

Turbulence and Magnetic Field in the Large-scale Structure of the Universe

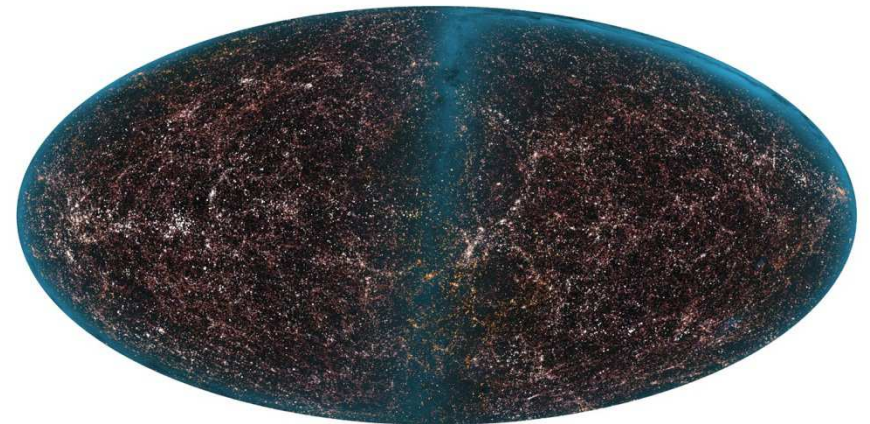
Jungyeon Cho
(CNU, South Korea)

Ryu (+Cho) et al (2008; Science)

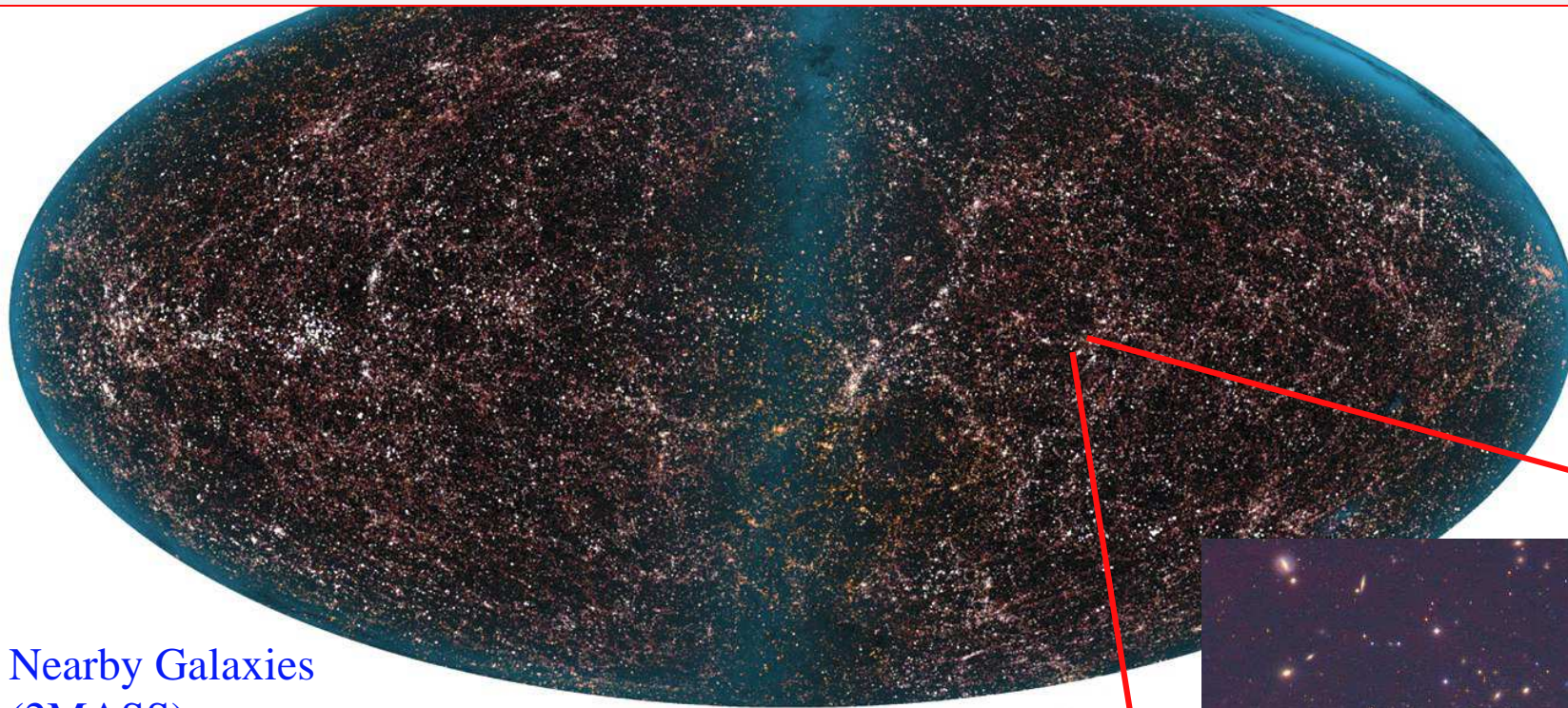
Cho, Vishniac, Beresnyak, Lazarian, Ryu (2009; ApJ)

Cho & Yoo (2012; ApJ)

Cho (2013; PRD)



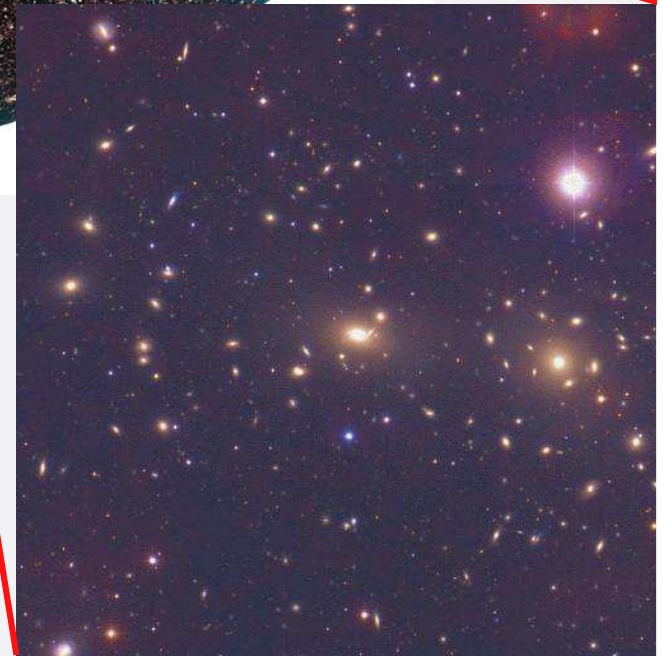
Turbulence plays important roles in origin of cosmic B



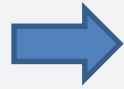
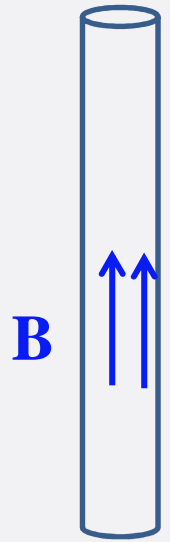
Nearby Galaxies
(2MASS)

Weak seed field → Strong B

Turbulence

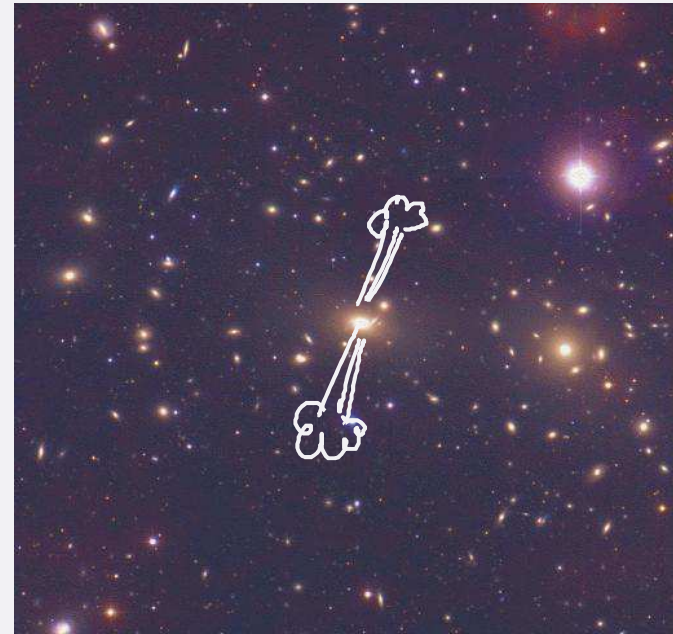
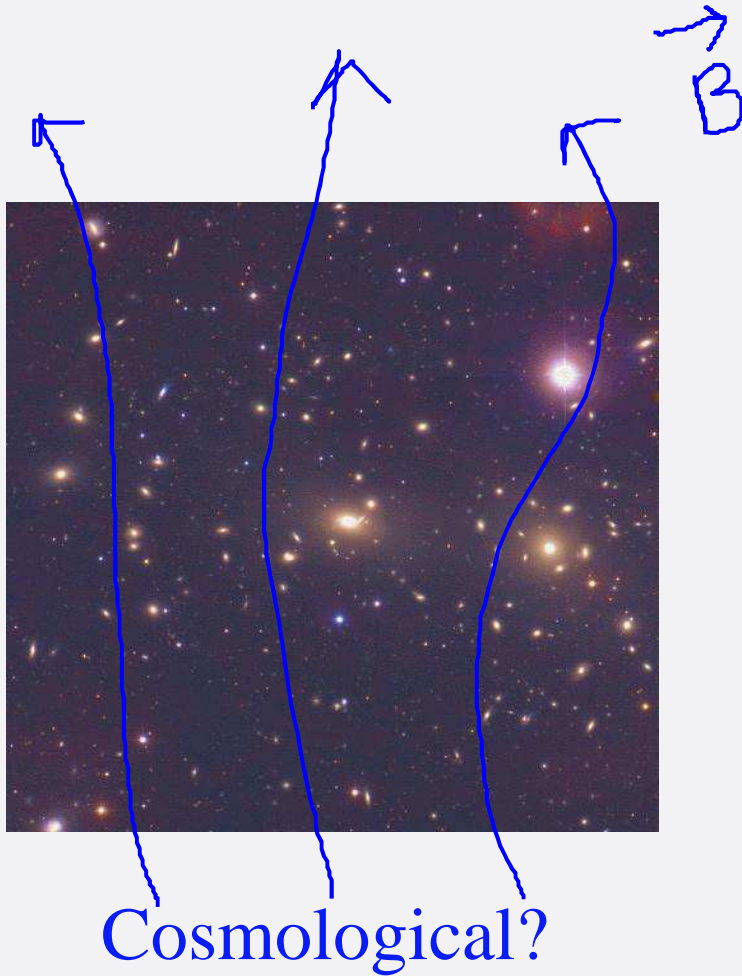


Turbulence → Stretching of flux tubes



Magnetic flux
tube

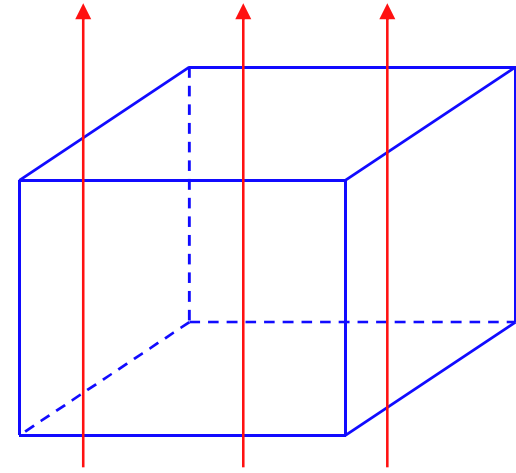
Origin of cosmic seed magnetic fields is uncertain.



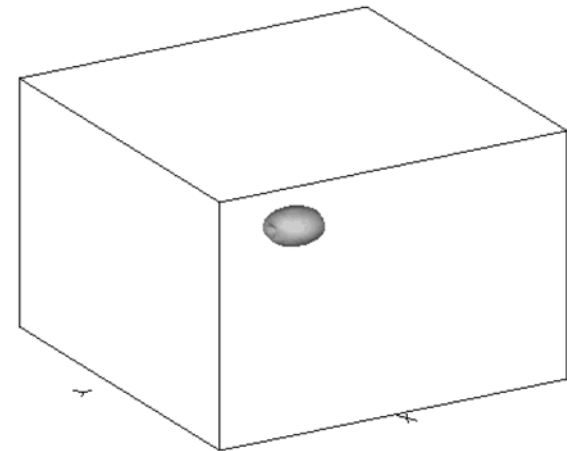
Plan

-Uniform seed field case

Weak seed field (B_0)



-Localized seed field case



A spectral code is used

Kolmogorov spectrum (for hydro turb)

Energy injection

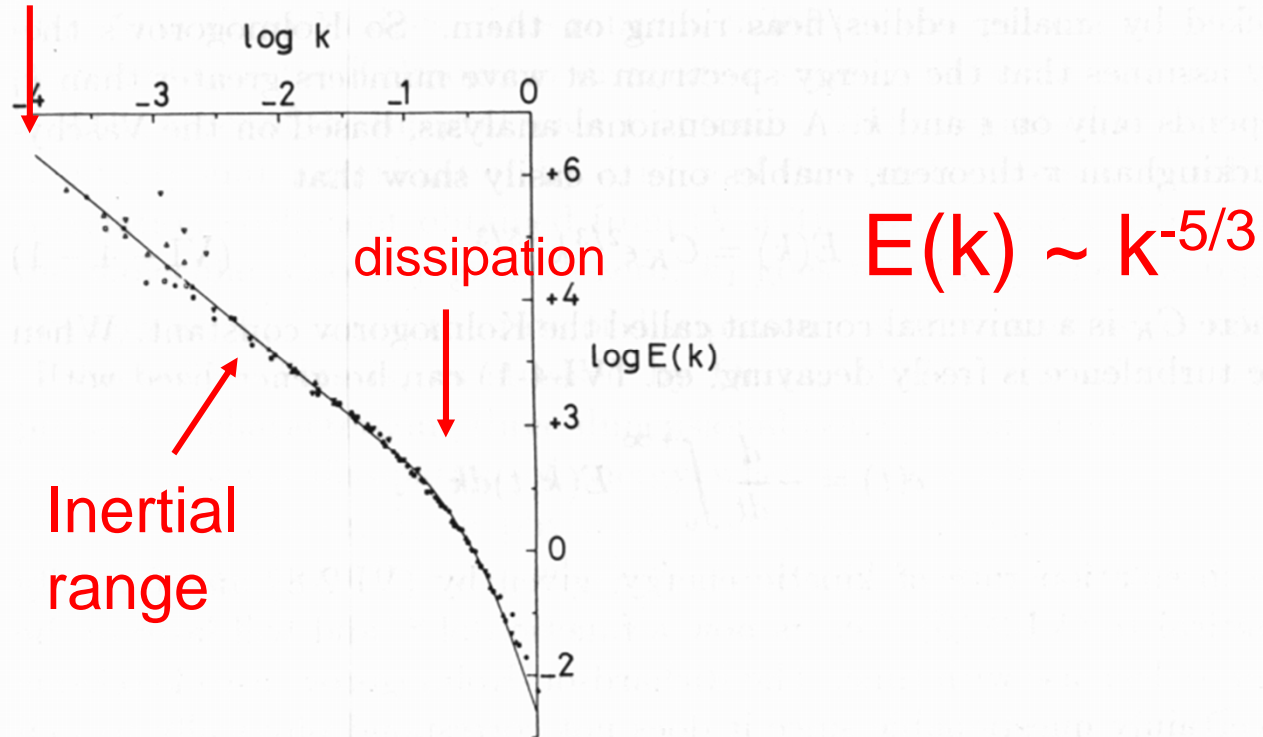
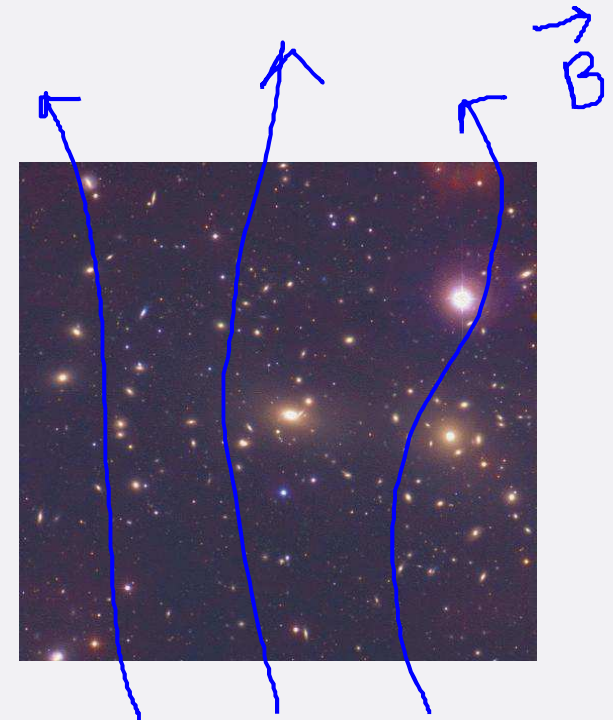
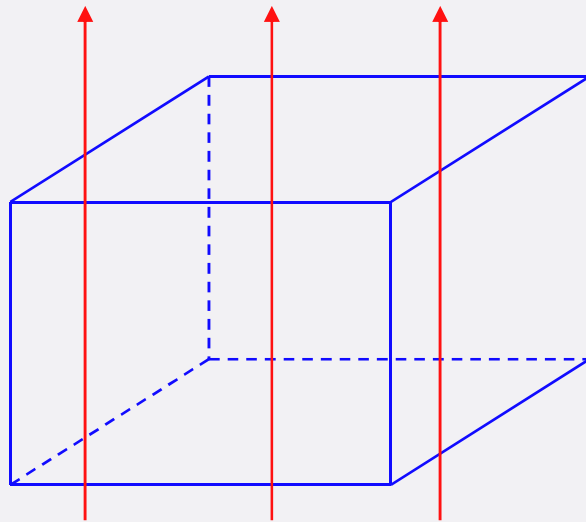


exhibit a three-decade Kolmogorov $k^{-5/3}$ inertial range (from Gargett et al., 1984, courtesy J. Fluid Mech.).

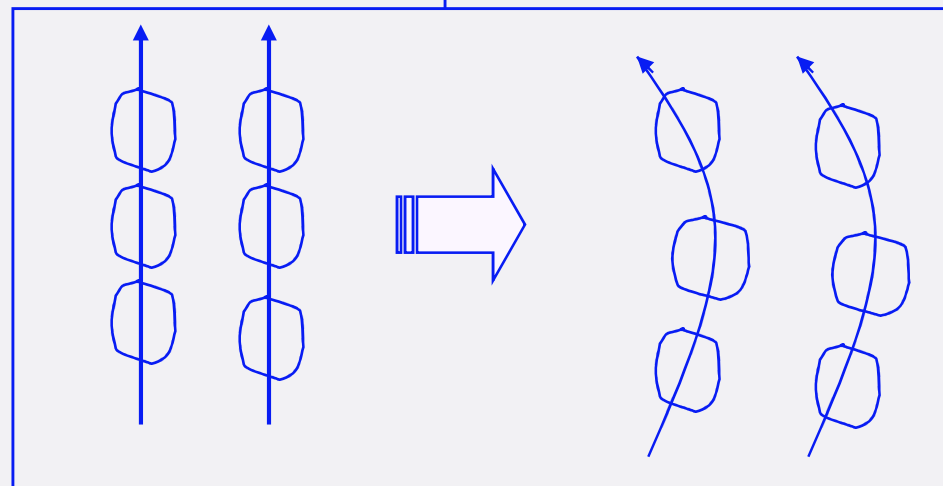
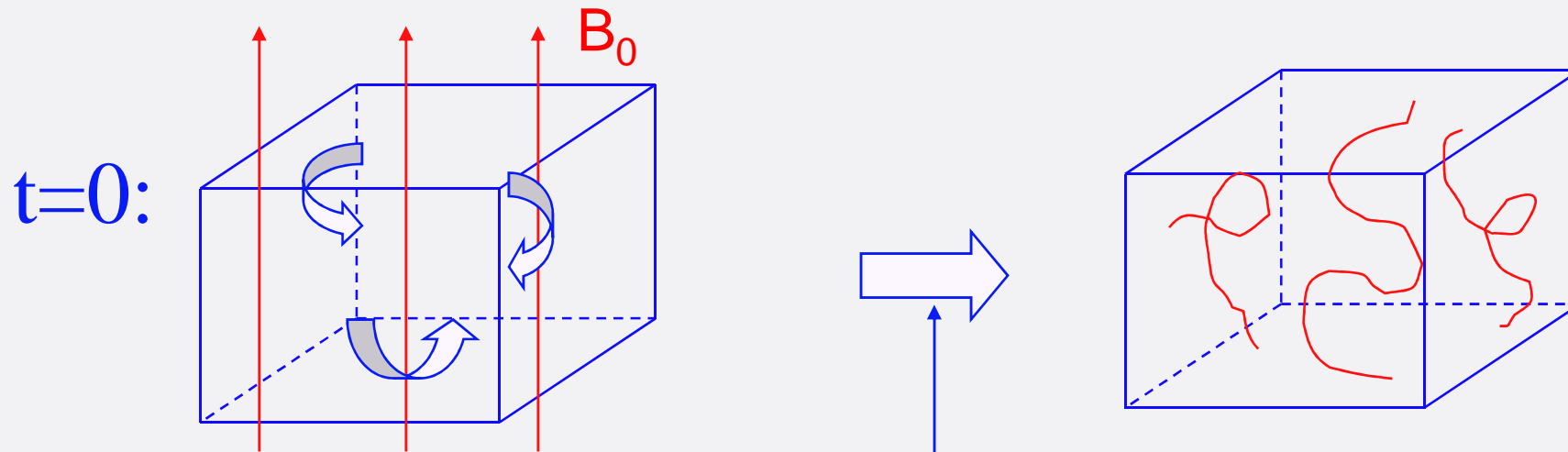
Topic 1. Amplification of a **uniform** seed field in turbulence

- How can MHD turbulence amplify B fields?

Weak seed field (B_0)



Stretching of field lines



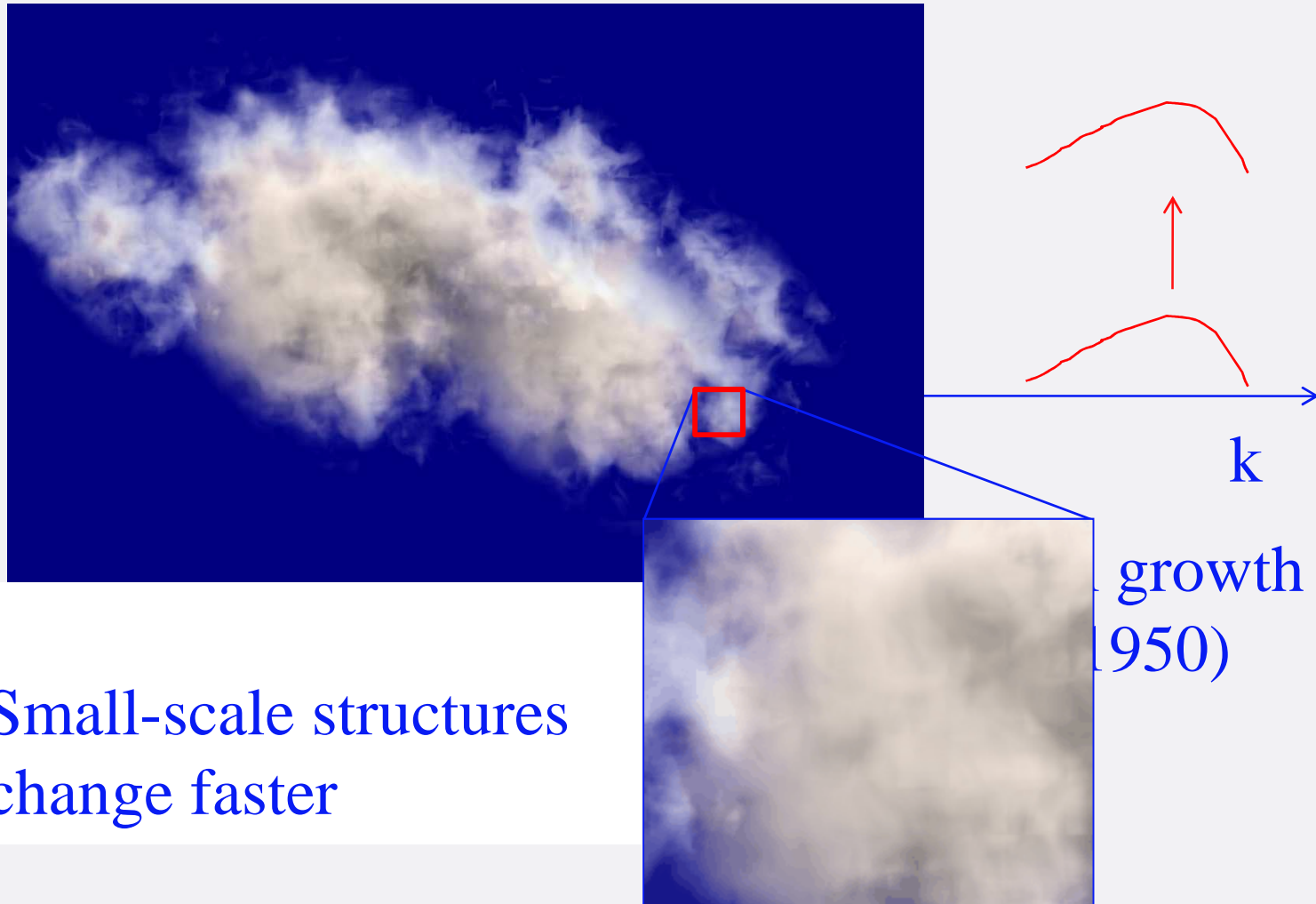
Cf) A. Lazarian &
G. Eyink's talks

Fluid elements and field lines move together

*Back reactions are negligible if $E_{\text{mag}} < E_{\text{kin}}$

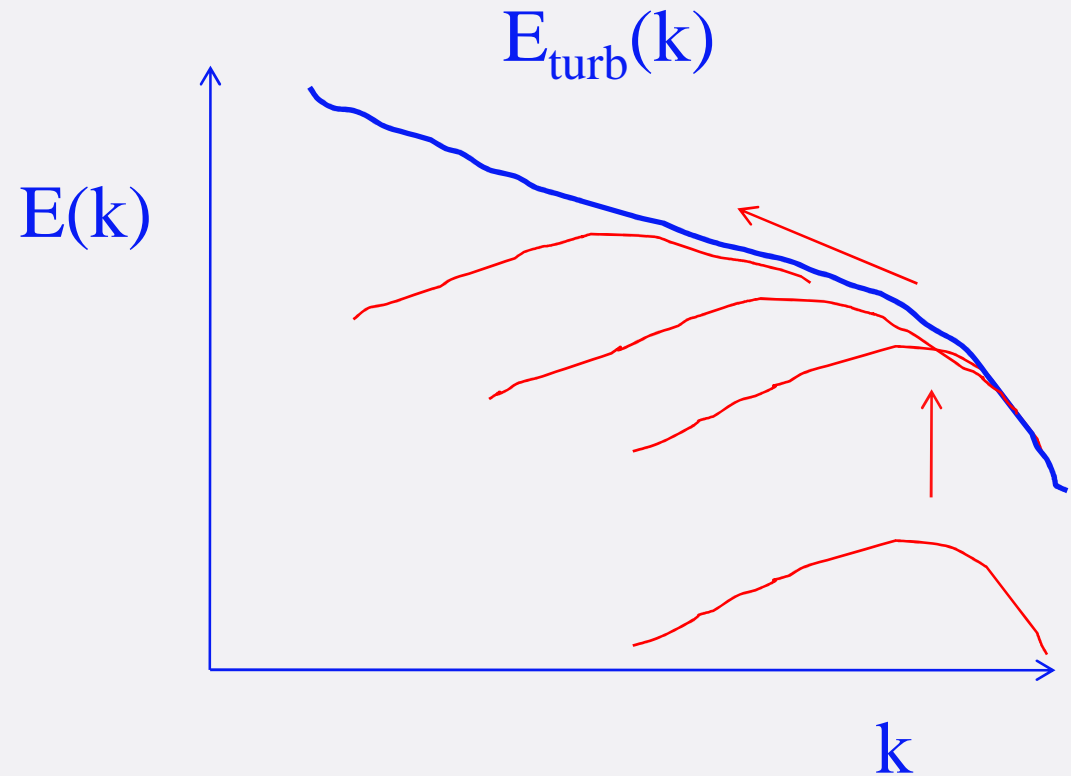
Expectations:

Stretching on the dissipation scale will occur first because eddy turnover time is shortest there



Small-scale structures
change faster

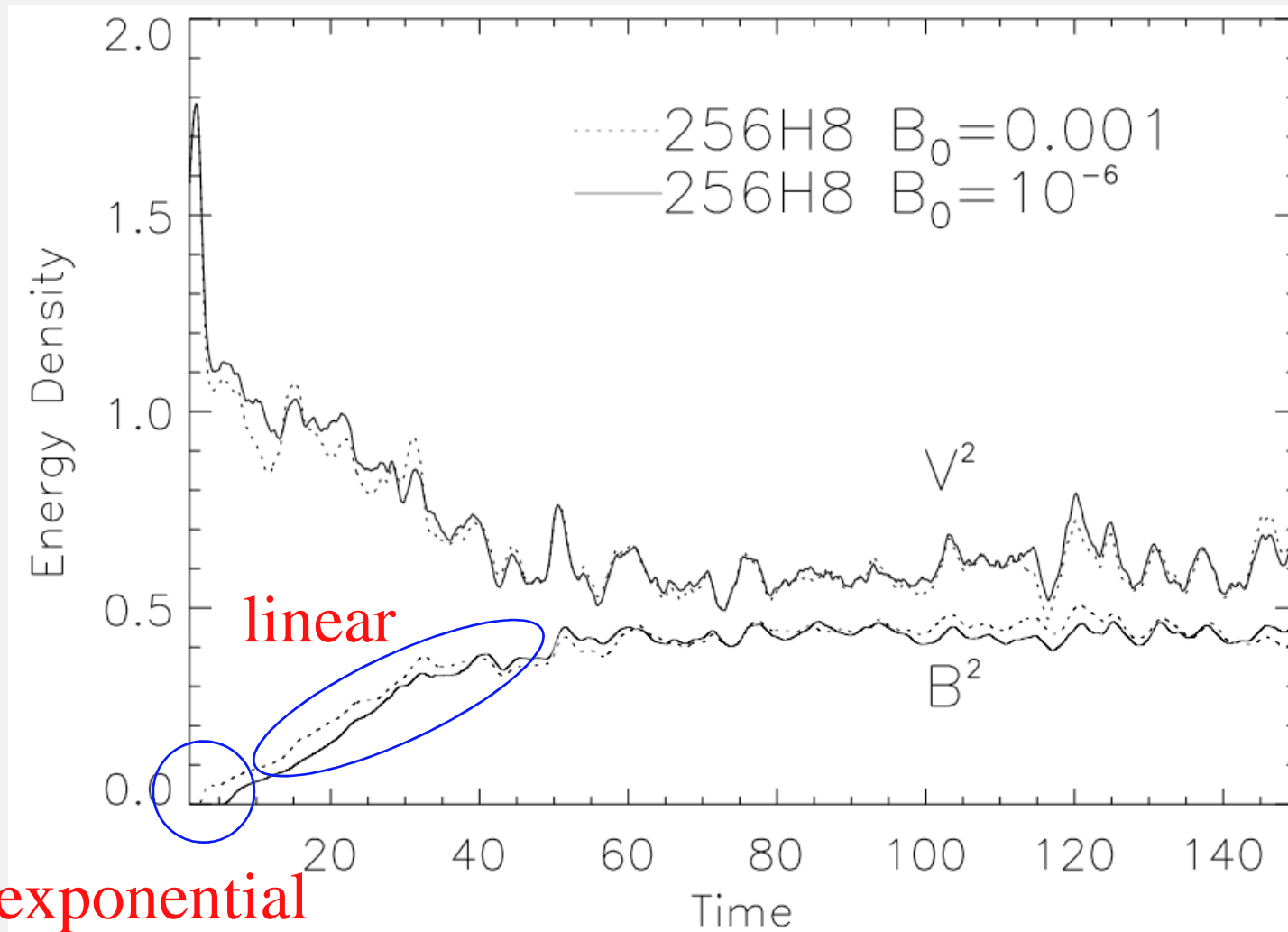
Expectations:



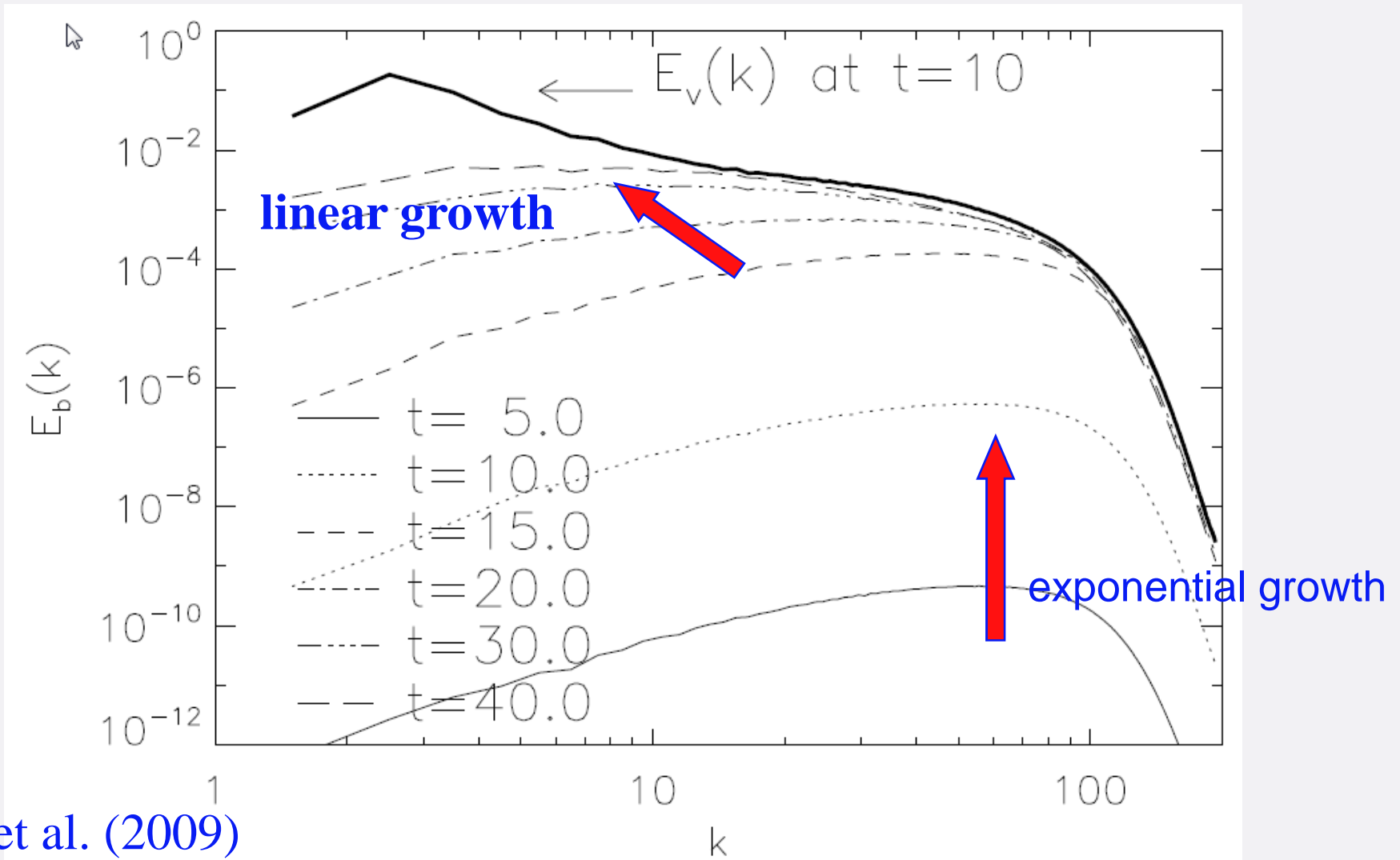
What will happen when $E_{\text{turb}} \sim E_{\text{mag}}$ on the dissipation scale?

- Exponential growth stage will end!
- Stretching scale gradually moves to larger scales.
(see, for example, Cho & Vishniac 2000)

Results of simulations



Ryu+2008; Cho, Vishniac, Beresnyak, Lazarian, Ryu (2009);
see also Schekochihin et. al. (2006); Cho & Vishniac (2000)



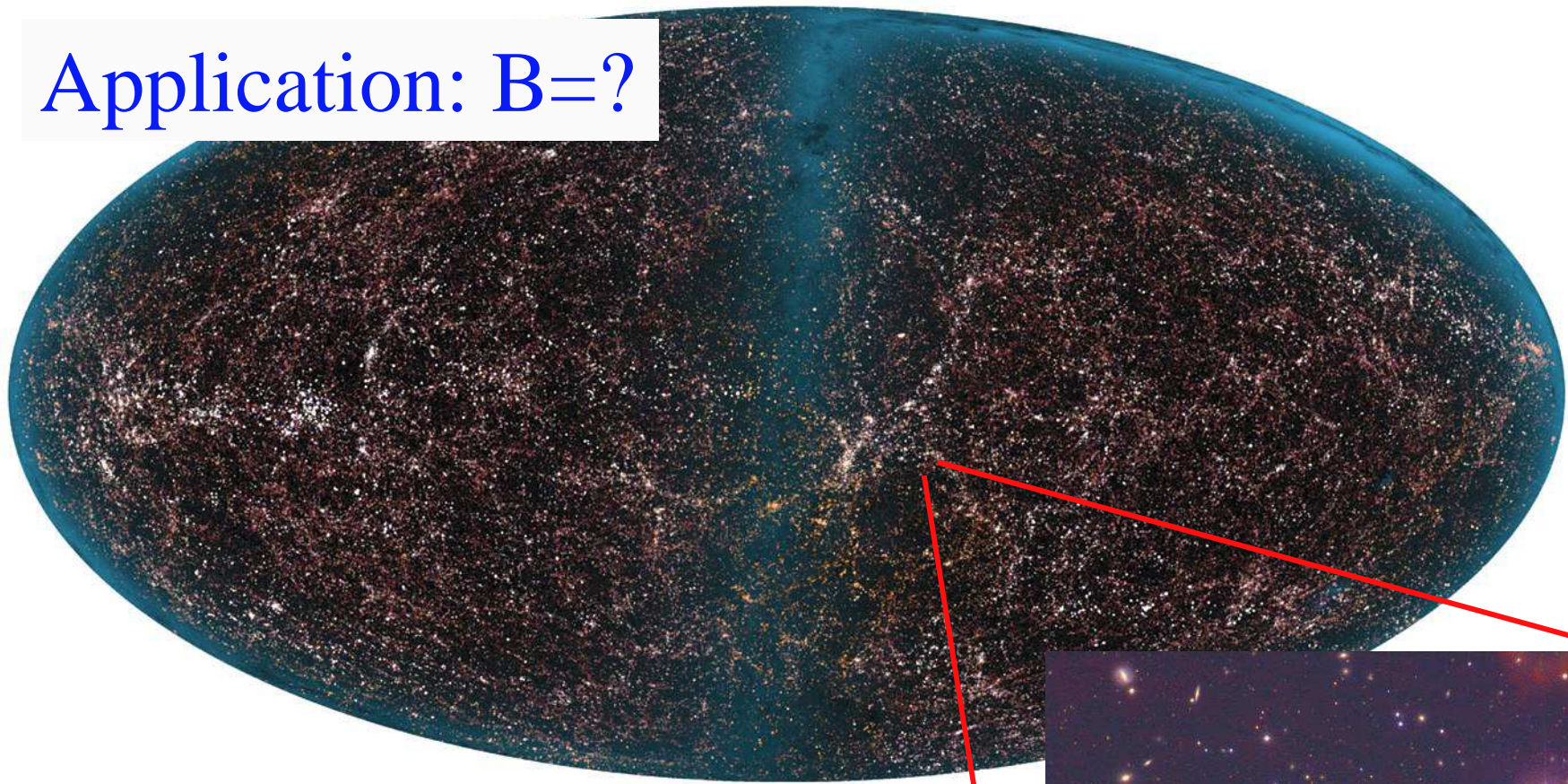
Cho et al. (2009)

* See also Schekochihin et al (2006); Cho & Vishniac (2000)

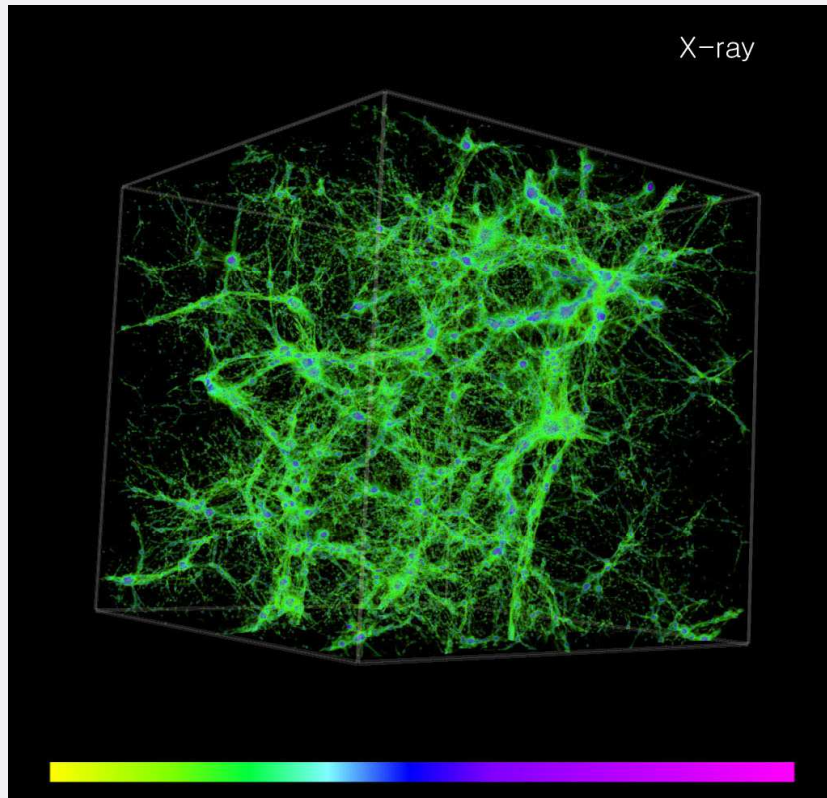
Conclusions for Topic 1

- Turbulence can amplify **uniform** weak seed B fields
- Two stages of amplification: **exp.** and **linear**

Application: $B=?$

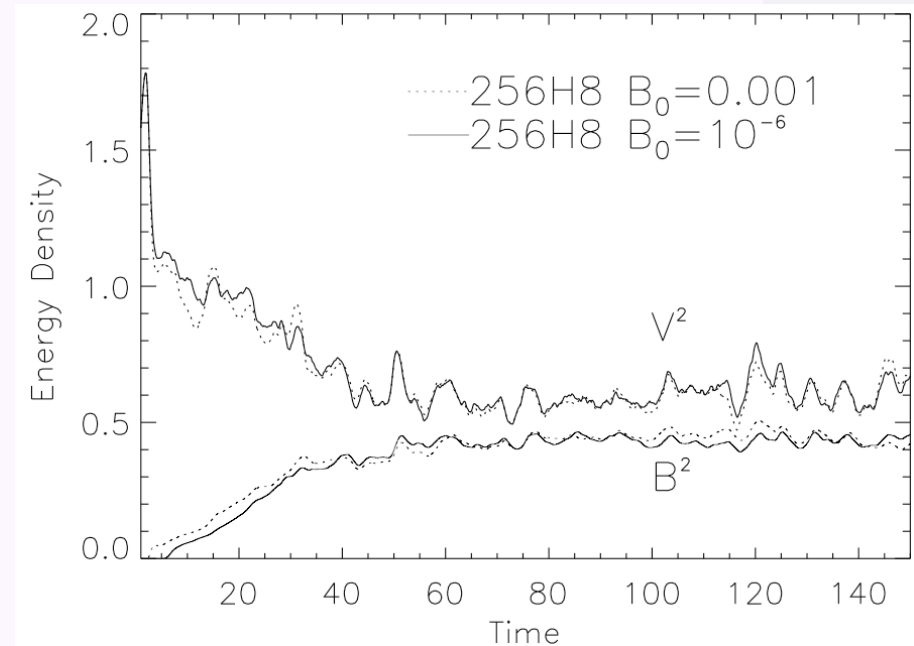


Using the turbulence dynamo model,
we can estimate strengths of cosmic B fields



Cosmological simulation
(Ryu et al 2003)

+

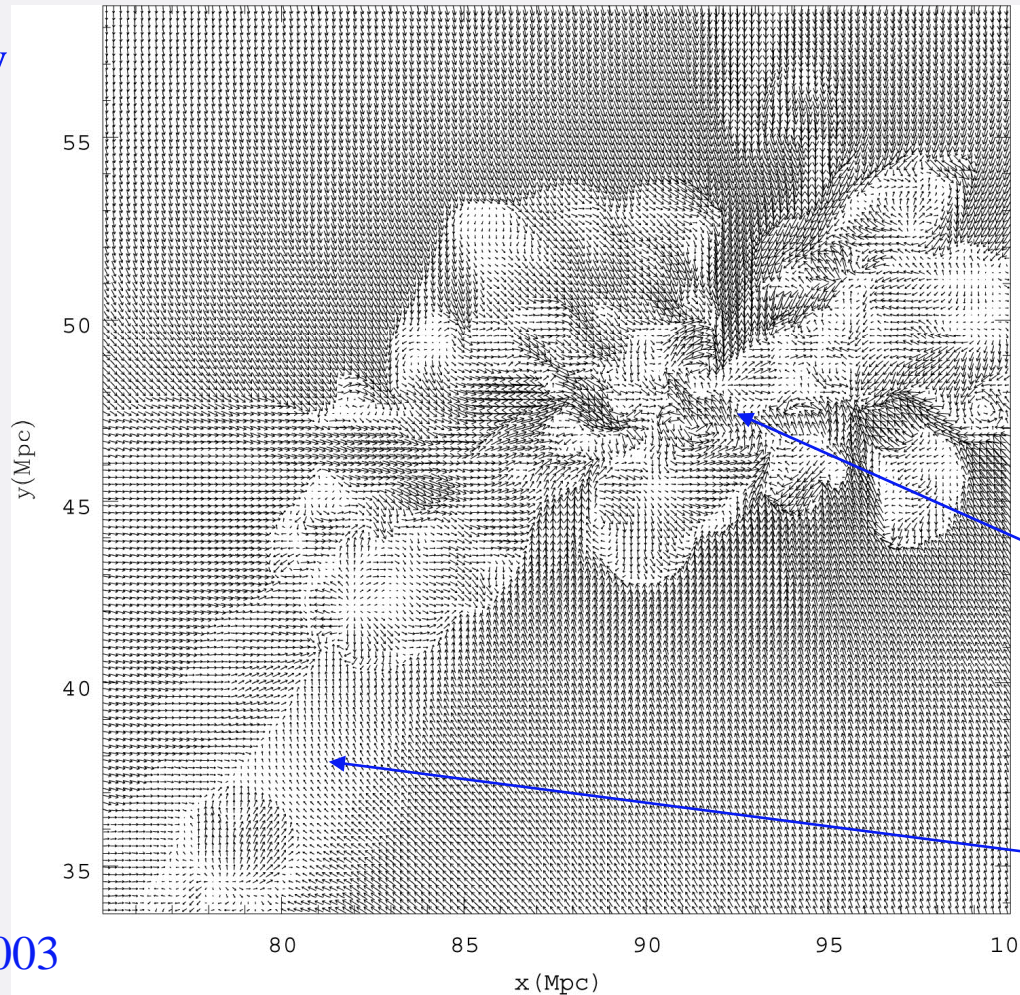


Turbulence dynamo model

Turbulence in clusters and filaments

Cf) F. Miniati's talk, yesterday

velocity

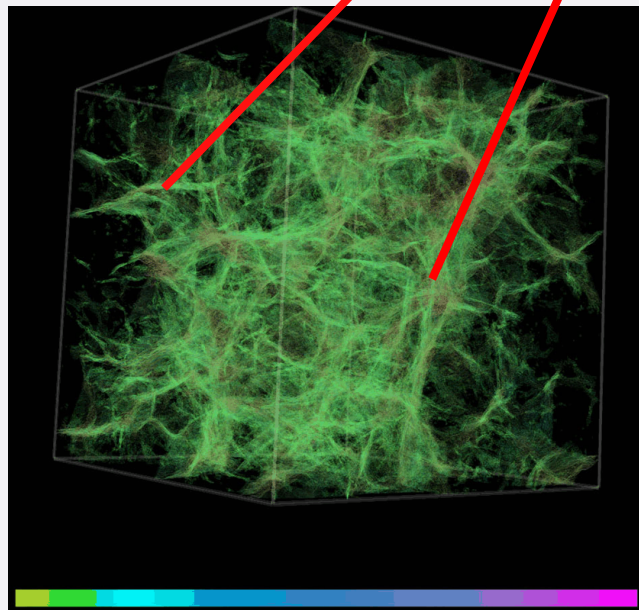
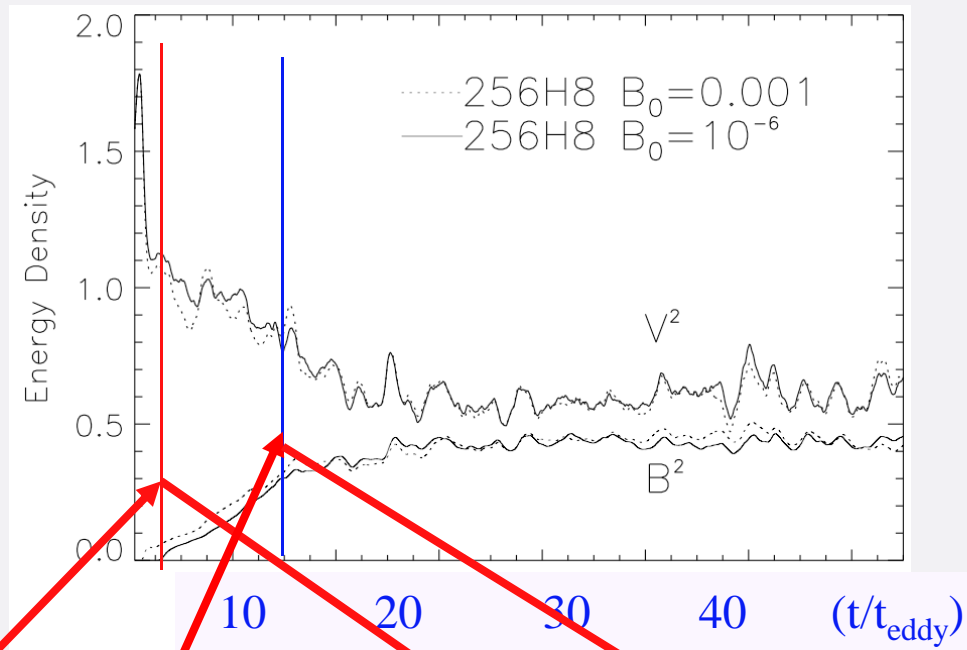
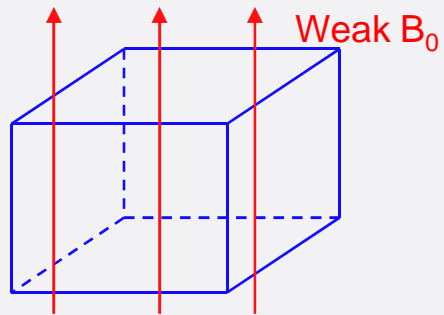


Turbulence is strong in clusters

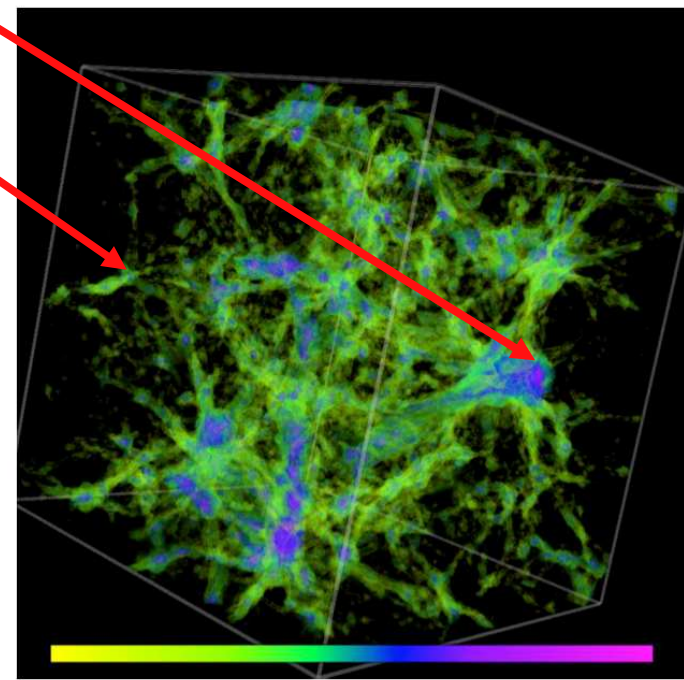
Turbulence is weak in filaments

Ryu et al 2003

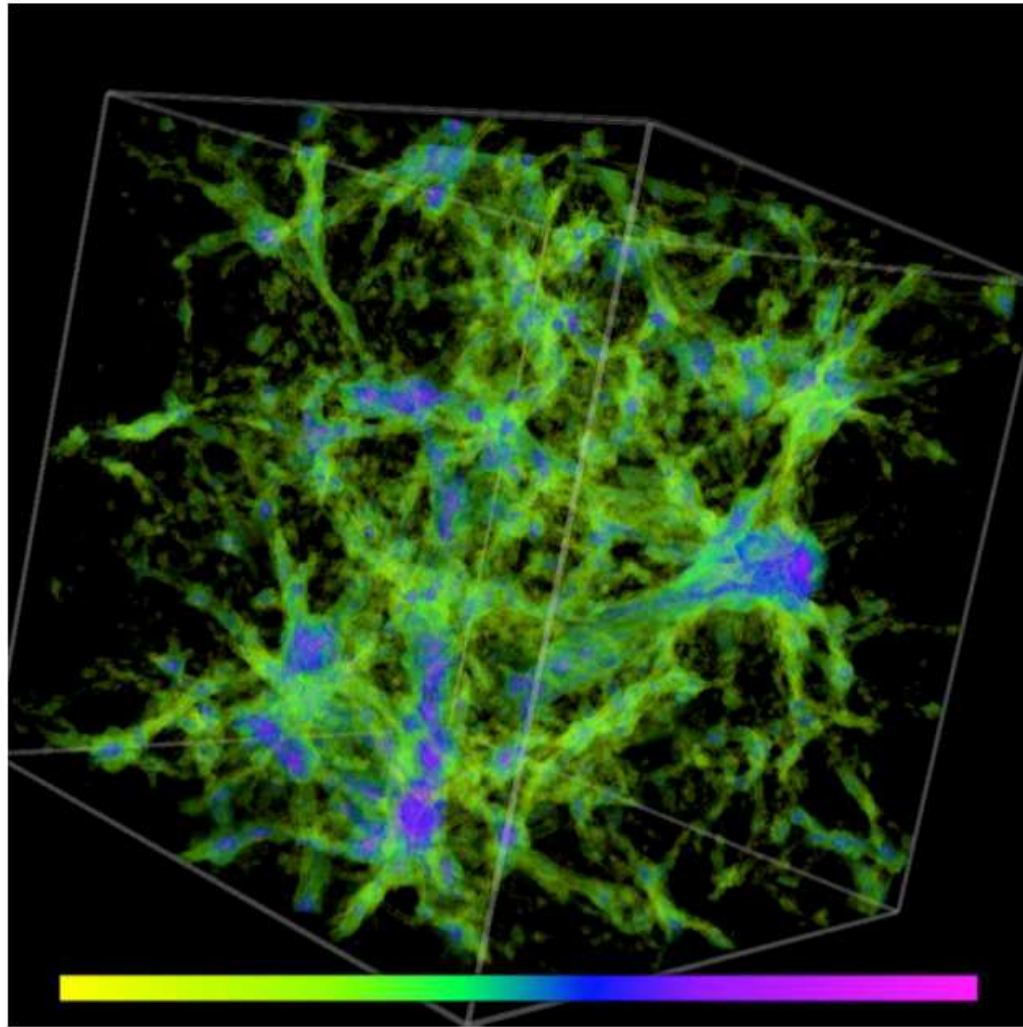
We measured strengths of turbulence using vorticity



Strength of turbulence



B



0.1nG

10 μ G

Ryu (+Cho) et al (2008)

Observed strength of B:

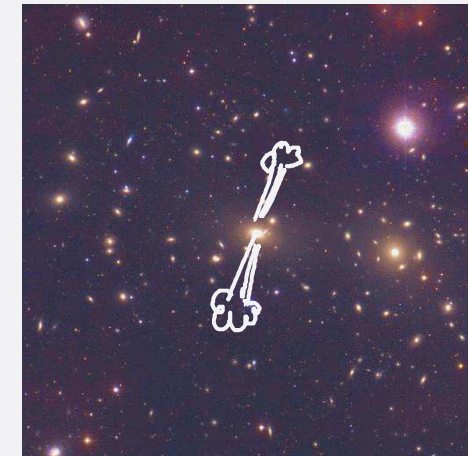
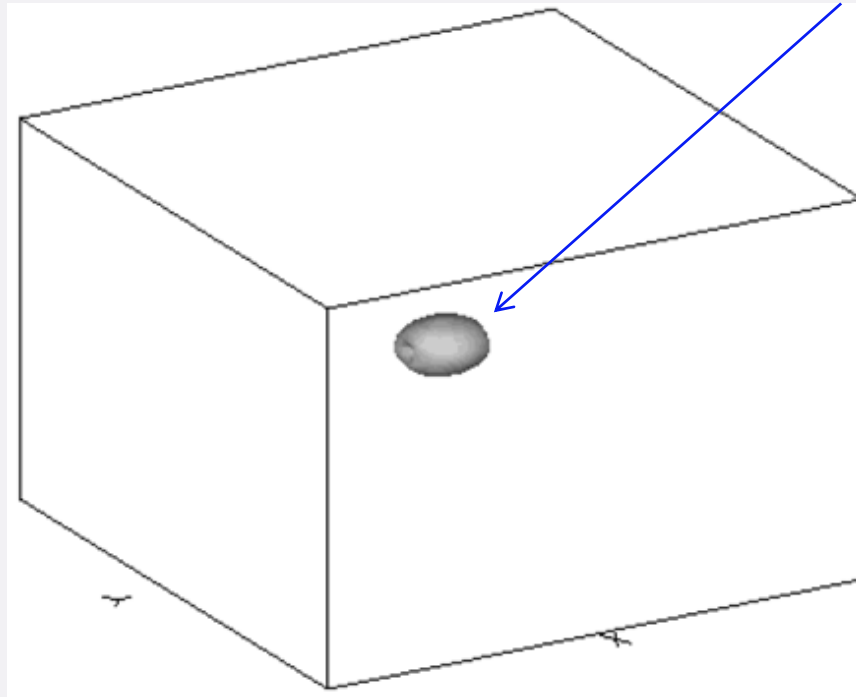
In clusters: $\sim \mu$ G

In filaments: ~ 10 nG (?)

In voids: ?

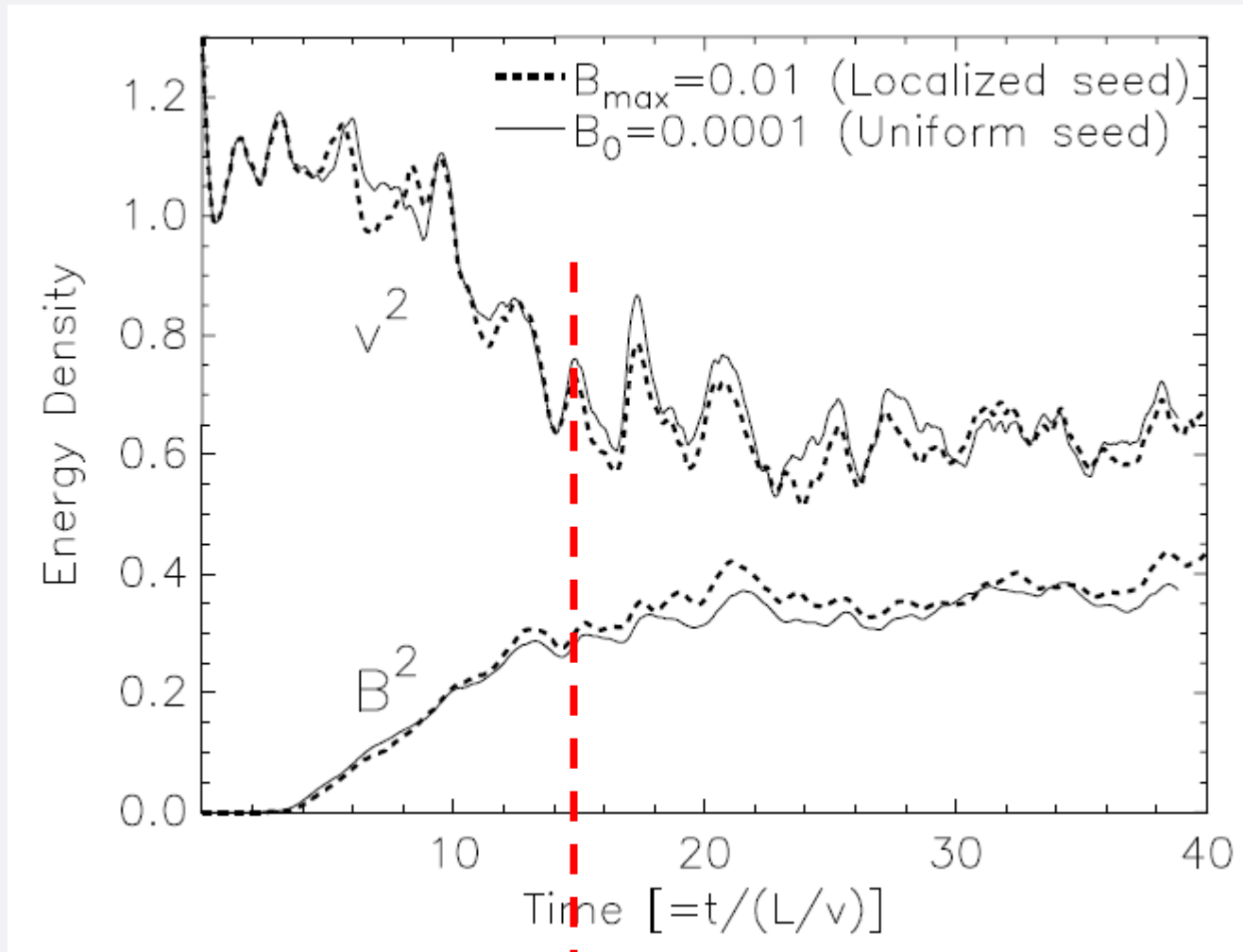
Topic 2: Growth of a localized seed field in turbulence

Weak localized seed field



Assumption: driving scale (L) \sim box size (L_{sys})

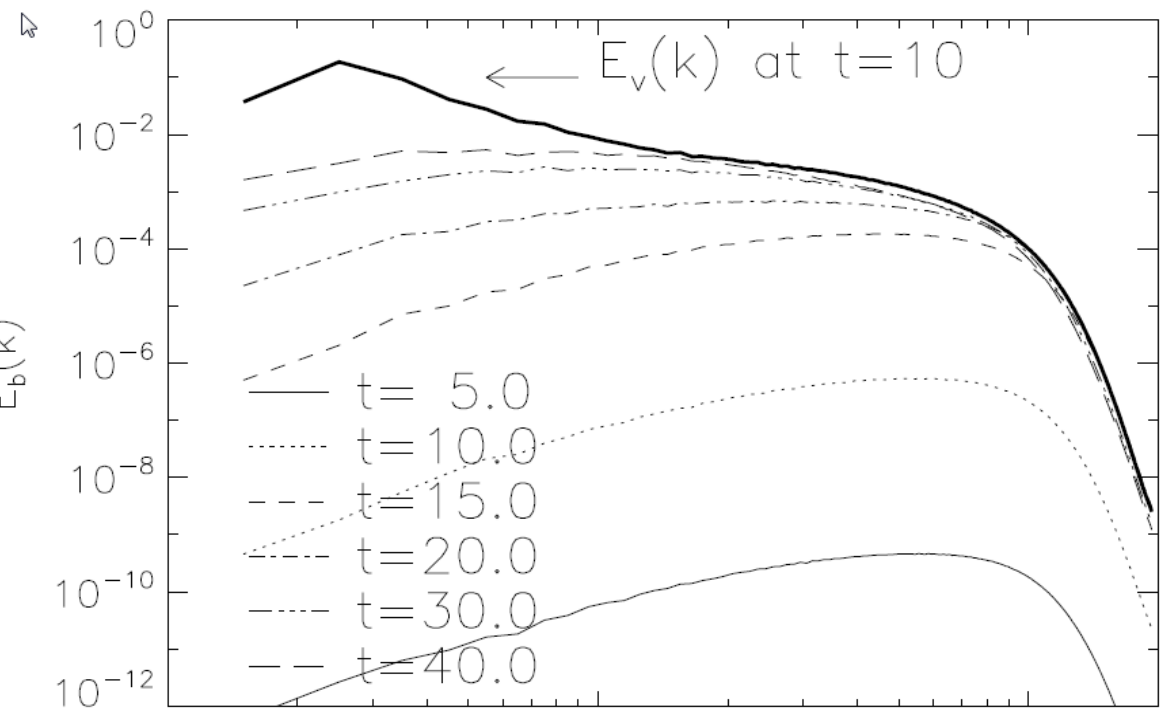
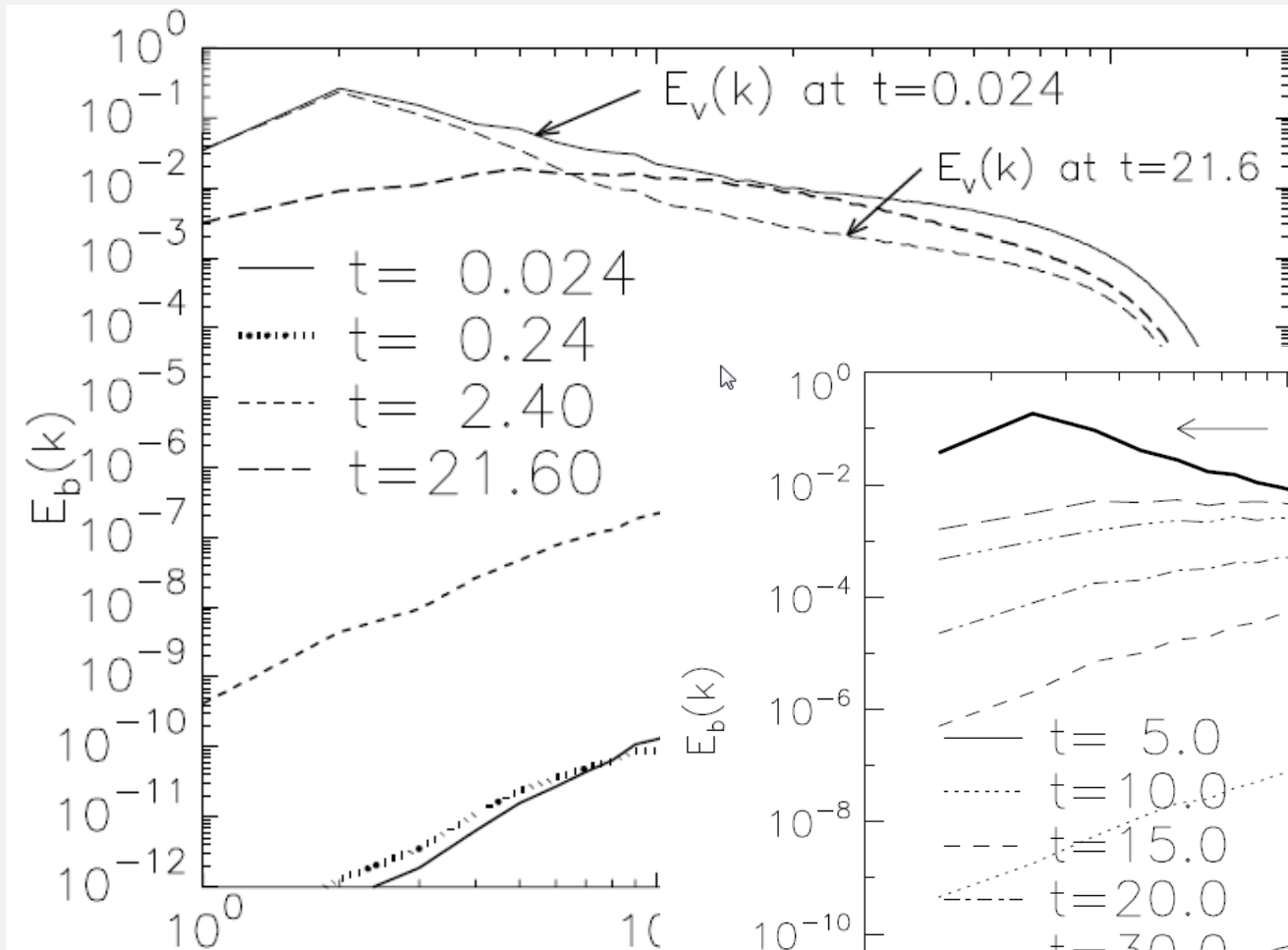
Time evolution of B^2 and v^2 :
very similar to uniform seed field cases



Cho & Yoo (2012)

Saturation time-scale $\sim 15 (L/v)$

Time evolution of $E_b(k)$: also very similar to uniform seed field cases

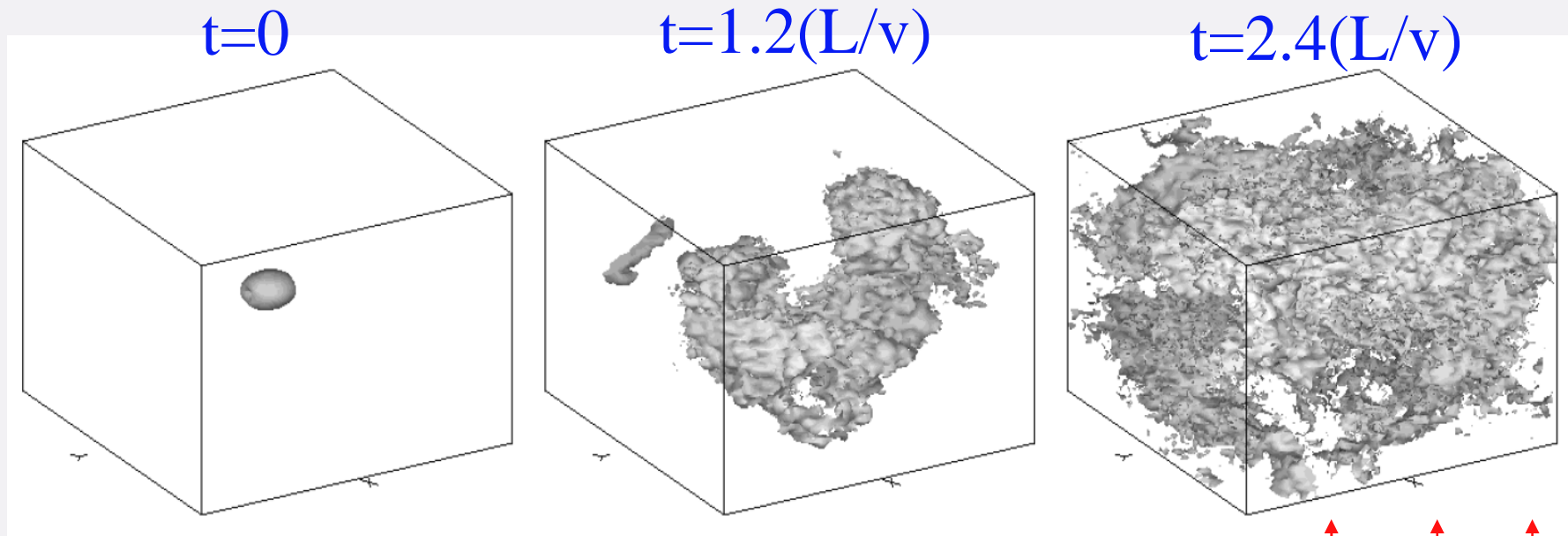


Uniform seed field case

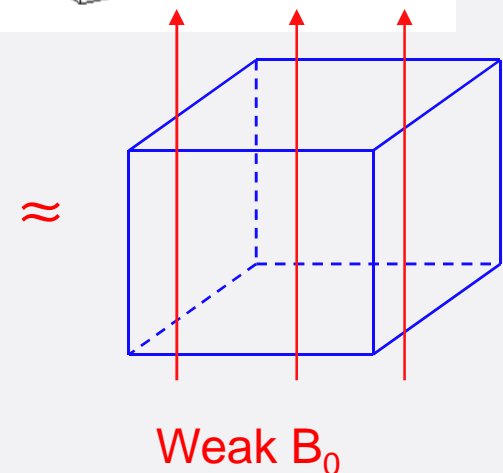
k

Why are the results so similar?

→ Answer: fast magnetic diffusion



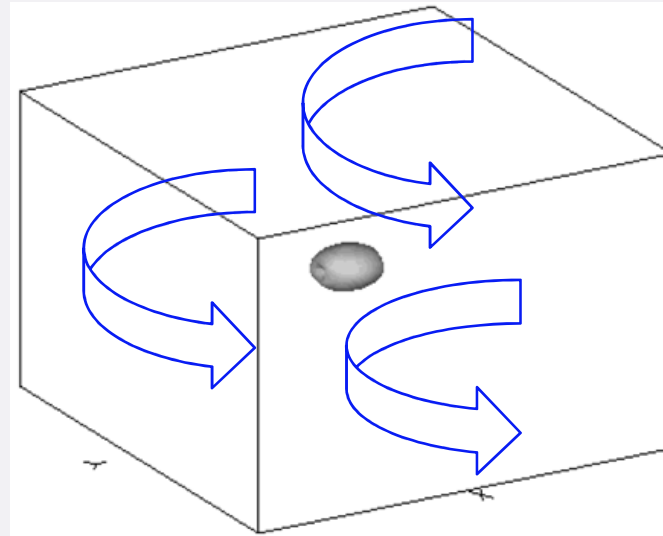
After magnetic field fills the whole system, the subsequent evolution should be very similar to uniform seed field cases



Is magnetic diffusion fast in general?

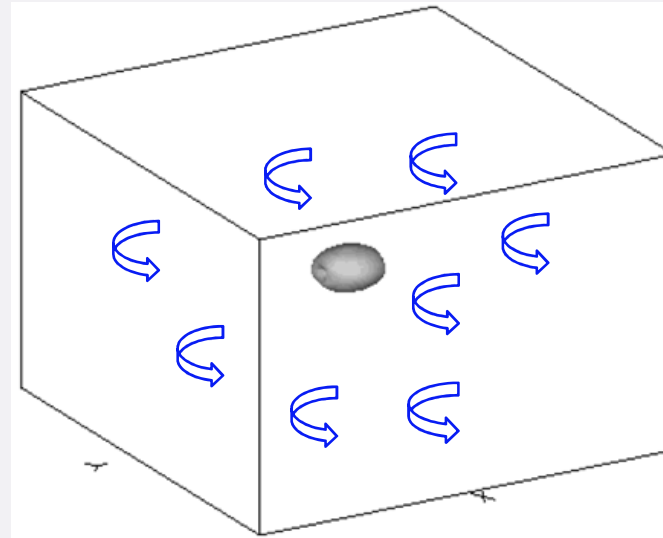
So far, we assumed $L \sim L_{\text{sys}}$:

If ICM turbulence is driven by cosmological shocks or major mergers, we expect $L \sim L_{\text{sys}}$

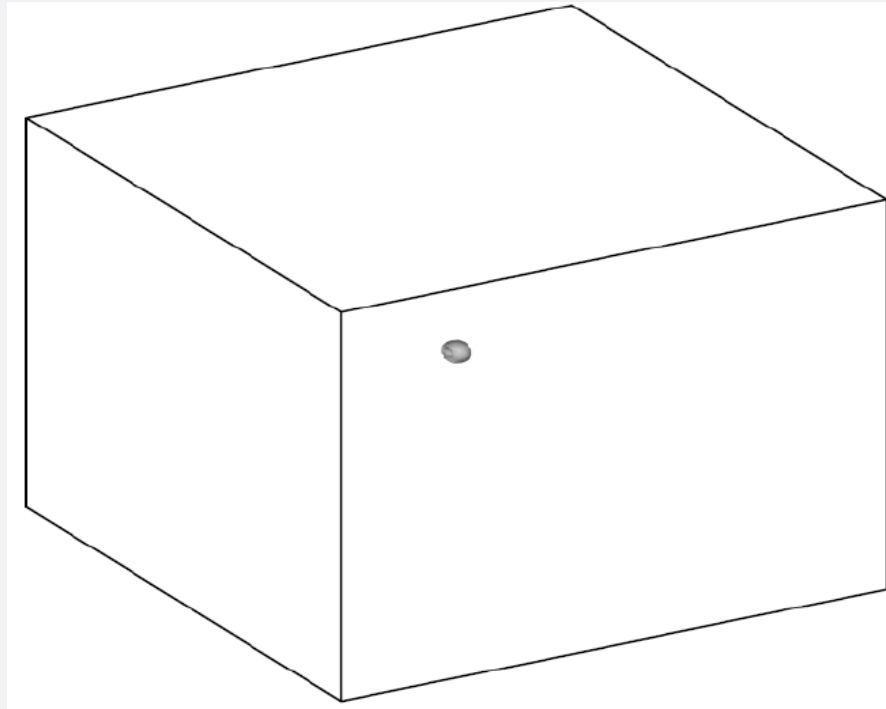


What if $L \ll L_{\text{sys}}$?

If ICM turbulence is driven by galaxy motions or accretion of minor bodies, we expect $L \ll L_{\text{sys}}$



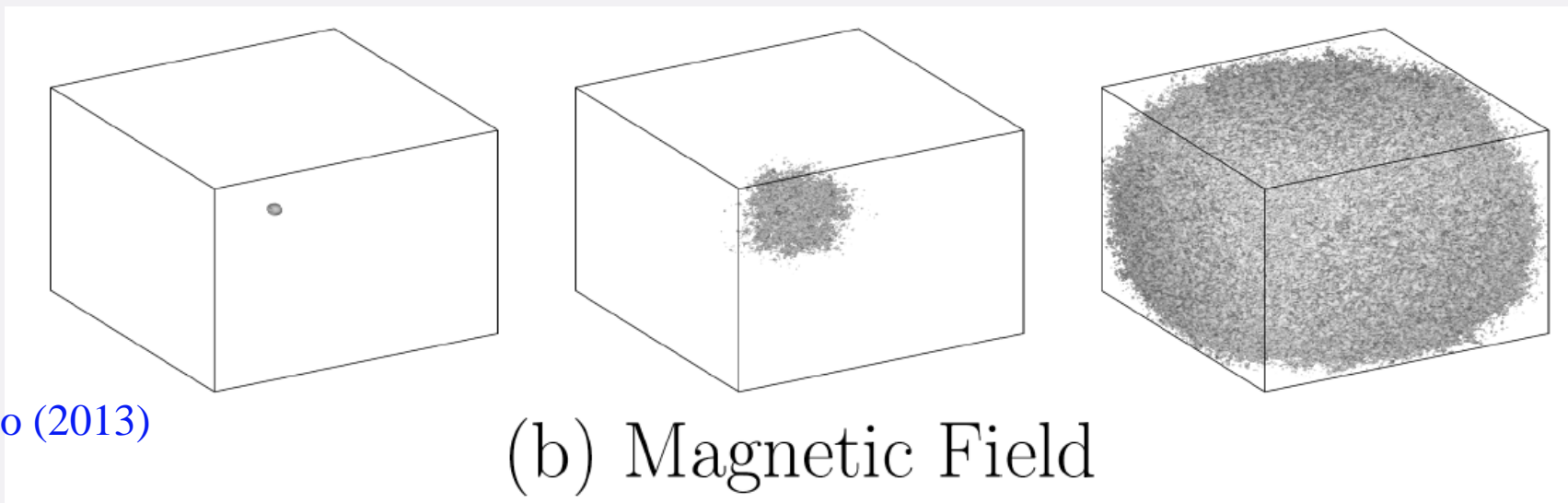
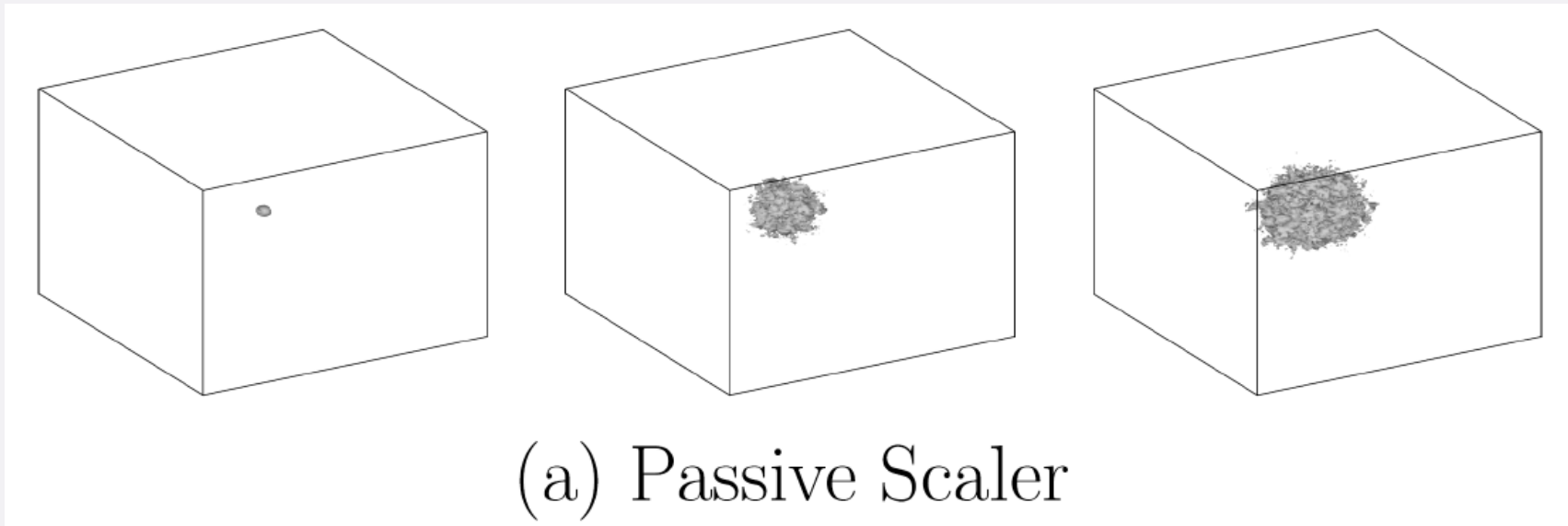
Simulation with $L \sim L_{\text{sys}}/20$



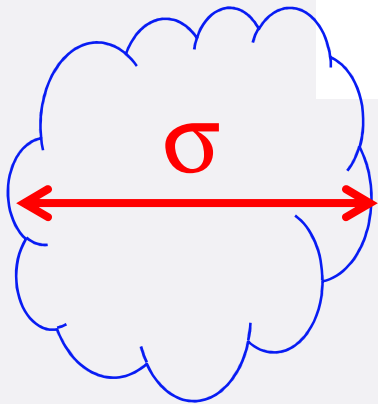
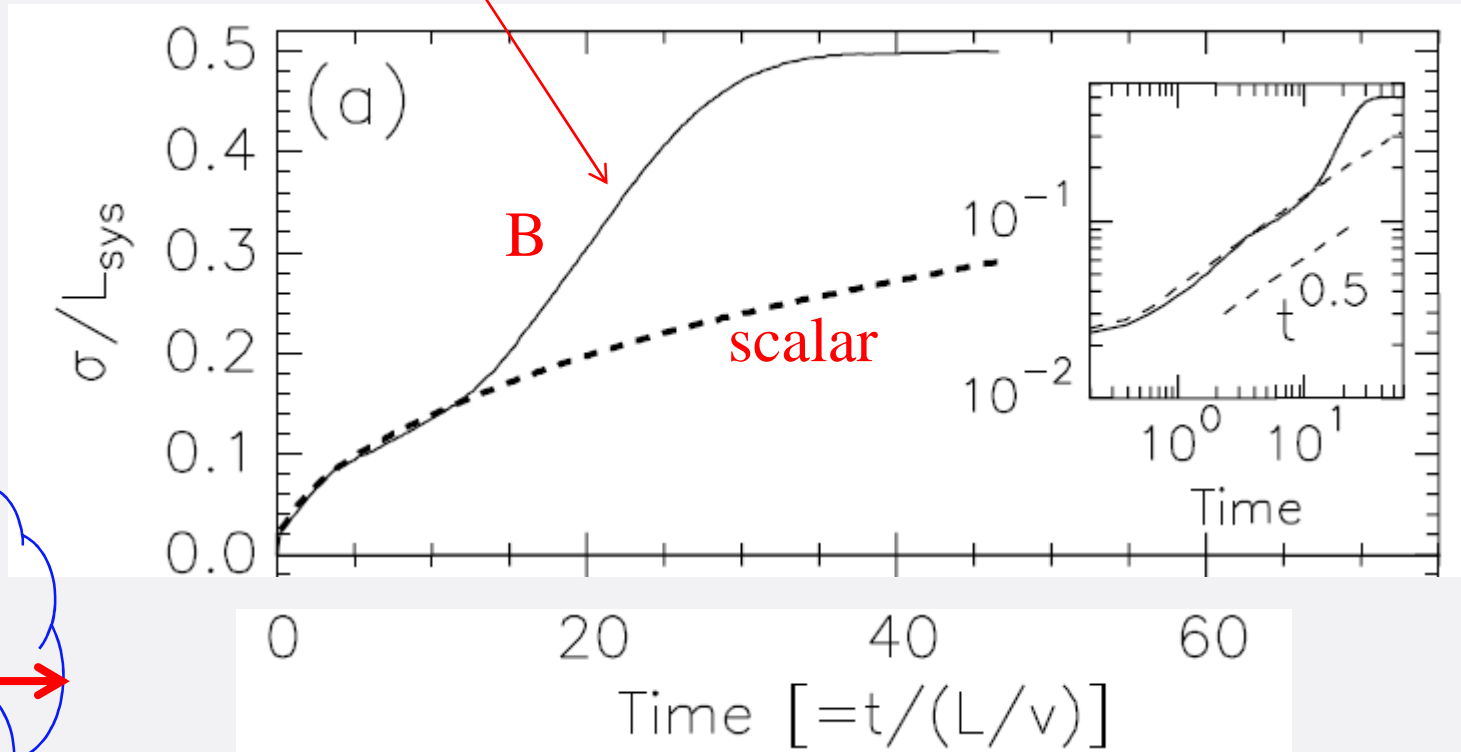
512³

We compare diffusion of a passive scalar and a magnetic field

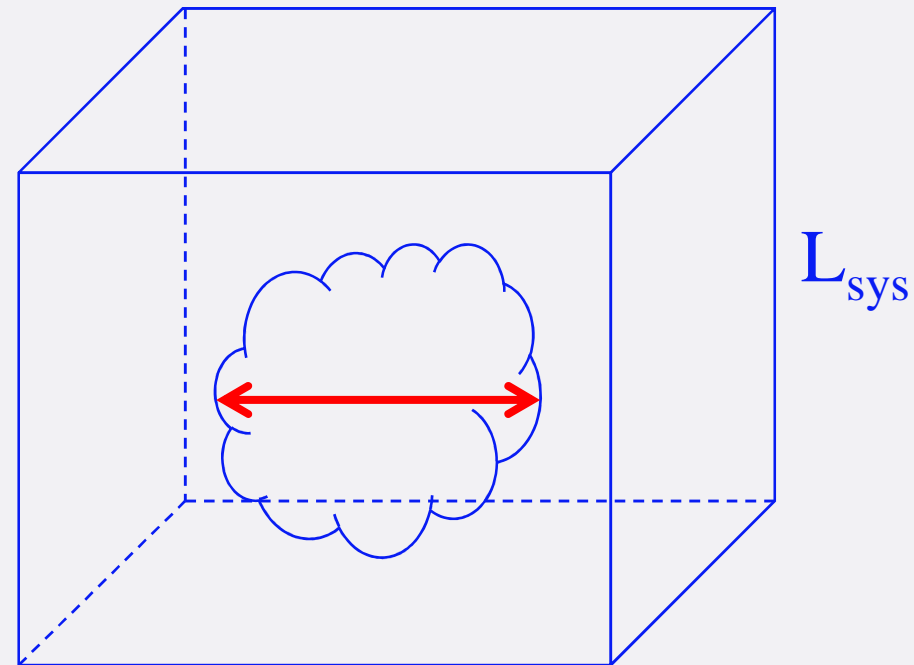
Diffusion of magnetic field is fast!



Linear growth of the magnetized region!



The speed of expansion is $\sim v$



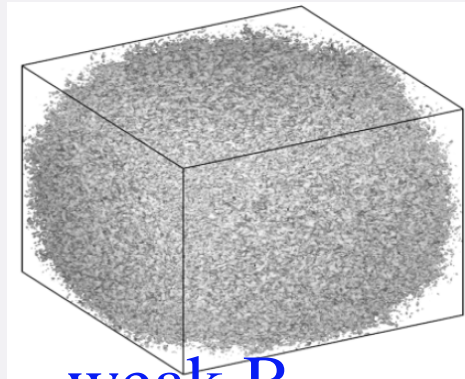
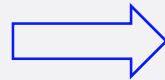
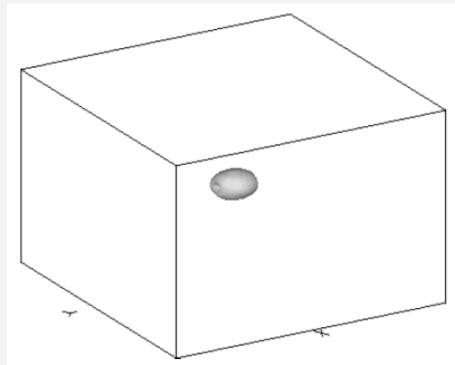
The diameter increases at a speed of $\sim v$

→ **Full magnetization time-scale** $\sim L_{\text{sys}}/v \sim (L_{\text{sys}}/L)(L/v)$

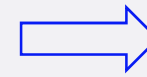
Cf) **Saturation time-scale** $\sim 15 (L/v)$

Two timescales: $\sim(L_{\text{sys}}/L)(L/v)$ & $\sim 15 (L/v)$

1. If $L_{\text{sys}}/L < \sim 15$: Growth of B ends in $\sim 15(L/v)$

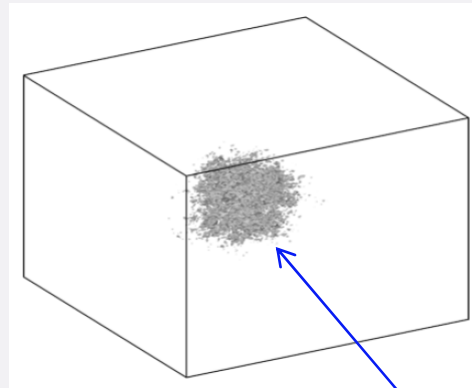
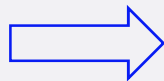
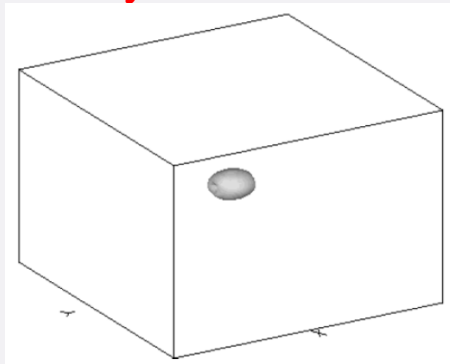


weak B

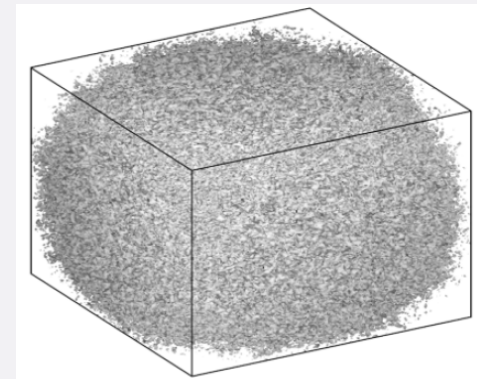
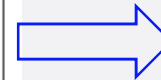


Saturation
(strong B)

2. If $L_{\text{sys}}/L > \sim 15$: Growth of B ends in $\sim(L_{\text{sys}}/L)(L/v)$



strong B



strong B

Examples

1. **Cluster** with small-scale driving ($L_{\text{sys}}/L=20$)

$L_{\text{sys}} \sim 1\text{Mpc}$, $L \sim 50\text{kpc}$, $v \sim 100\text{km/s}$

→ Growth of B ends in $t \sim 10^{10}$ years!

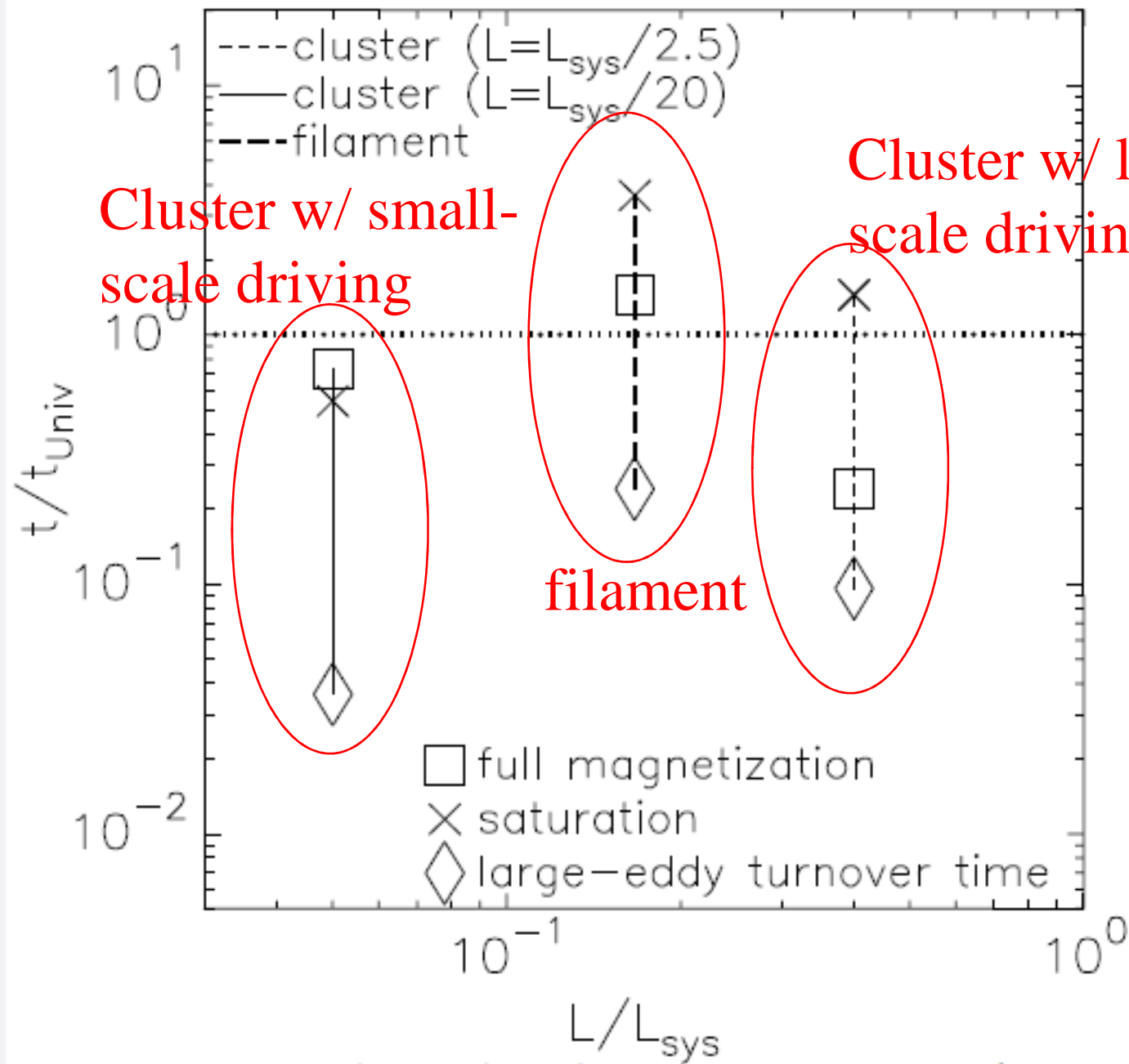
2. **Filament** with large-scale driving ($L_{\text{sys}}/L=6$)

$L_{\text{sys}} \sim 3\text{Mpc}$, $L \sim 500\text{kpc}$, $v \sim 150\text{km/s}$

→ Magnetization time-scale $\sim t_{\text{Univ}}$

→ B fills the whole volume in $t \sim t_{\text{Univ}}$

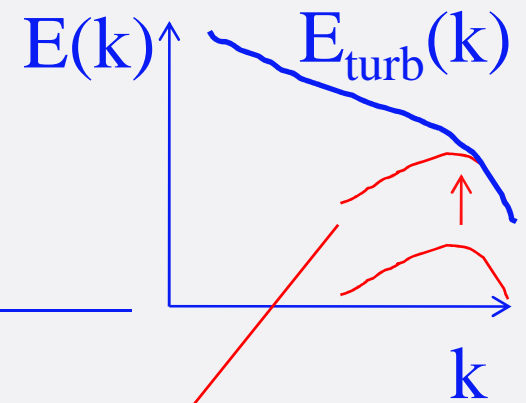
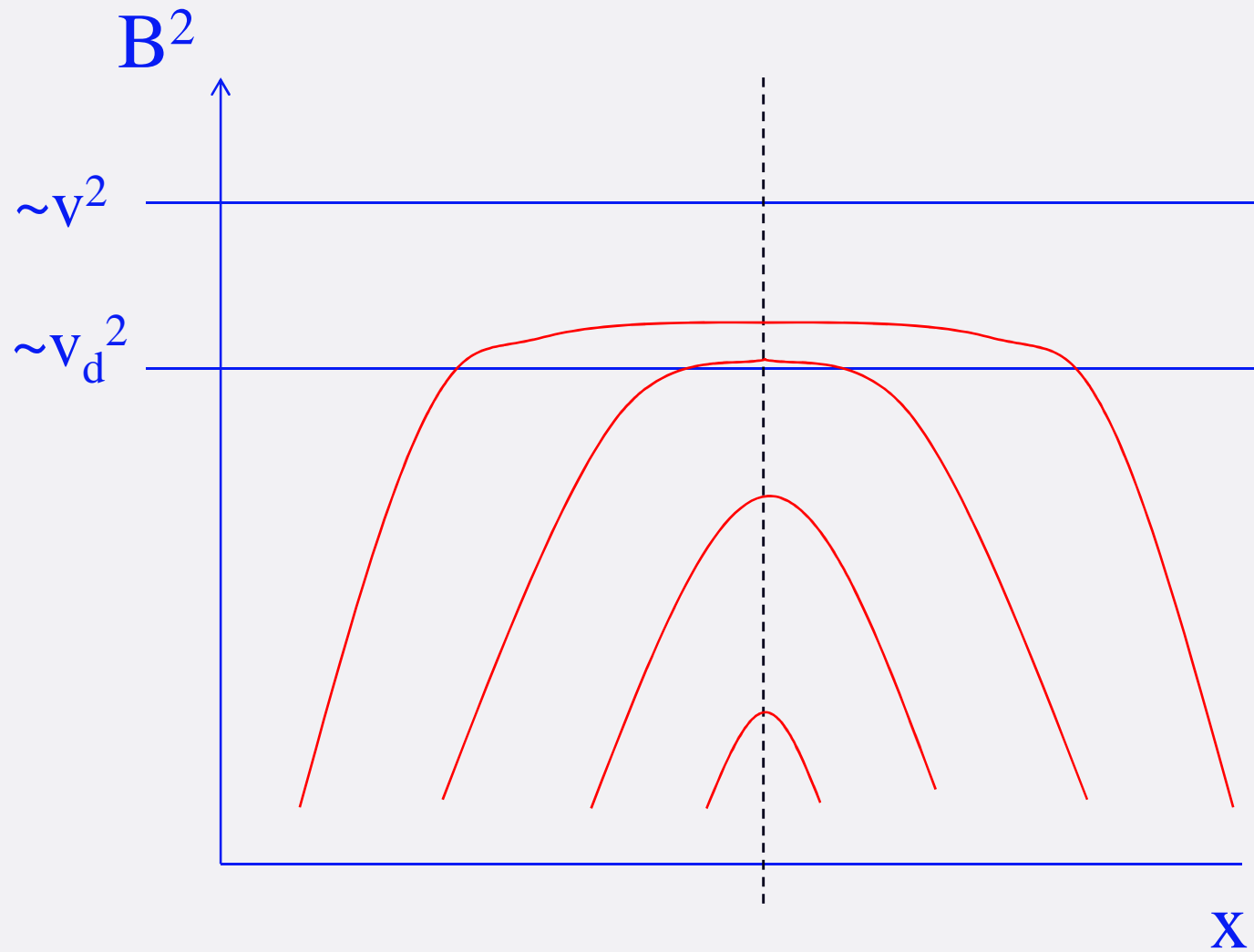
* But, B is still very weak



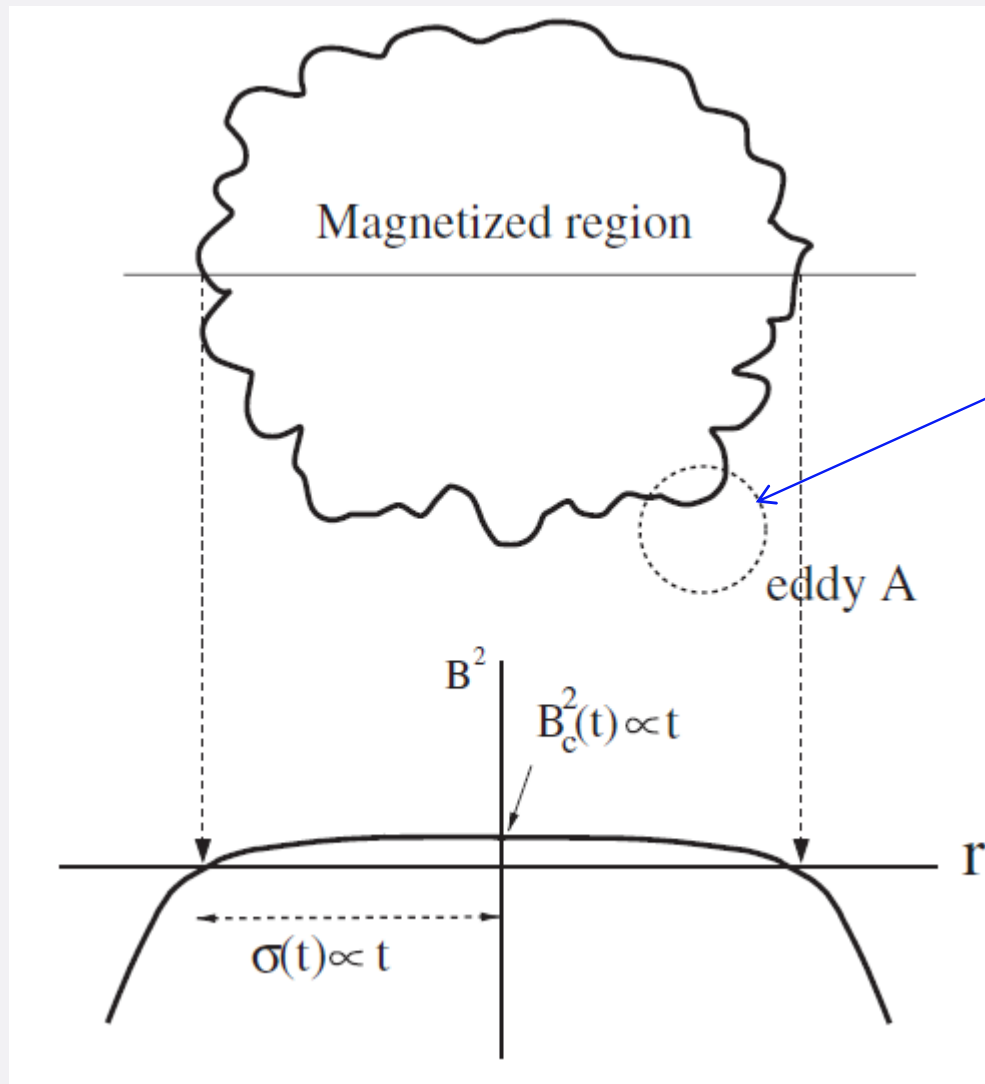
Conclusion for Topic 2

- If $L \sim L_{\text{sys}}$, a localized seed magnetic field fills the whole system very fast. Subsequent evolution is very similar to weak uniform seed field cases.
- In general, growth of a localized seed field ends in $\sim \max(15, L_{\text{sys}}/L)(L/v)$

Why is magnetic diffusion fast?



Why is magnetic diffusion fast?

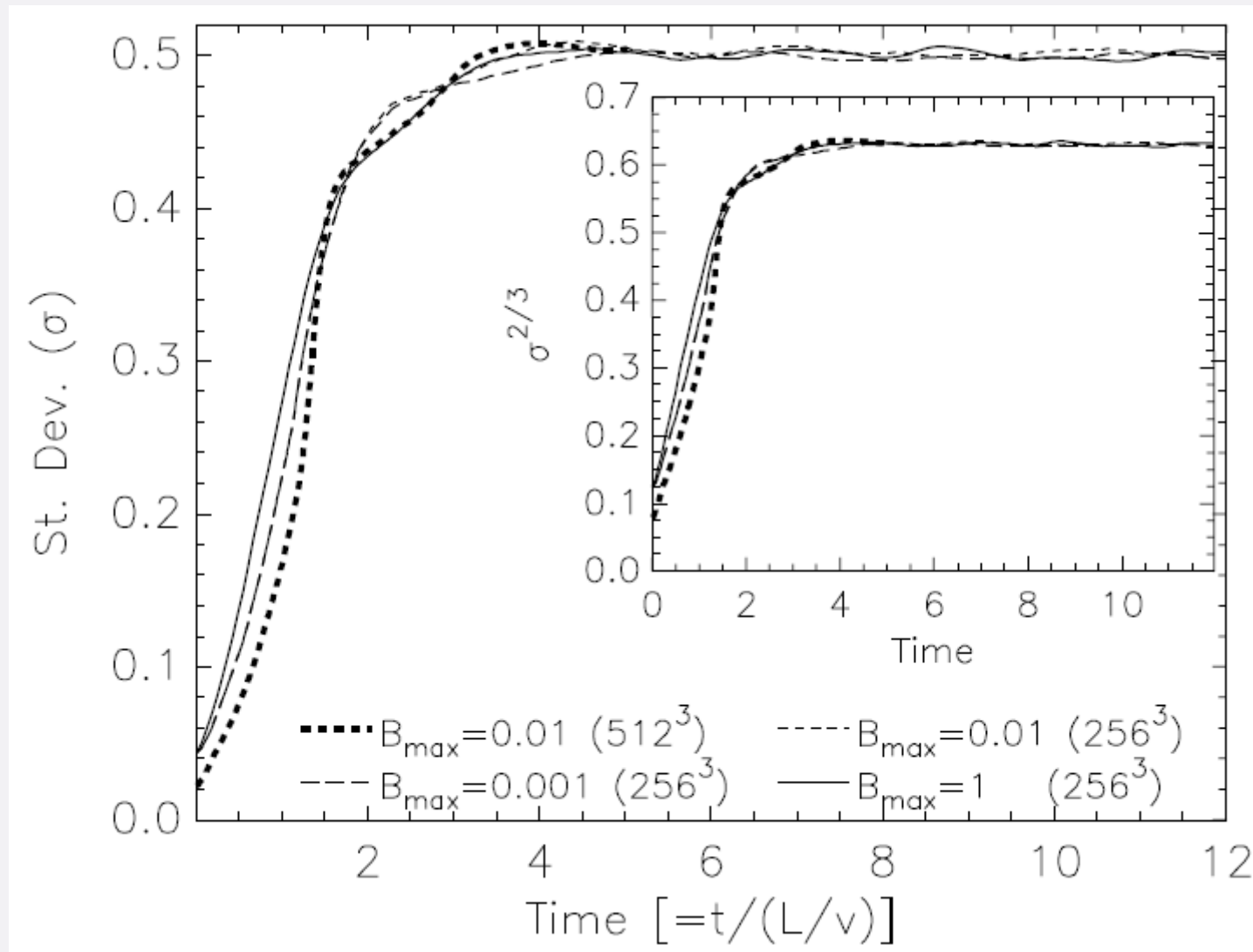


1 eddy turnover time is enough to completely magnetize this eddy

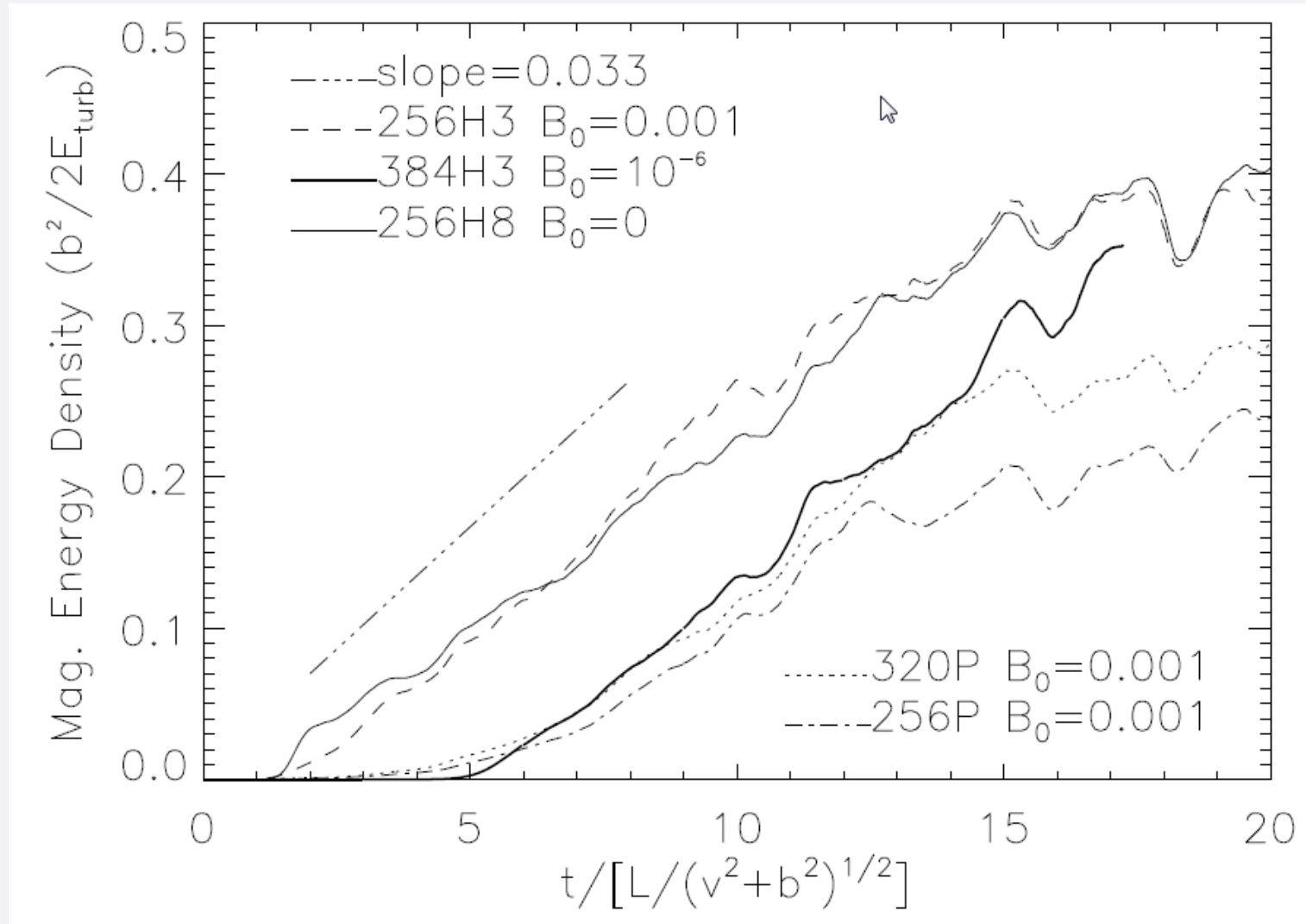
Conclusion

- If a seed field is uniform, then it takes
 $\sim 15(L/v)$
- If a seed field is localized, then it takes
 $\sim \max(15, L_{\text{sys}}/L)(L/v)$

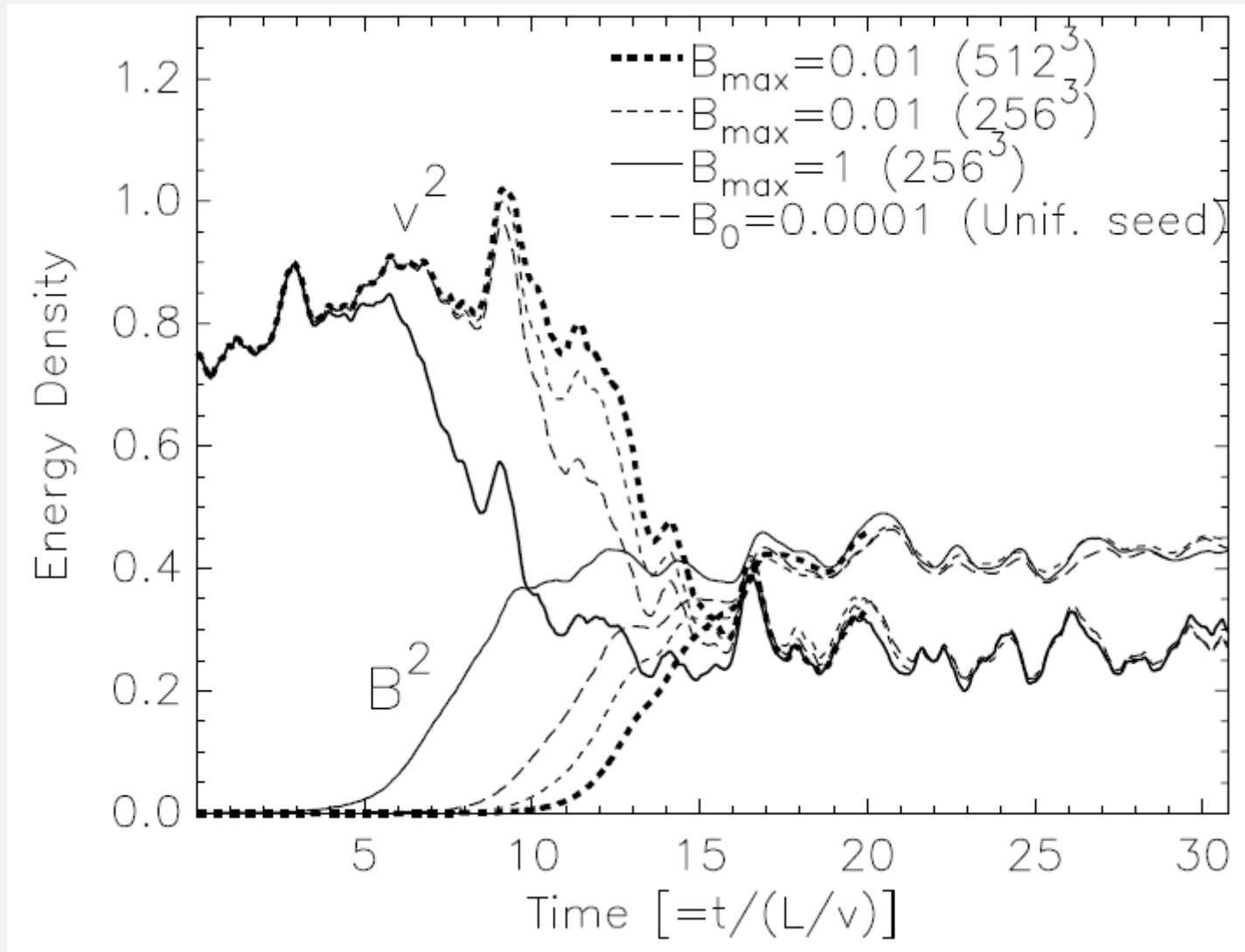
St. dev. of B field distribution follows **Richardson's law**



The growth rate seems to be universal



Growth of a localized magnetic field in turbulence with a **high** magnetic Prandtl number (i.e. $\nu \gg \eta$)



Magnetic field fills the whole system fast

