



Sub-grid modelling of pitch-angle diffusion for ion-scale waves in hybrid-Vlasov simulations with Cartesian velocity space





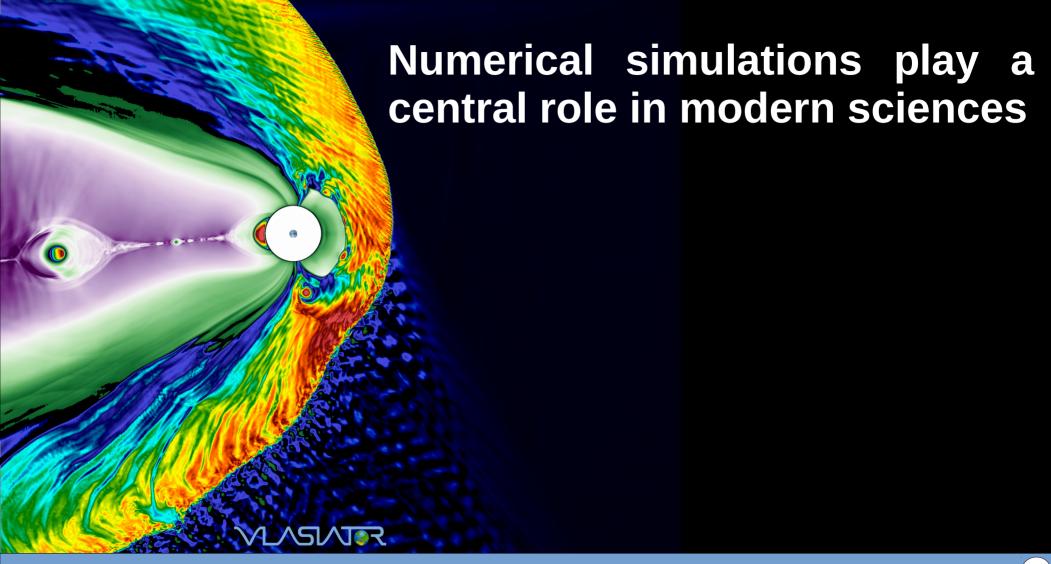


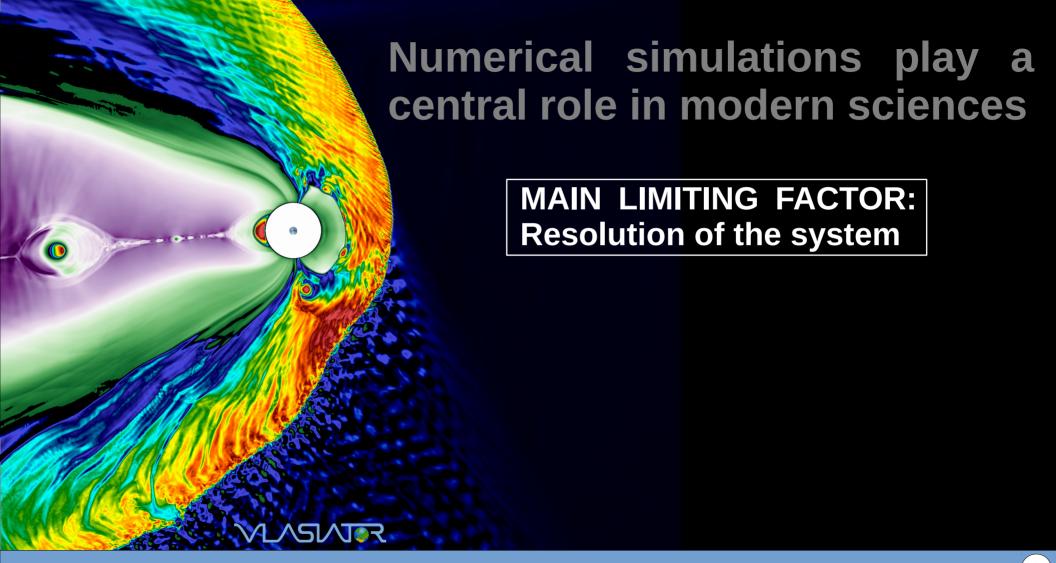
<u>Dubart, Maxime</u>¹, Battarbee, M.¹, Ganse, U.¹, Spanier, F.², Osmane, A.¹, Suni, J.¹, Johlander, A.^{1,3}, Alho, M.¹, Bussov, M.¹, Cozzani, G.¹, George, H.¹, Grandin, M.¹, Horaites, K.¹, Papadakis, K.¹, Pfau-Kempf, Y.¹, Tarvus, V.¹, Turc, L.¹, Zaitsev, I.¹, Zhou, H.¹, and Palmroth, M.^{1,4}

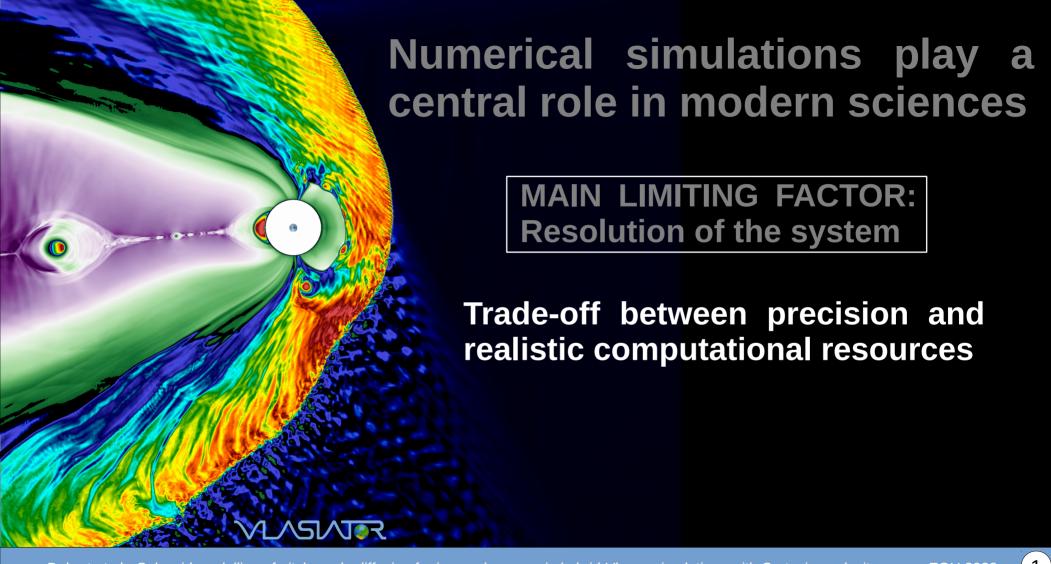
¹Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland ² Center for Astronomy, Institue for Theoretical Astrophysics, Heidelberg University, Heidelberg, Germany ³ Swedish Institute of Space Physics, Uppsala, Sweden ⁴ Space and Earth Observation Centre, Finnish Meteorological Institute, Helsinki, Finland

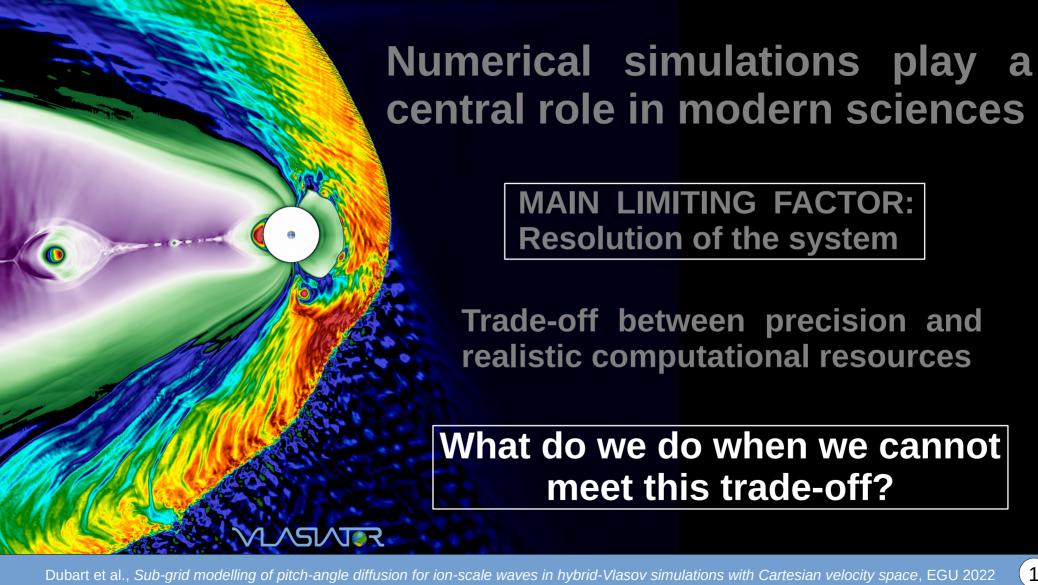
EGU 2022, 26/05/2022, Vienna, Austria

Email: maxime.dubart@helsinki.fi









Absence of proton cyclotron instability at low spatial resolution



- Global hybrid-Vlasov simulation of near-Earth space
- 1D, 2D, 3D Cartesian spatial grid
- 3D Cartesian Velocity grid
- Protons described as Velocity Distribution Functions
- Electrons cold, massless, charge-neutralising fluid

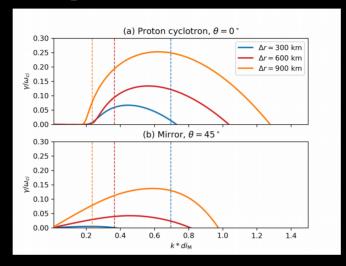
Palmroth et al., Vlasov methods in Space Physics and Astrophysics, LRCA, 2018

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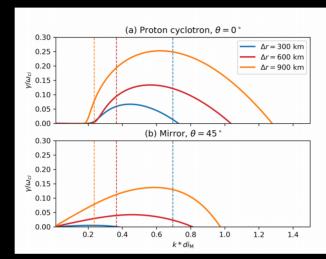
Dubart et al., Resolution dependence of magnetosheath waves in hybrid-Vlasov simulations, Ann. Geophys., 2020

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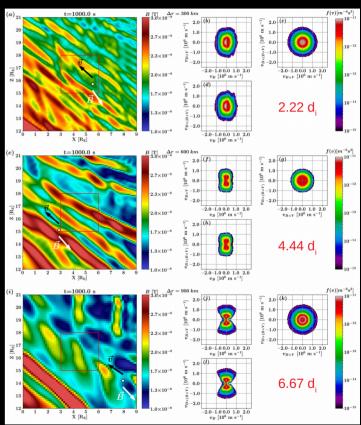


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- Leads to lack of isotropisation in VDFs
- Leads to higher than expected temperature anisotropy



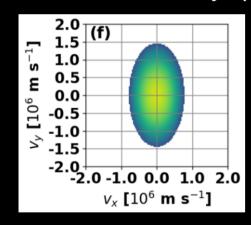
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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \left[(1 - \mu^2) D_{\mu\mu} \frac{\partial f_{\mu\nu}^{2D}(\mu, v, t)}{\partial \mu} \right] = \frac{\partial f_{\mu\nu}^{2D}(\mu, v, t)}{\partial t}$$

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3D Cartesian velocity space

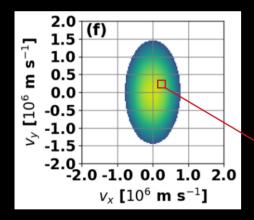


$$f_{\rm cart}^{
m 3D}(v_x,v_y,v_z)$$

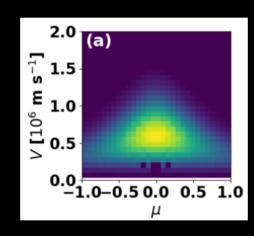
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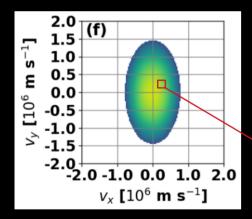


$$f_{\text{cart}}^{\text{3D}}(v\mu, v\sqrt{1-\mu^2}) = \frac{f_{\mu v}^{\text{2D}}(\mu, v)}{2\pi v^2}$$

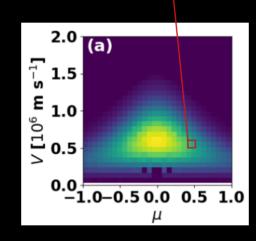
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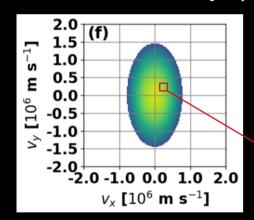
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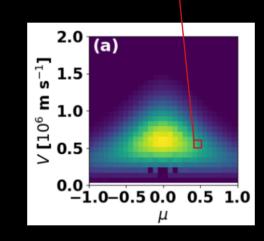
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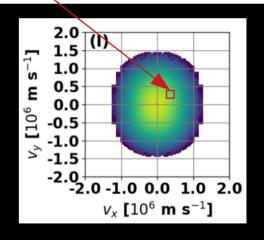


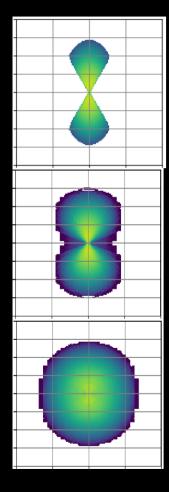
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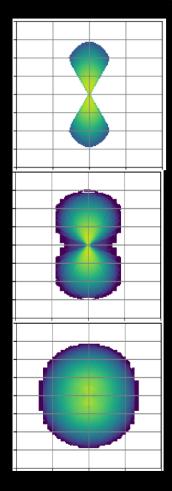
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- Can be ran with small time substeps to maintain numerical stability
- Can be ran with any magnetic field direction
- Isotropises VDFs, reduces temperature anisotropy in the system
- Can be enabled in a small part of the system
- Allows lower resolution runs whilst still modelling accurately pitch-angle diffusion
- TO BE extended to large global simulations



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- Dubart et al., Sub-grid modelling of pitchangle diffusion for ion-scale waves in hybrid-Vlasov simulations with Cartesian velocity space, AIP Physics of Plasmas, under review



https://www2.helsinki.fi/en/researchgroups/vlasiator

Email: maxime.dubart@helsinki.fi