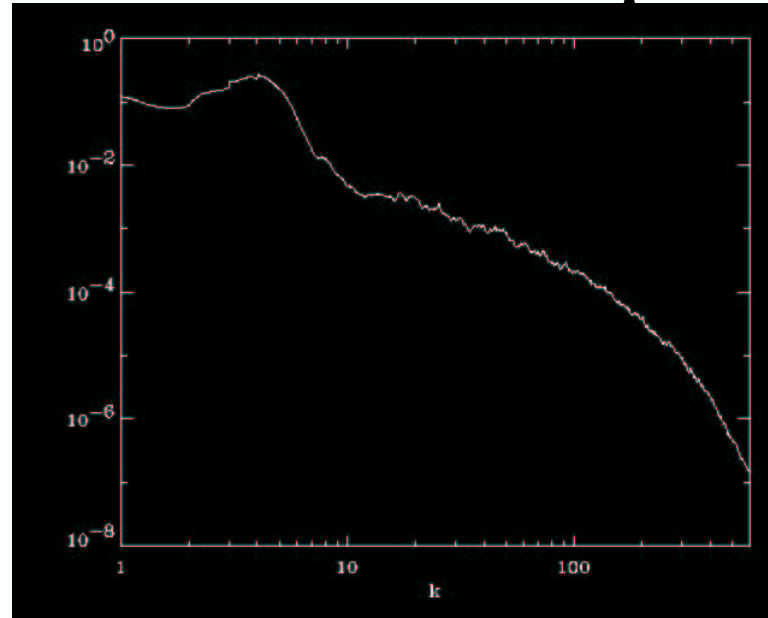


$k=4$
 $\lambda=2$
2D NS

$k=100$
 $\lambda=1$



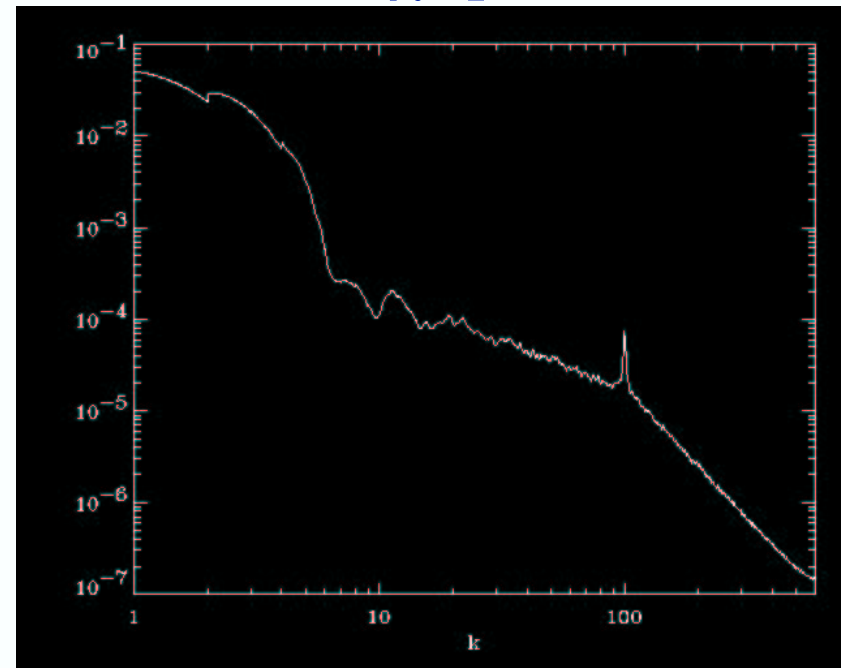
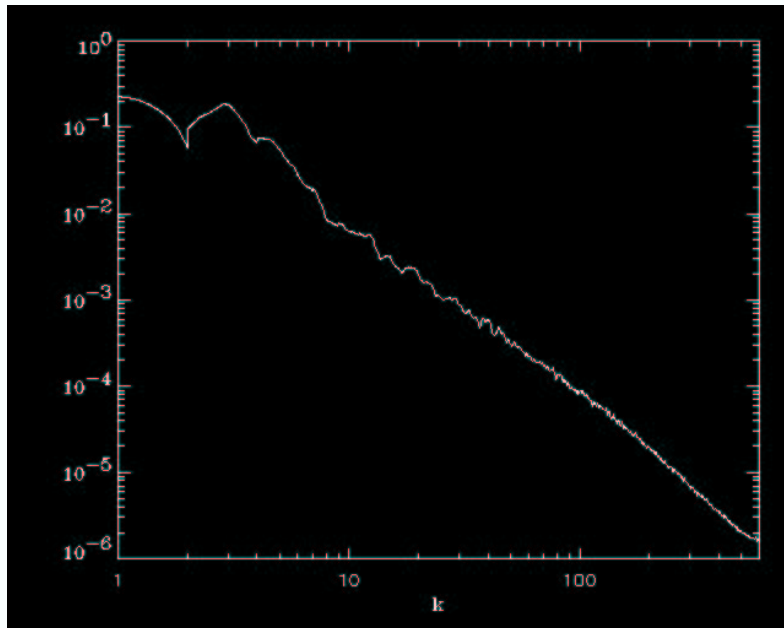
Spectrum varies depending on λ



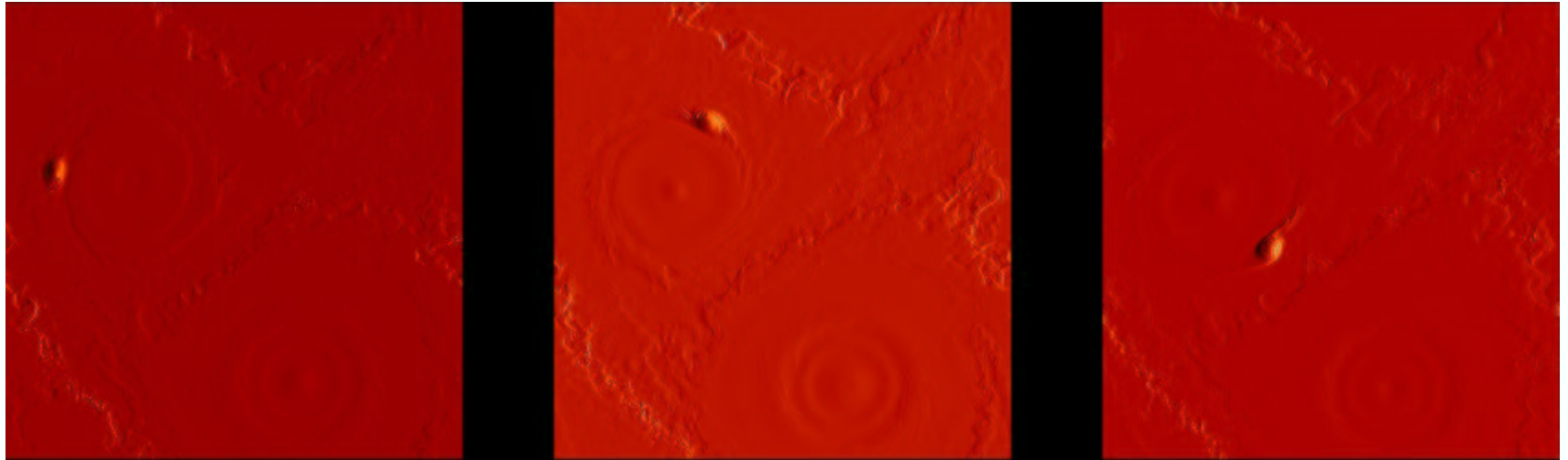
$k=4$
 $\lambda=2$
2D NS
Complete inverse
cascade

$k=4$
 $\lambda=1$

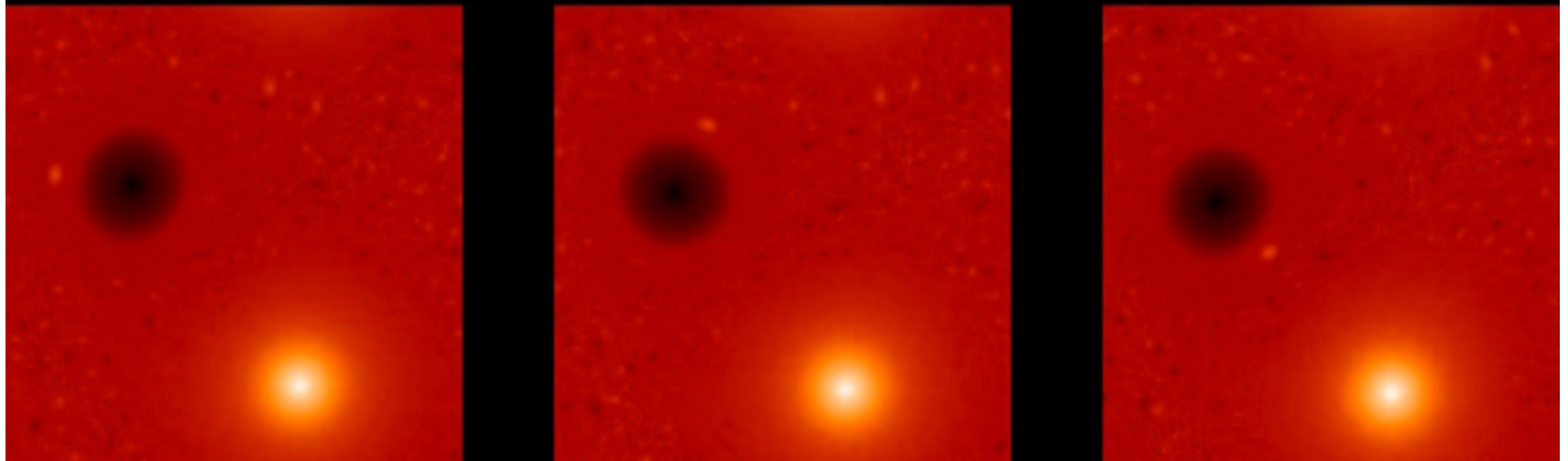
$k=100$
 $\lambda=1$



B_x

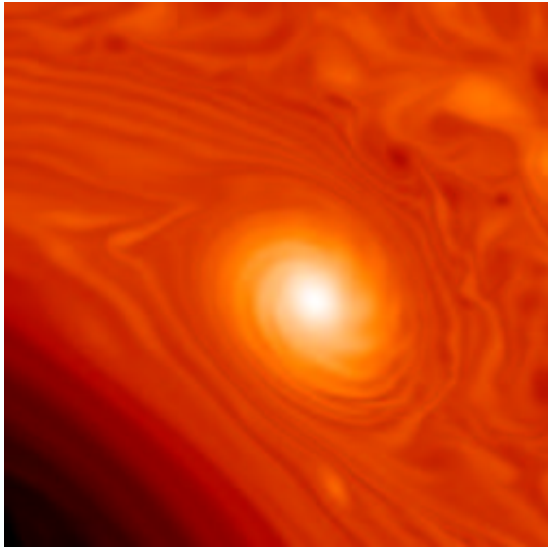


q/w

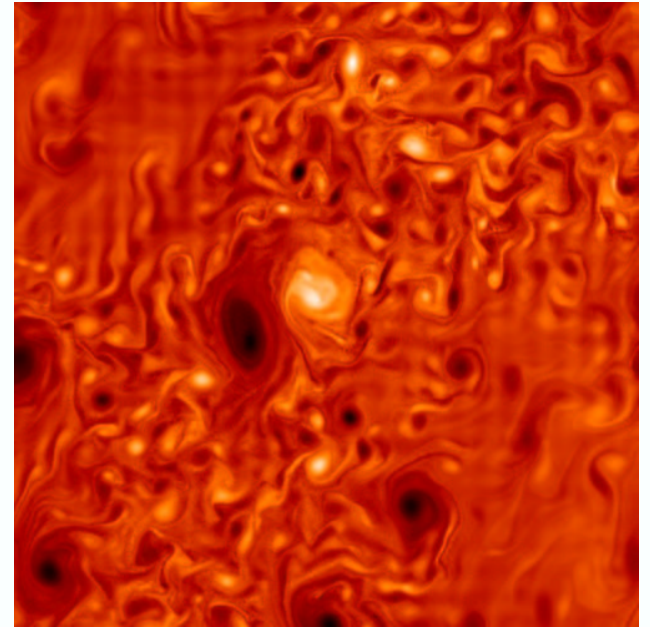


Field generation by small-scale vortices
Stays coherent for many turnover times
(Galloway-Proctor CP in action)

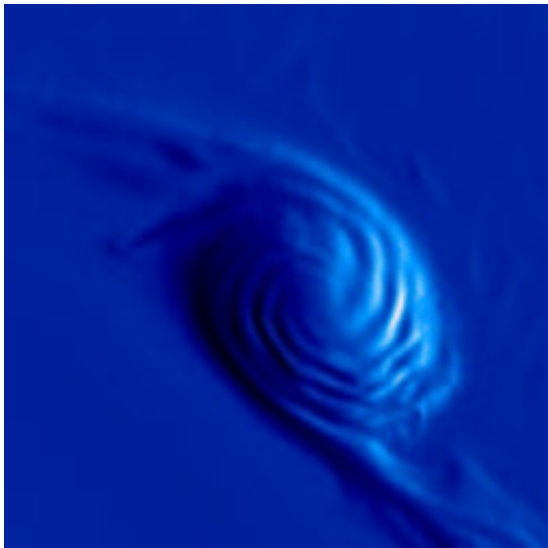
Close-ups



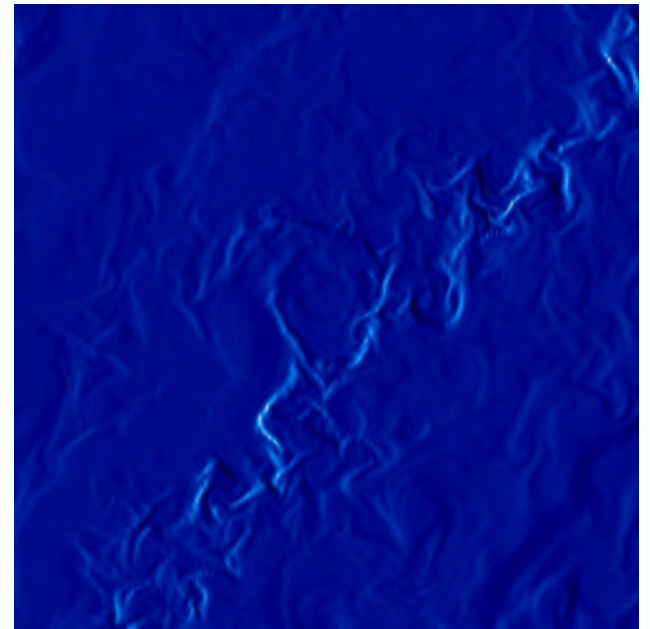
q



q



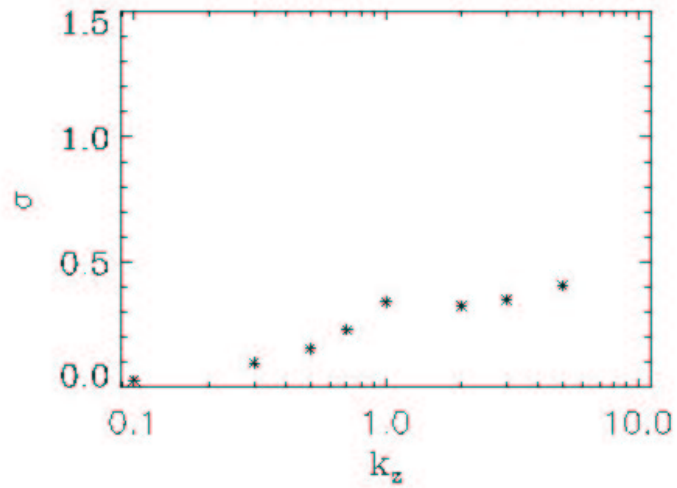
B_x



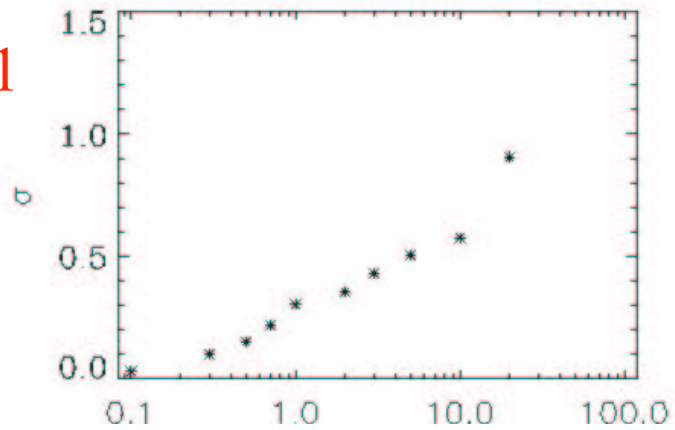
B_x

Vortices, vortices all the way down...

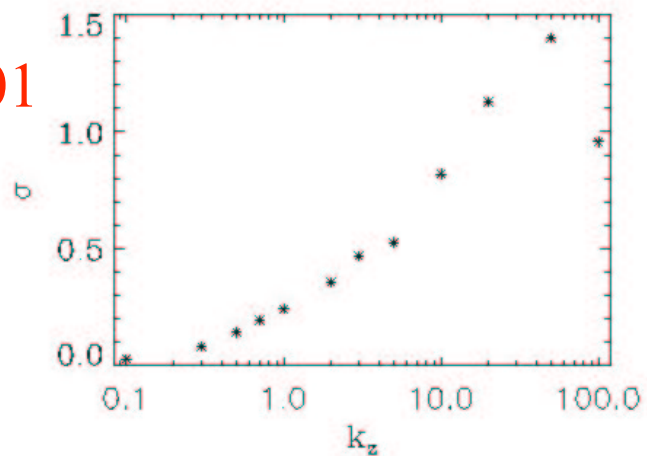
0.01



0.001



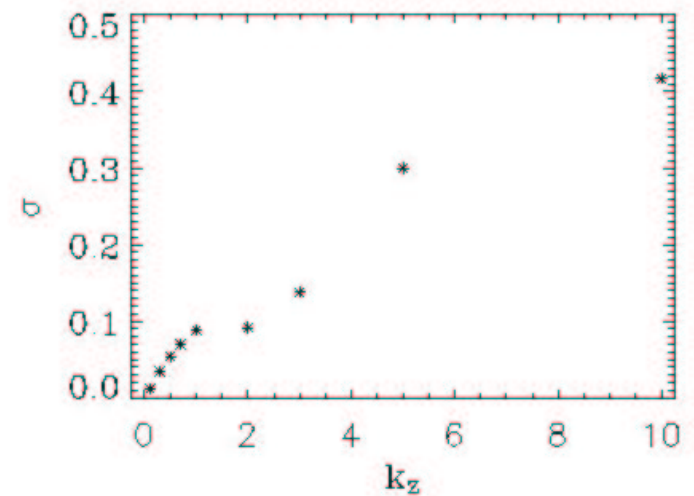
0.0001



$\Lambda=1$

Fast dynamo characteristics

Preferred k_z is quite large

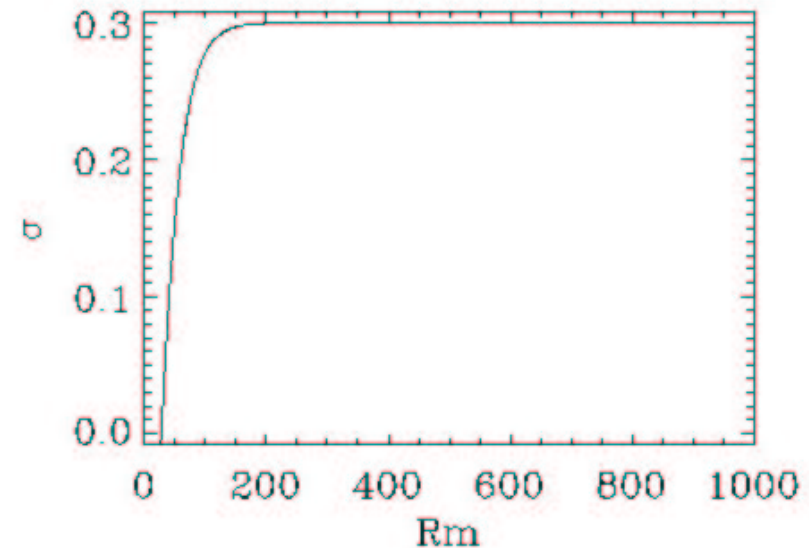


Even for flat slope ($k_f=100$)
(cf short correlation time results)

“Quick” dynamos

- Can we understand what is going on in turbulent cascades dominated by coherent structures?
- Simplest assumption is that most field generation is done by the smallest/fastest eddy for which $Rm \sim 1$.
 - All other eddies don't really contribute.
- Slight improvement:
 - Each eddy can act as a fast dynamo on its own turnover time.
 - Calculate
 - Local Rm
 - Local turnover time
 - Assume each scale acts a quick dynamo independently
 - “local growth rate” is then a function of spectral slope

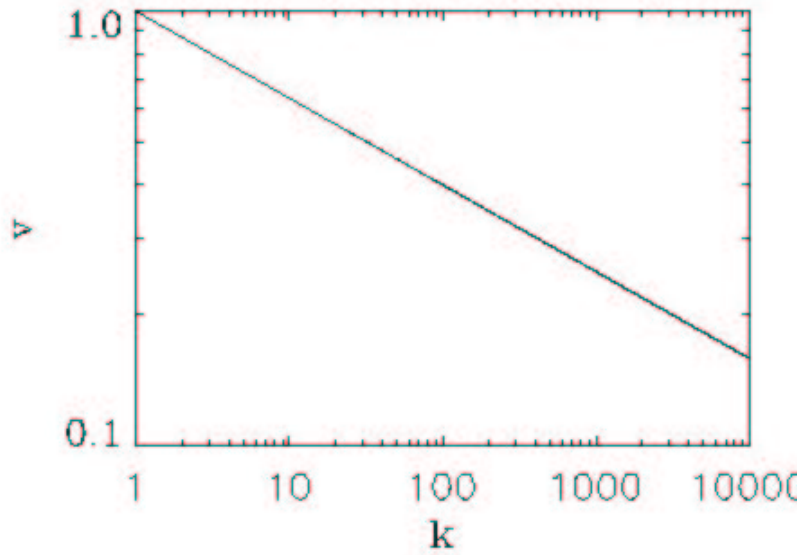
$$v \propto k^{-\alpha}$$



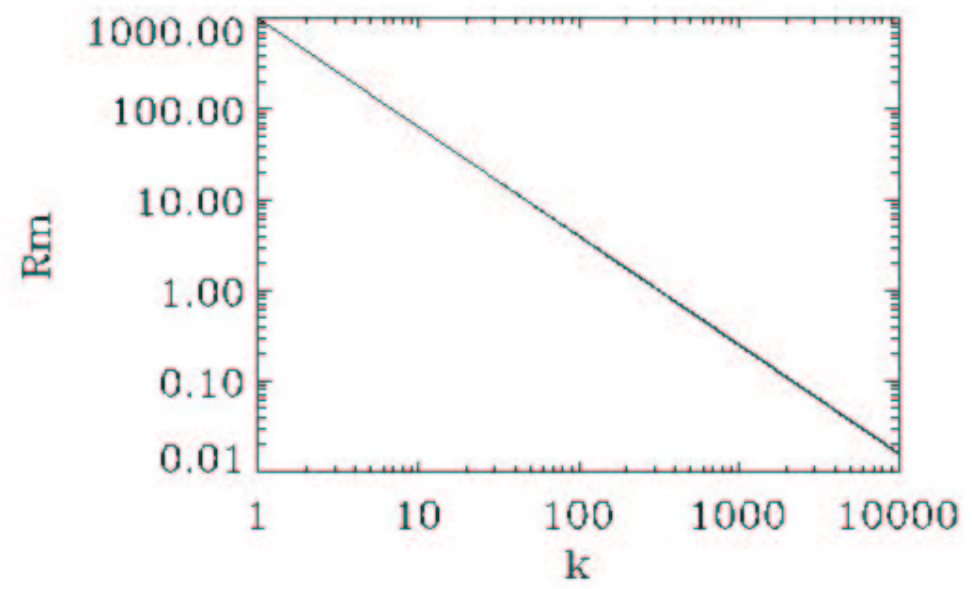
A “quick” dynamo is one where the growth-rate reaches a large fraction of its maximum when $Rm \sim O(1) - O(100)$
Quick/fast or quick/slow

p=0.2

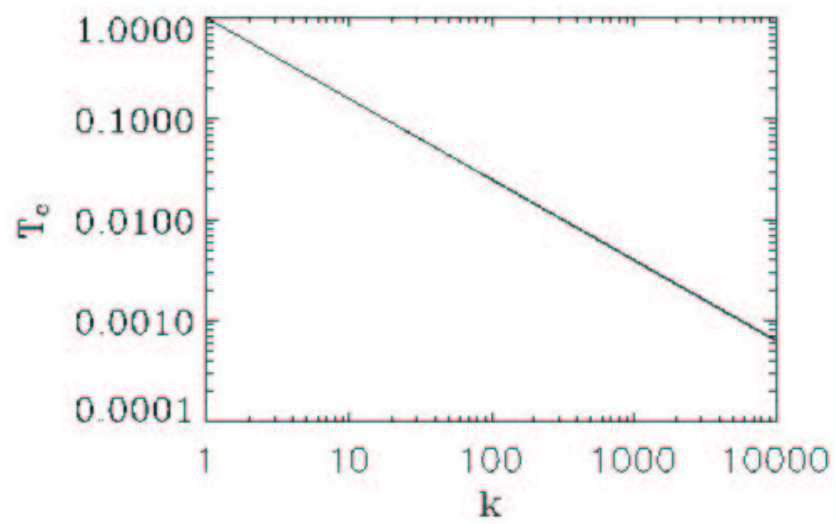
$$v \propto k^{-\alpha}$$



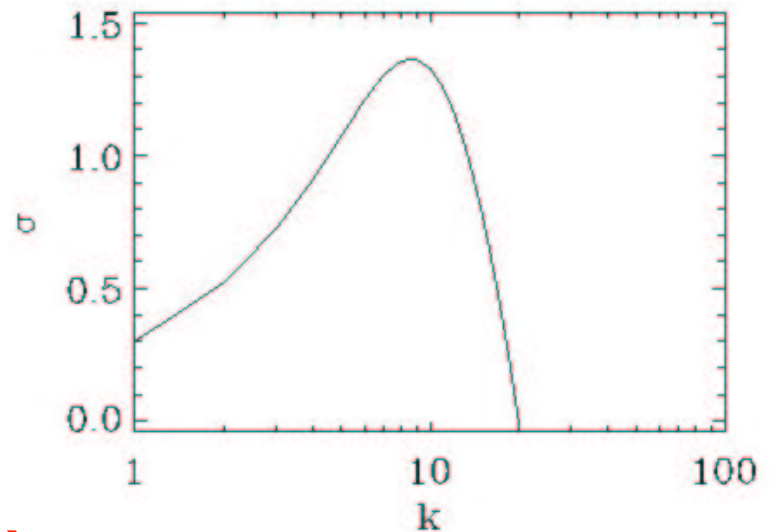
$$Rm \propto k^{-(\alpha+1)}$$



$$T_{turn} \propto k^{\alpha-1}$$



σ



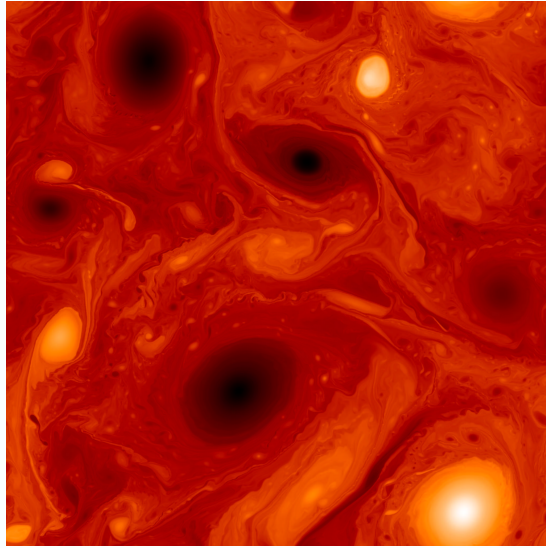
max(σ) can be as $k \rightarrow 0$ (usually at $k \sim 10-20$)

Filtered Dynamos

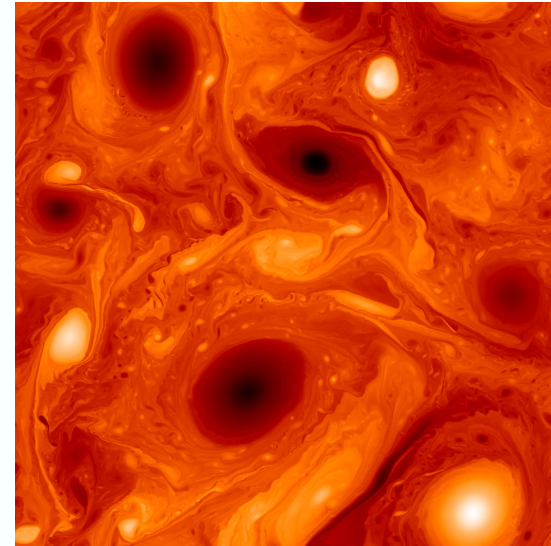
- Solve full 2d or pseudo-3d NS equations
 - Get coherent structures with eddies on various scales and appropriate phase relations
- Filter velocity field
 - Cut off large scales
 - Cut off small scales (to be done)
 - Or just keep “important scales” (to be done)
- Solve induction equation with filtered velocity field
 - Growth rates
 - Form of generated field.

Filtered Dynamamos (preliminary results)

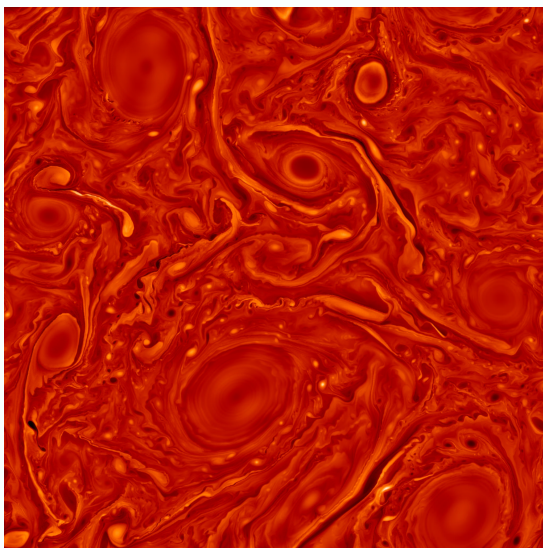
$k=0$



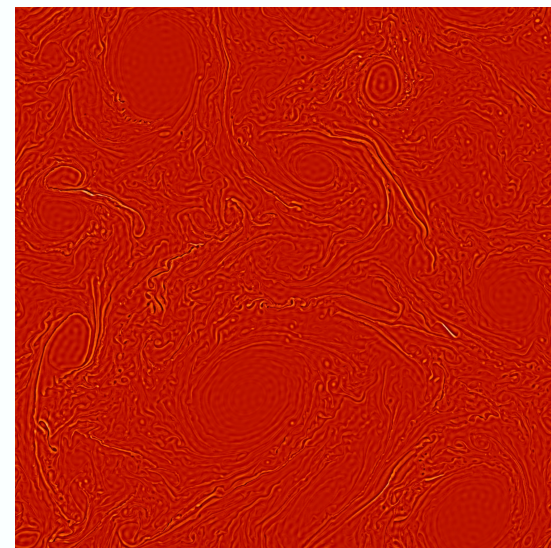
$k=1$



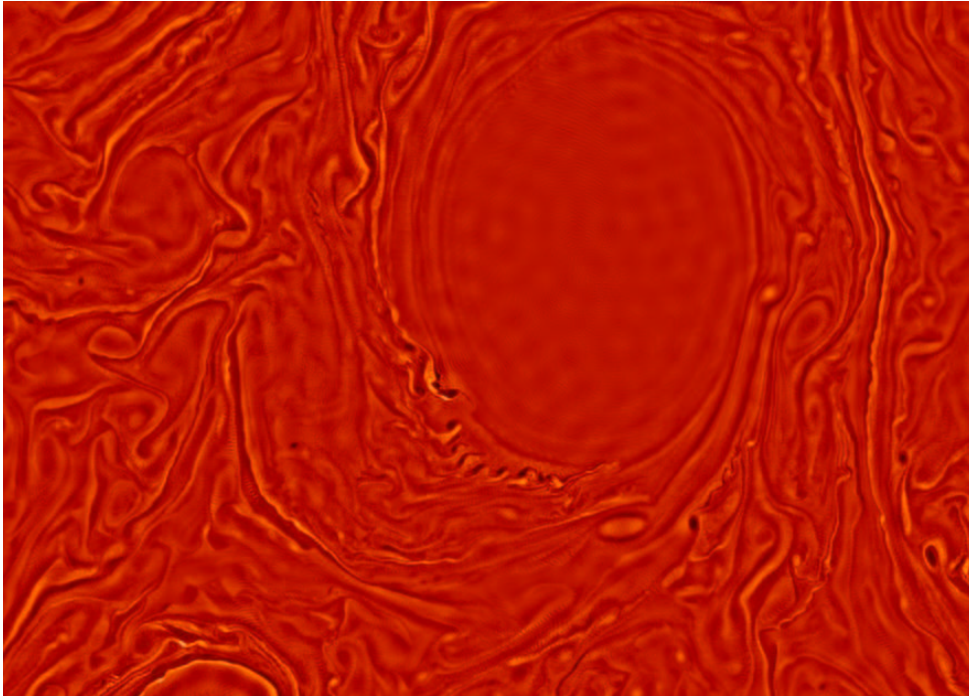
$k=10$



$k=200$

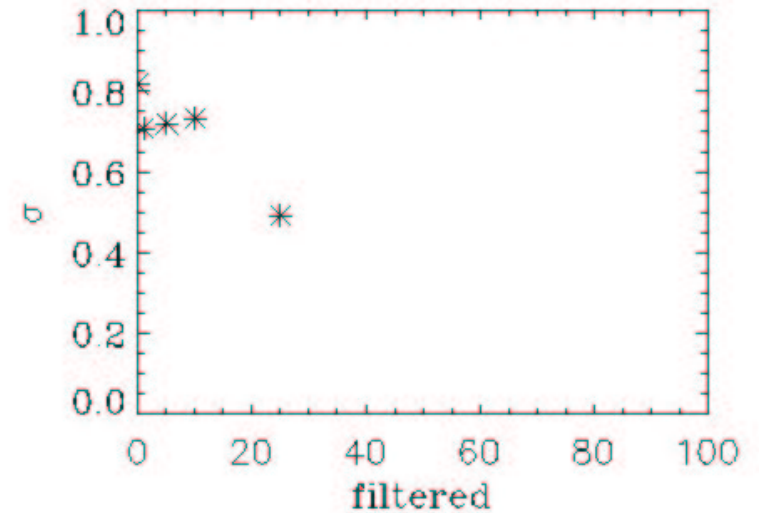
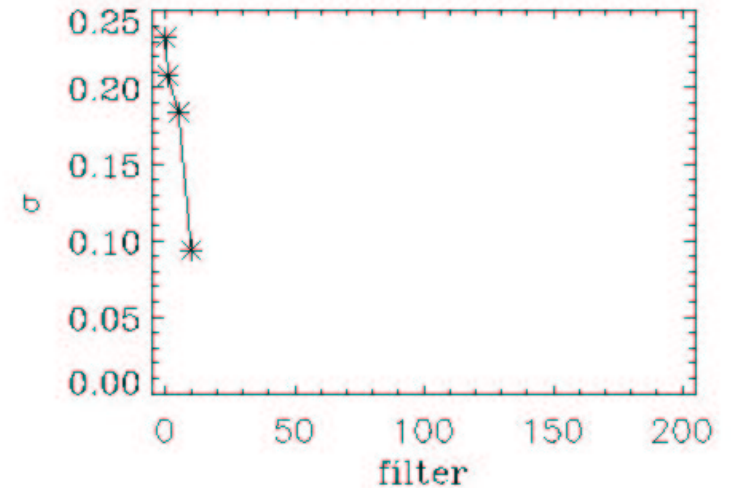


Filtered Dynamos



$k=200$

Growth rate begins to fall
When filter reaches $\sim 10-20$



Conclusions

- **Dynamos generate magnetic field by eddies in real space**
- **Astrophysical/Geophysical Turbulence may be neither homogeneous nor isotropic nor have a short correlation time (on any scale of interest!).**
- **Coherent structures within the turbulence may play an important role.**
- **Can get some idea of the behaviour of coherent structures from**
 - **“Quick dynamo” theory.**
 - **Filtered spectra**