

WORKSHOP · SCARBOROUGH, UK · SEPTEMBER 2015



Some outstanding problems in radiation belt and wave physics

Jacob Bortnik, UCLA Collaborators: Richard M. Thorne, Wen Li, Xin An LAPD team: Bart van Compernolle, Walter Gekelman

The 50,000 ft view

- Since energetic space plasmas are basically collisionless, the dynamics have to come from *adiabatic breaking*! (i.e., waves)
- That leaves us with only 2 problems:
 - 1. What is the nature of the *wave-particle interactions*?
 - 2. What is the nature of the 'waves'?



Outline

What is the nature of wave-particle interactions?

- 1. Nonlinear effects
- 2. Wave generation

What is the nature of the 'waves'? i.e., translation of microphysics to macrophysics

- 3. System science
- 4. Dropouts

1. Nature of w-p interactions: nonlinear effects



$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}}{dt} = q \left(\mathbf{E}_{w} + \frac{\mathbf{p}}{m_{e}\gamma} \times \left[\mathbf{B}_{0}(\lambda) + \mathbf{B}_{w} \right] \right)$$

Example simple case: field aligned wave, non-relativistic particles

wave













Topic #1. Problems

What is the nature of wave-particle interactions? Nonlinear effects

- 1. When are w-p interactions: linear, accelerating, decelerating? Chorus can do all 3 things ALONE!
- 2. Amplitude, coherency, and spatial dependence– need to specify this to get the proper ratios
- What is the <u>real</u> timescale of radiation belt acceleration at different energies? E.g., John Foster, acceleration ~1hr much too quick for QL diffusion.

Topic #2: wave generation



Growing chorus waves in the lab



Growing chorus waves in the lab



0.15 fce



0.25 fce



0.35 fce



0.65 fce



Topic #2. Problems

What is the nature of wave-particle interactions? Wave excitation

- 1. Based on a specified distribution f(v), can we predict the wave properties?
 - Wave mode: whistler-mode, ion cyclotron, electrostatic ...
 - Start frequency, stop frequency, intensity, wave normal angle
 - Coherence, subpackets
- 2. Propagation characteristics
 - Growth/damping
 - Connection with other waves: chorus-hiss

Topic #3: What is the nature of the waves? System science



Use THEMIS density data (from S/C potential) June 2008 – Oct 2014, TH-A, D, E in 5-min cadence (~10⁶ samples) regress on 5-hour history of sym-H.

Topic #3. Problems

What is the nature of the waves? System science

- Goal: Given a set of sparse measurements of some quantity Q, at location r and time t, we want to reconstruct Q over all r at any t Based on a specified distribution f(v), can we predict the wave properties?
 - Input conditions in physical models
 - Specification for space weather
 - 'Insight discovery' in physical processes
- 2. The good news: there is LOTS of data! That's great
- 3. The bad news: data is generally not intercalibrated ... not too glamorous but very useful

Topic #4: dropouts



Gao et al. [2015]

Topic #4. Problems

What is the nature of the waves? Dropouts

- 1. What is the cause or radiation belt dropouts?
 - This is a problem for models!
 - There are 3 boundaries: L, pitch-angle, E
- 2. Are there 2 different 'kinds' of magnetopause shadowing?
 - Opening up drift paths by compressing magnetopause boundary
 - Stripping field lines by dayside reconnection

Summary

Since space plasmas are collisionless, dynamics can only be produced by 'loss of adiabaticity', i.e., waves. That leaves 2 broad questions:

What is the nature of wave-particle interactions?

- 1. Nonlinear effects
- 2. Wave generation

What is the nature of the 'waves'? i.e., translation of microphysics to macrophysics

- 3. System science
- 4. Dropouts

Back ups