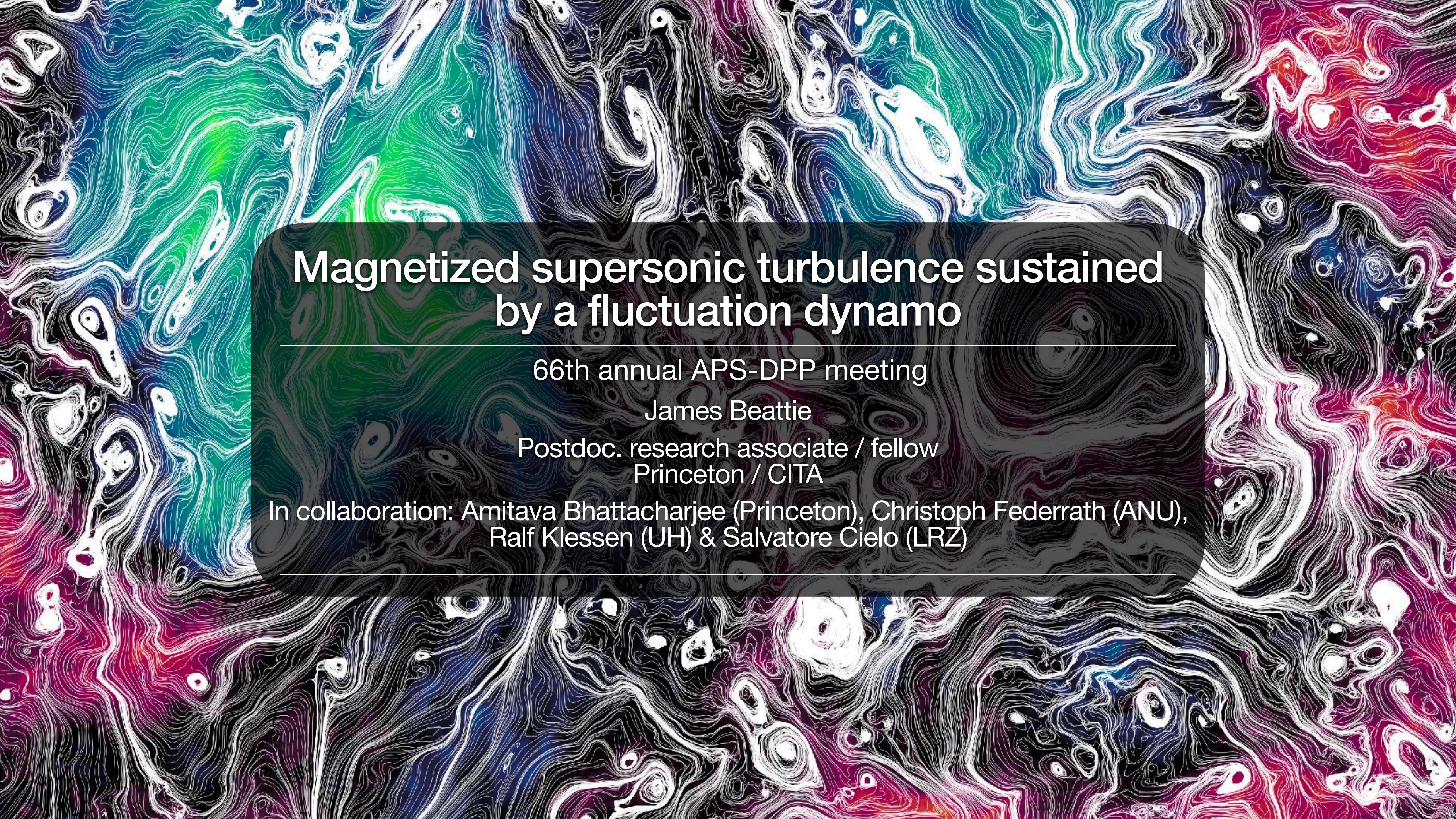




Magnetized supersonic turbulence sustained by a fluctuation dynamo

66th annual APS-DPP meeting

James Beattie

Postdoc. research associate / fellow
Princeton / CITA

In collaboration: Amitava Bhattacharjee (Princeton), Christoph Federrath (ANU),
Ralf Klessen (UH) & Salvatore Cielo (LRZ)

Objectives

1. Present the energy spectra (maybe just kinetic) from the world's largest supersonic MHD turbulence simulation.
2. *(Time-permitting)* some ideas / insights into dynamical turbulent dynamo saturation.

Beattie+(2024). Magnetized compressible turbulence with a fluctuation dynamo and Reynolds numbers over a million arXiv:2405.16626

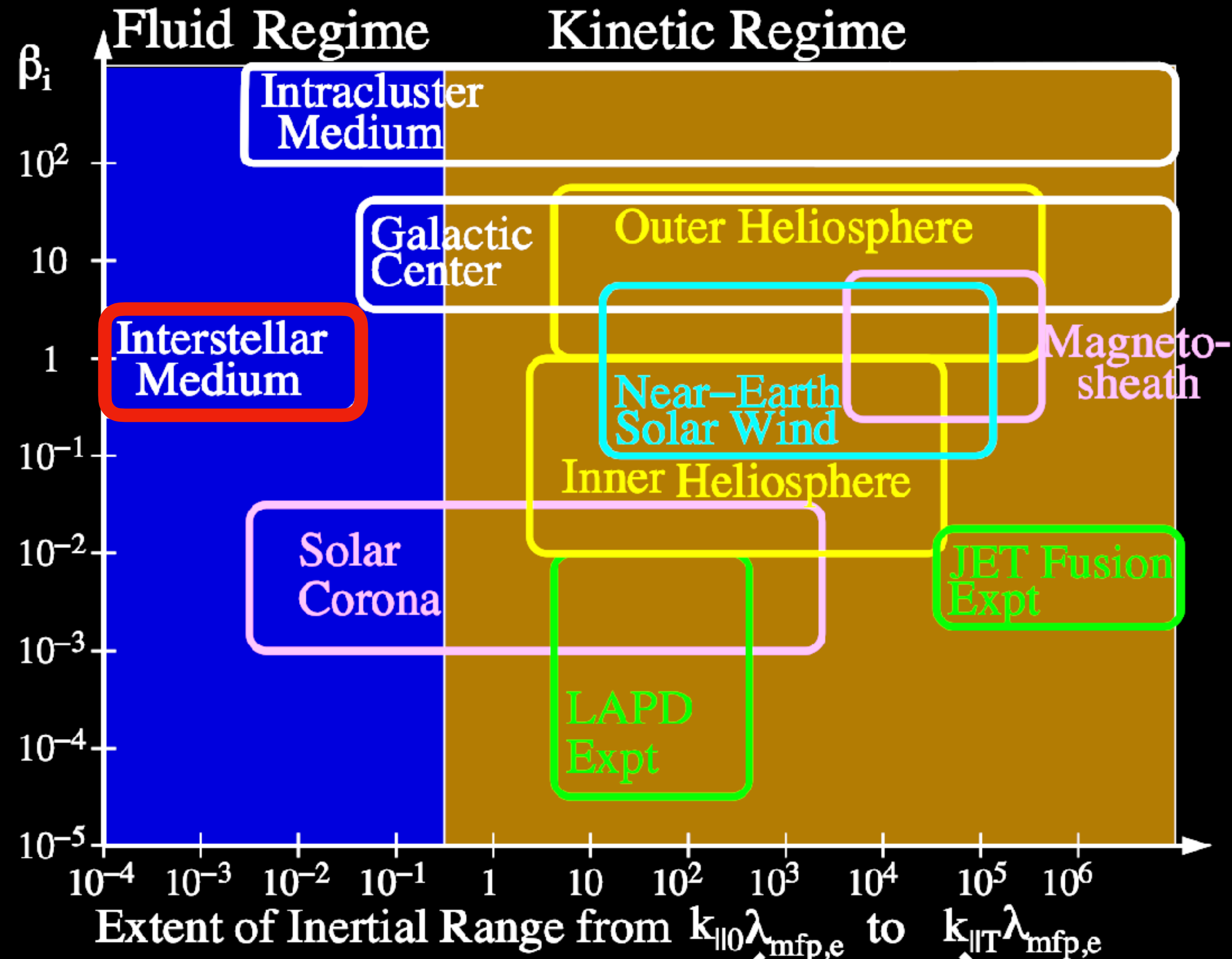
Beattie+(submitted, Nature Astronomy).
The spectrum of magnetized turbulence in the interstellar medium

Krumholz & McKee (2005); Federrath & Klessen (2012); Tritesis+(2016); Xu & Lazarian (2016); Soler & Hennebelle (2017); Squire & Hopkins (2017); Mocz & Burkhart (2018), Burkhart & Mocz (2018); Heyer+(2012); Tritesis+(2018); Hu+(2019); Heyer+(2020); Krumholz+(2020); Beattie & Federrath (2020); Beattie+(2020); Körtgen & Soler (2020); Skolidis & Tassis (2020); Federrath+(2021); Bukhart (2021); Barreto-Mota+(2021); Hopkins+(2022); Beattie+(2022); Fielding+(2022); Sampson+ (2022); Kriel+(2022); Galishnikova+(2022); Beattie+(2023)

- $\sim 20\%$ Milkyway ISM plasma is molecular hydrogen, organised into MCs (low-volume filling $\sim 1\text{-}2\%$).
- Cold, $T \sim 10\text{ K}$, approximately isothermal, c_s is low.
- $\langle u \rangle^{1/2}/c_s \sim 10$, supersonic (compressible), $Re \sim 10^9$, turbulent motions.
- $\ell_0 \sim 10\text{ pc} \implies t_0 = \ell_0/\langle u^2 \rangle^{1/2} \sim \mathcal{O}(\text{Myr})$
- $n \sim 10^3 - 10^{7+}$, huge density contrasts.
- Threaded by dynamically important magnetic fields: $\mathcal{M}_A \sim 1 - 2$

Krumholz & McKee (2005); Federrath & Klessen (2012); Trübenbach et al. (2013); Mocz & Burkhart (2018), Burkhart & Mocz (2018); Heyer et al. (2019); (2020); Beattie et al. (2020); Körtgen & Soler (2020); Skovron et al. (2021); Hopkins et al. (2022); Beattie et al. (2022); Fielding et al. (2022)

- ~ 20% Milkyway ISM plasma ionization (low-volume filling ~ 1-2%).
- Cold, $T \sim 10\text{ K}$, approximately
- $\langle u \rangle^{1/2}/c_s \sim 10$, supersonic (compression)
- $\ell_0 \sim 10\text{ pc} \implies t_0 = \ell_0/\langle u \rangle$
- $n \sim 10^3 - 10^7+$, huge density
- Threaded by dynamically important magnetic fields



Howes (2024)

For each box

Energy
Injection

Inertial Range
Energy Cascade

10,080³ magnetized supersonic turbulence simulation

Beattie, Federrath, Klessen, Cielo & Bhattacharjee

1. What is the scaling of the energy cascade in compressible MHD turbulence with no net b flux?
2. How are the characteristic scales organised in the compressible interstellar medium turbulence?
3. What are the saturation physics of the turbulent dynamo?

PI of a 100million core-hour project on superMUC-NG

ILES of compressible MHD turbulence

Turbulence: $\sigma_V/c_s \approx 4$, $\ell_0 = L/2$

Magnetic fields: $B = b_{\text{turb}}$, $\mathcal{M}_A \approx 2$

Three experiments for convergence tests:

- **LOW-RES:** 2,520³ (0.3Mcore-h, 8,640cores)
- **MID-RES:** 5,040³ (4.0Mcore-h, 34,560cores)
- **HIGH-RES:** 10,080³ (80.0Mcore-h, 148,240cores)
 - Resolving 10pc down to ~200au everywhere on the grid
 - Factor of 4 higher linear grid resolution than IllustrisTNG

3.45PB in data products

Broad Code details:

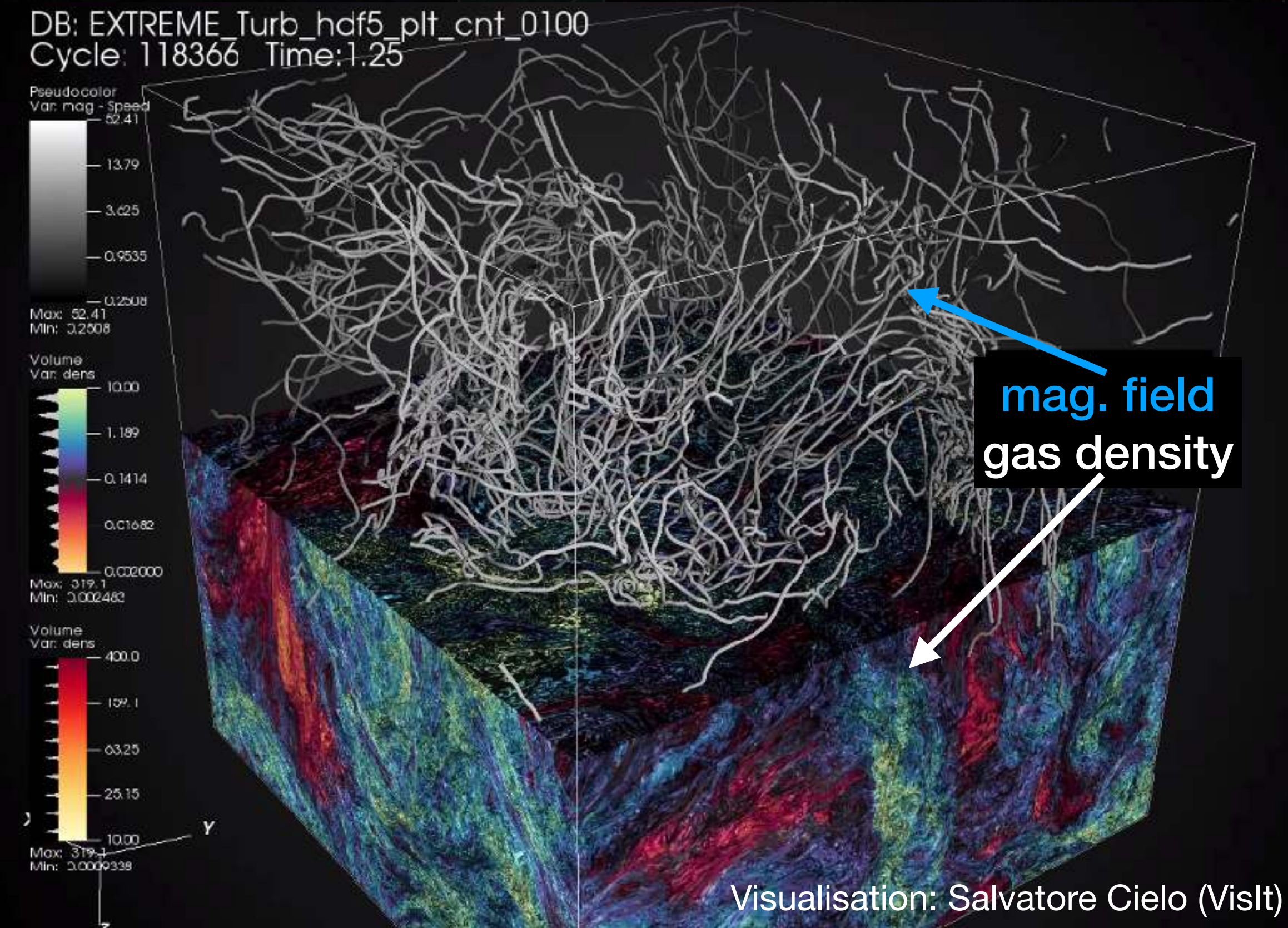
- Highly-modified version of finite volume code *FLASH*, second-order in space approximate Riemann (PPM) solver with framework outlined in Bouchut+2010, tested in *FLASH* in Waagen+2011.
- Ideal (ILES) compressible non-helical, isothermal MHD turbulence with finite correlation time (OU process; Federrath2022).

DB: EXTREME_Turb_hdf5_plt_cnt_0100
Cycle: 118366 Time: 1.25

Pseudocolor
Var: mag - Speed
Max: 52.41
Min: 0.2508

Volume
Var: dens
Max: 319.1
Min: 0.002482

Volume
Var: dens
Max: 319.1
Min: 0.0009338



Visualisation: Salvatore Cielo (VisIt)

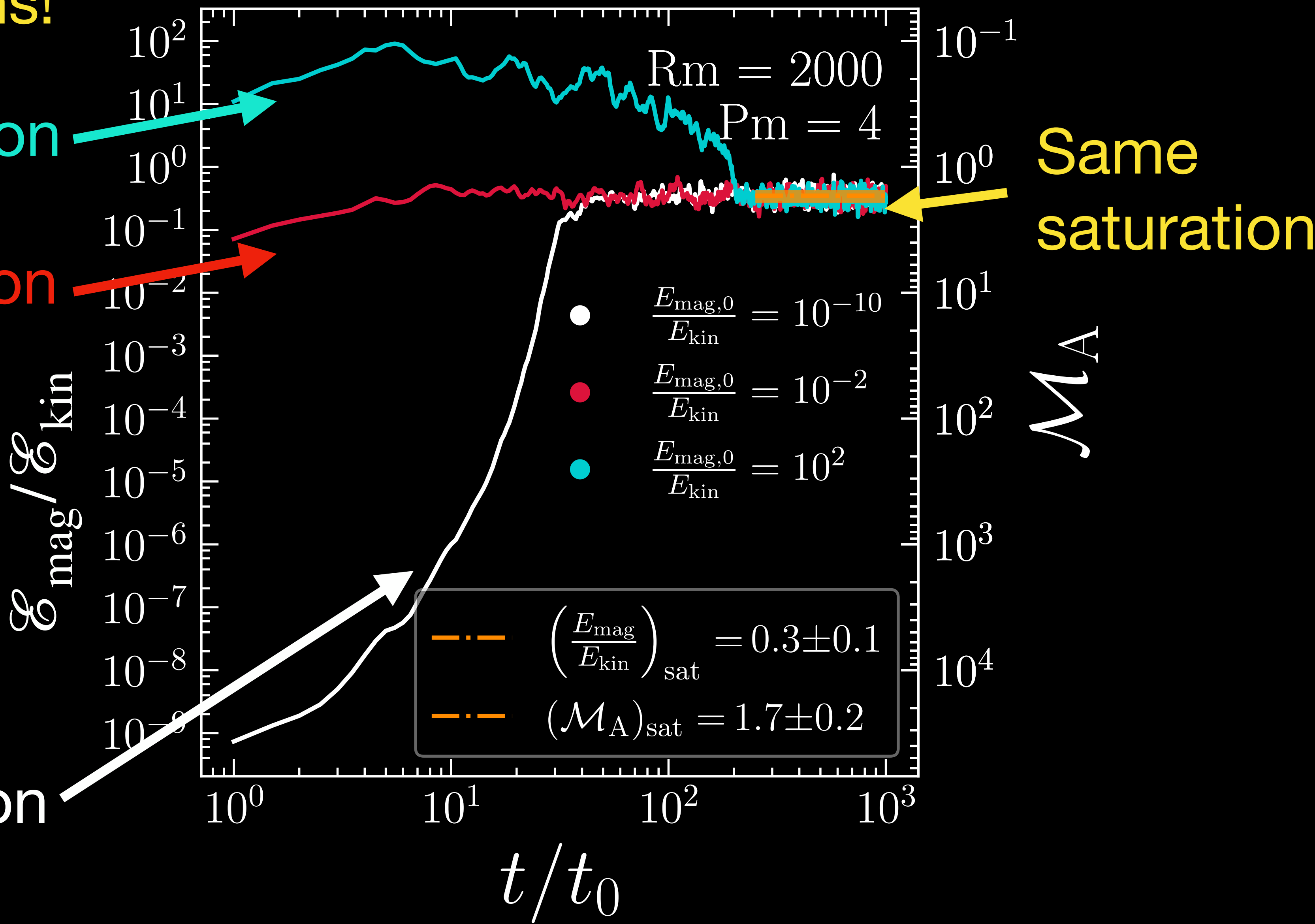
Worried about magnetic ICs? Turbulent dynamo takes care of initial magnetic field conditions!

Decay into the saturation

Initialise in the saturation

$$\mathcal{M}_A = \sqrt{\frac{E_{\text{kin}}}{E_{\text{mag}}}}$$

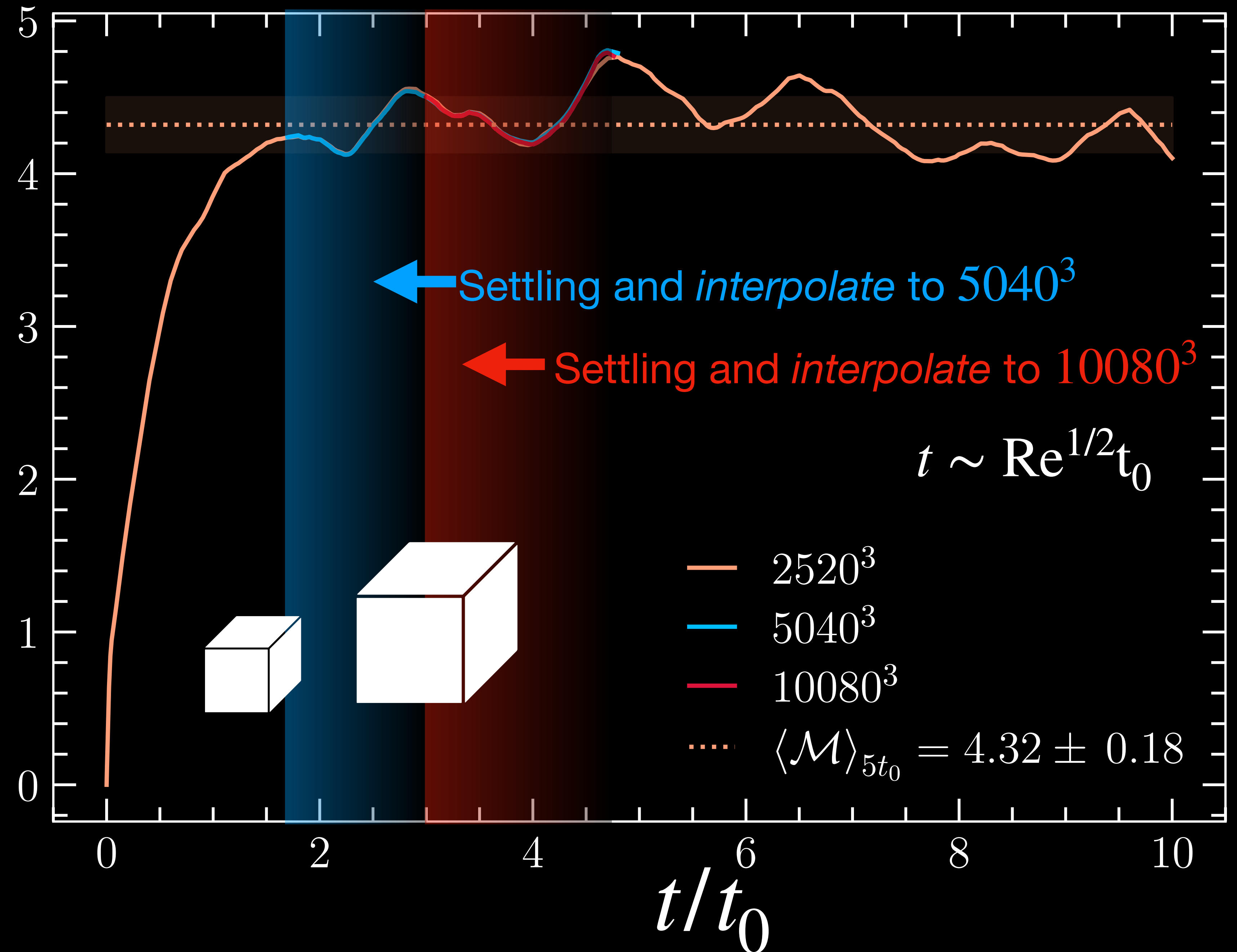
Grow into the saturation



Volume integral Quantities

$$\mathcal{M} = \left\langle \frac{u^2}{c_s} \right\rangle_{\mathcal{V}}^{1/2}$$

Interpolation to
generate ICs for
successively higher
resolution
experiments

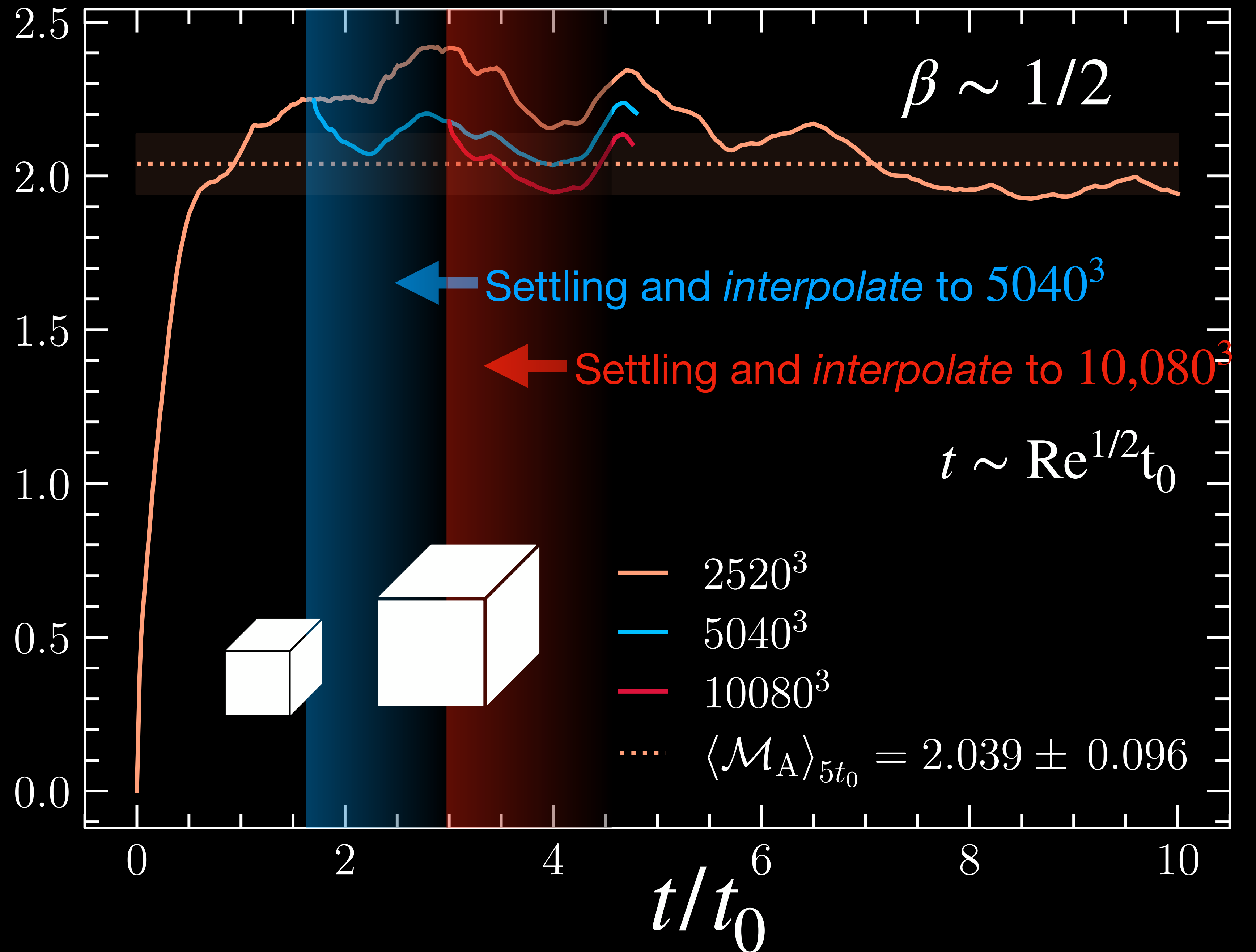


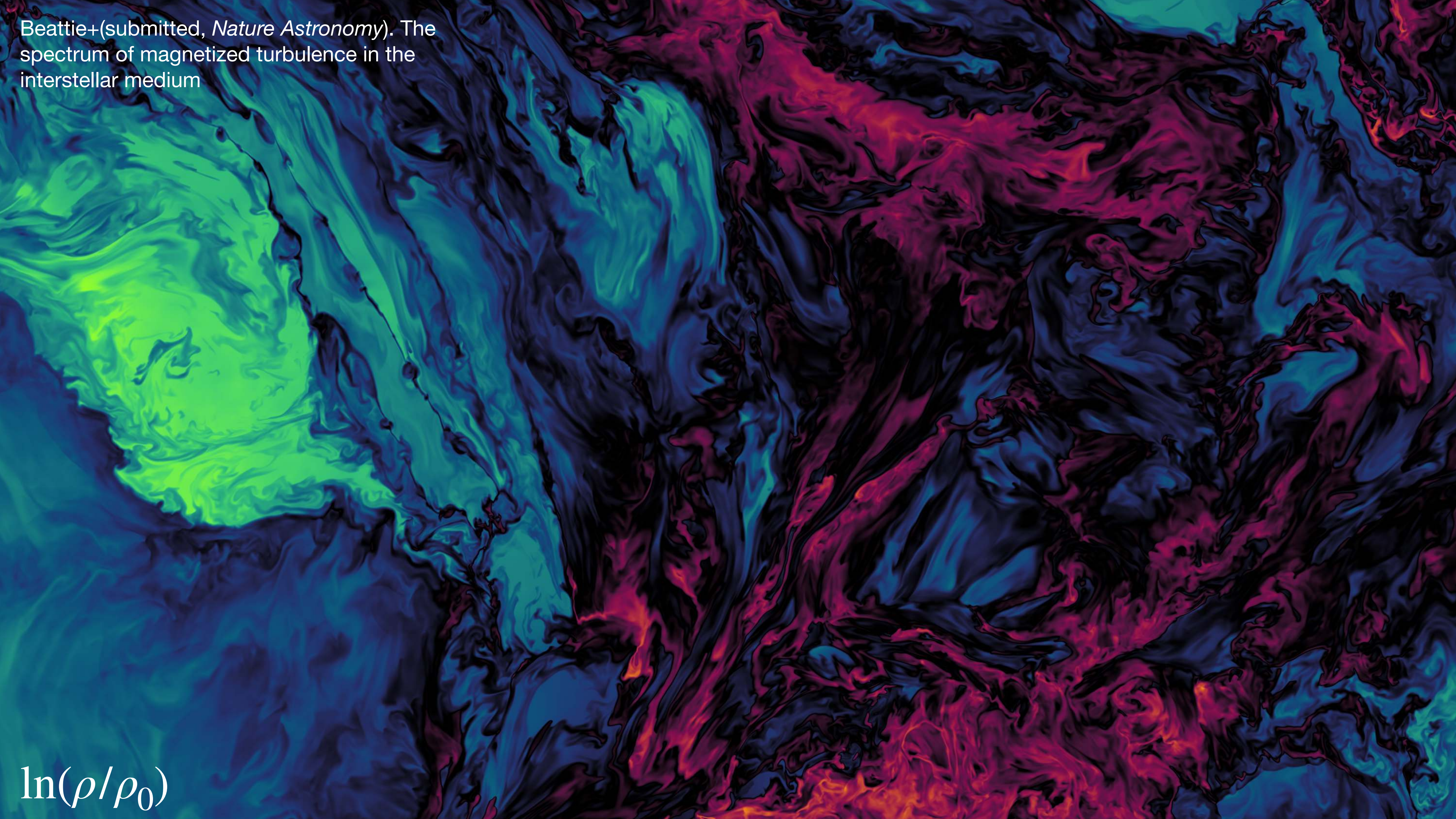
Volume integral Quantities

$$\mathcal{M}_A = \sqrt{\frac{E_{\text{kin}}}{E_{\text{mag}}}}$$

Interpolation to
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experiments

$\mathcal{M}_A$



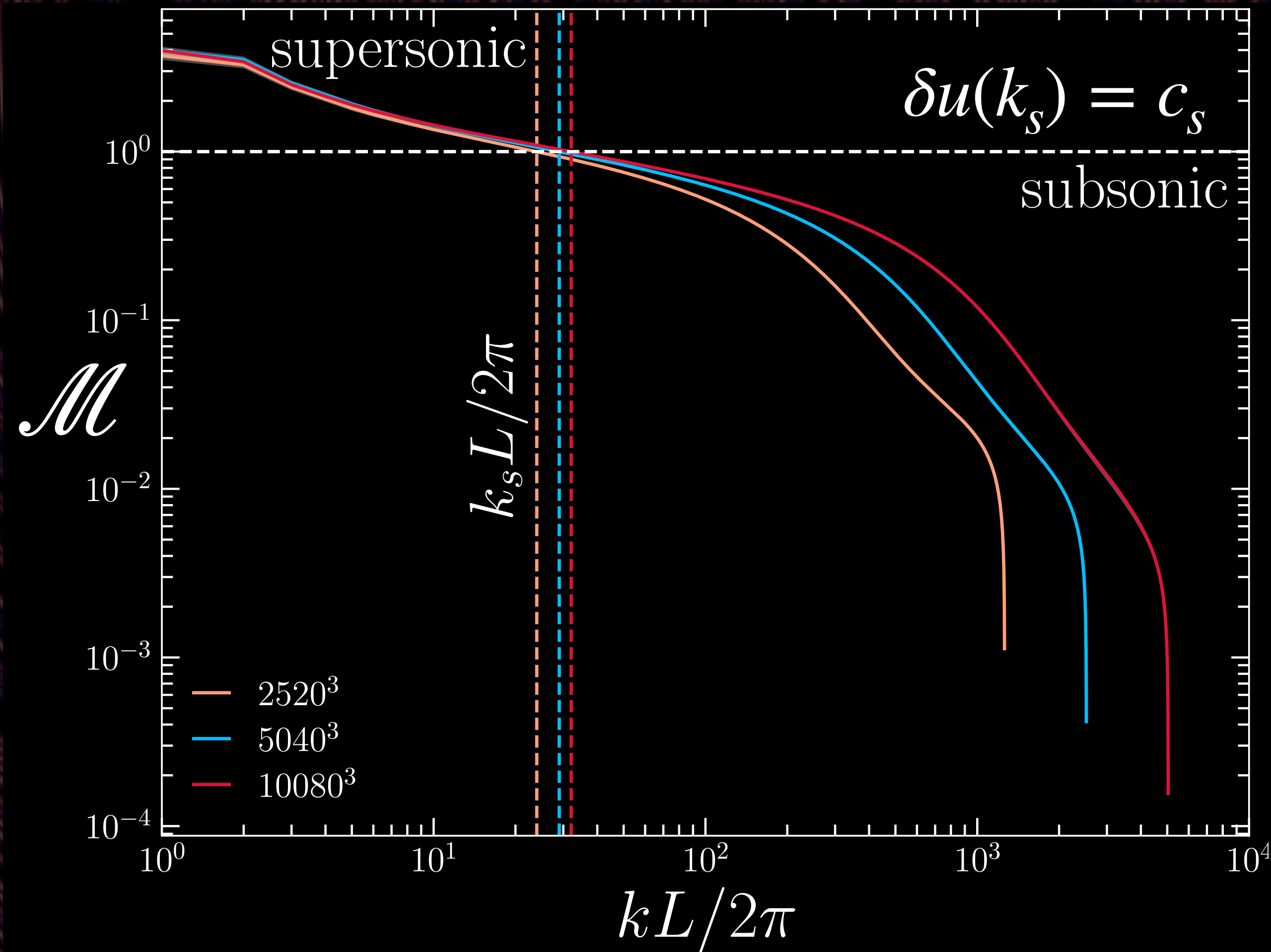


Beattie+(submitted, *Nature Astronomy*). The spectrum of magnetized turbulence in the interstellar medium

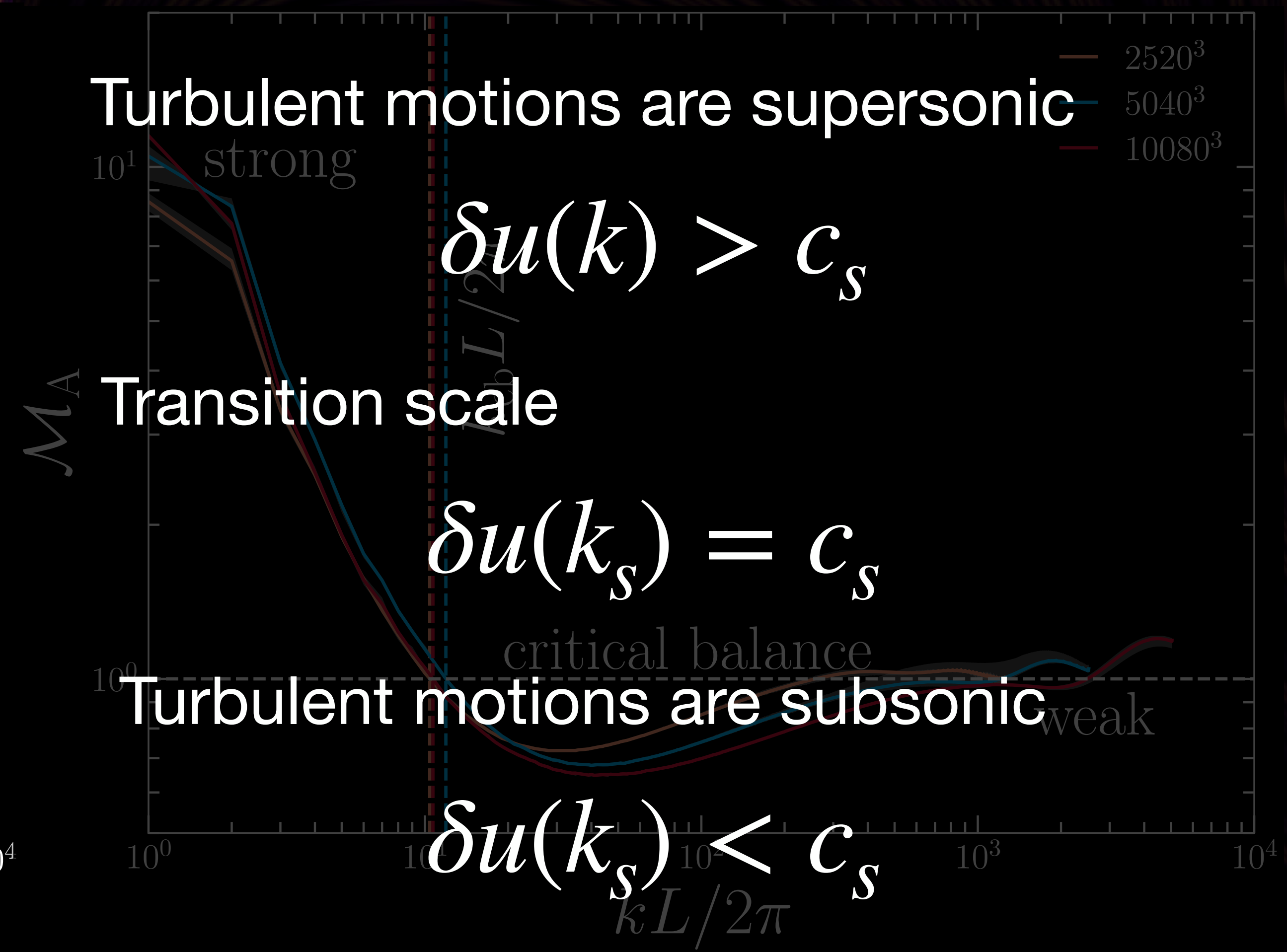
$$\ln(\rho/\rho_0)$$



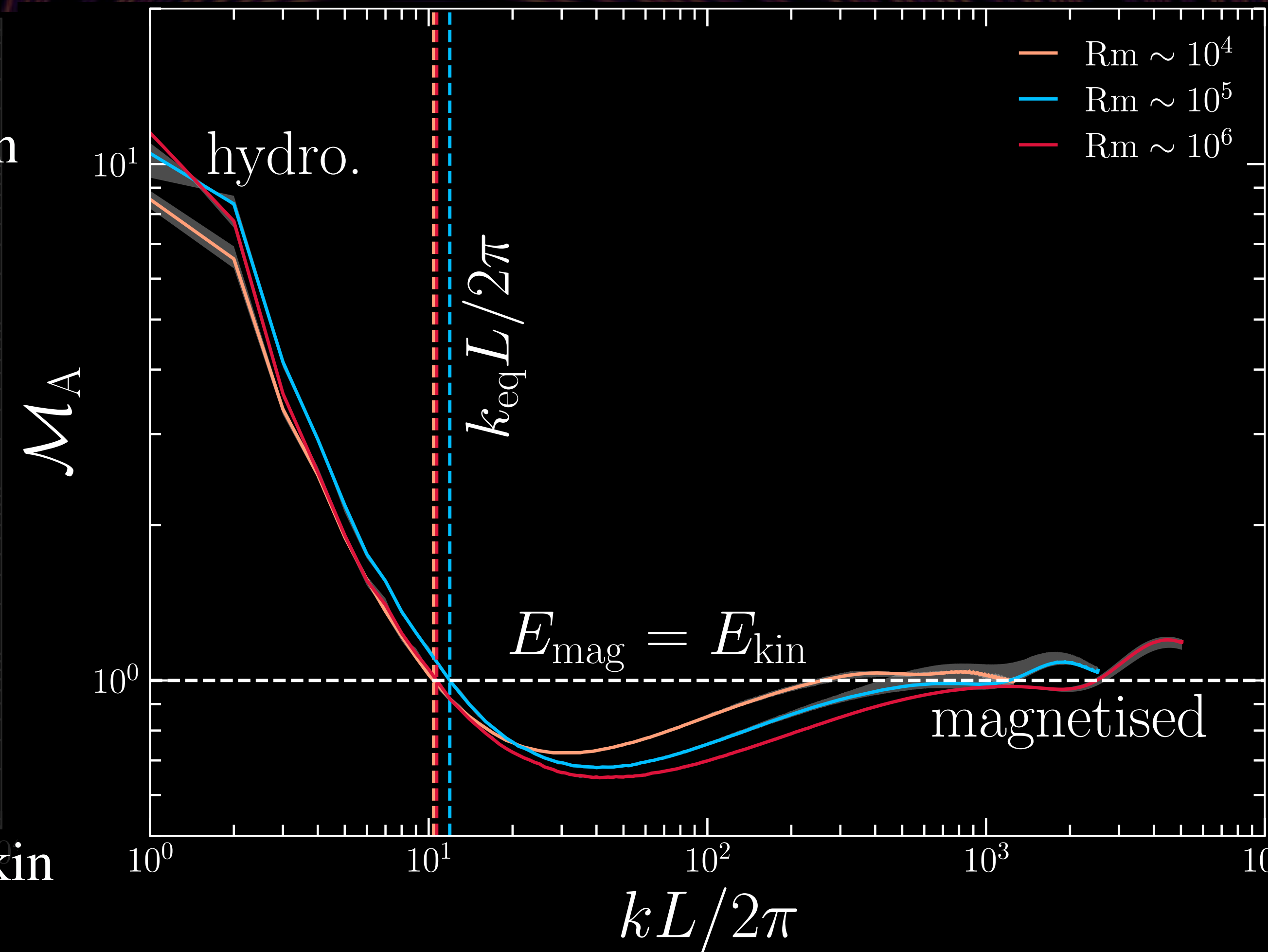
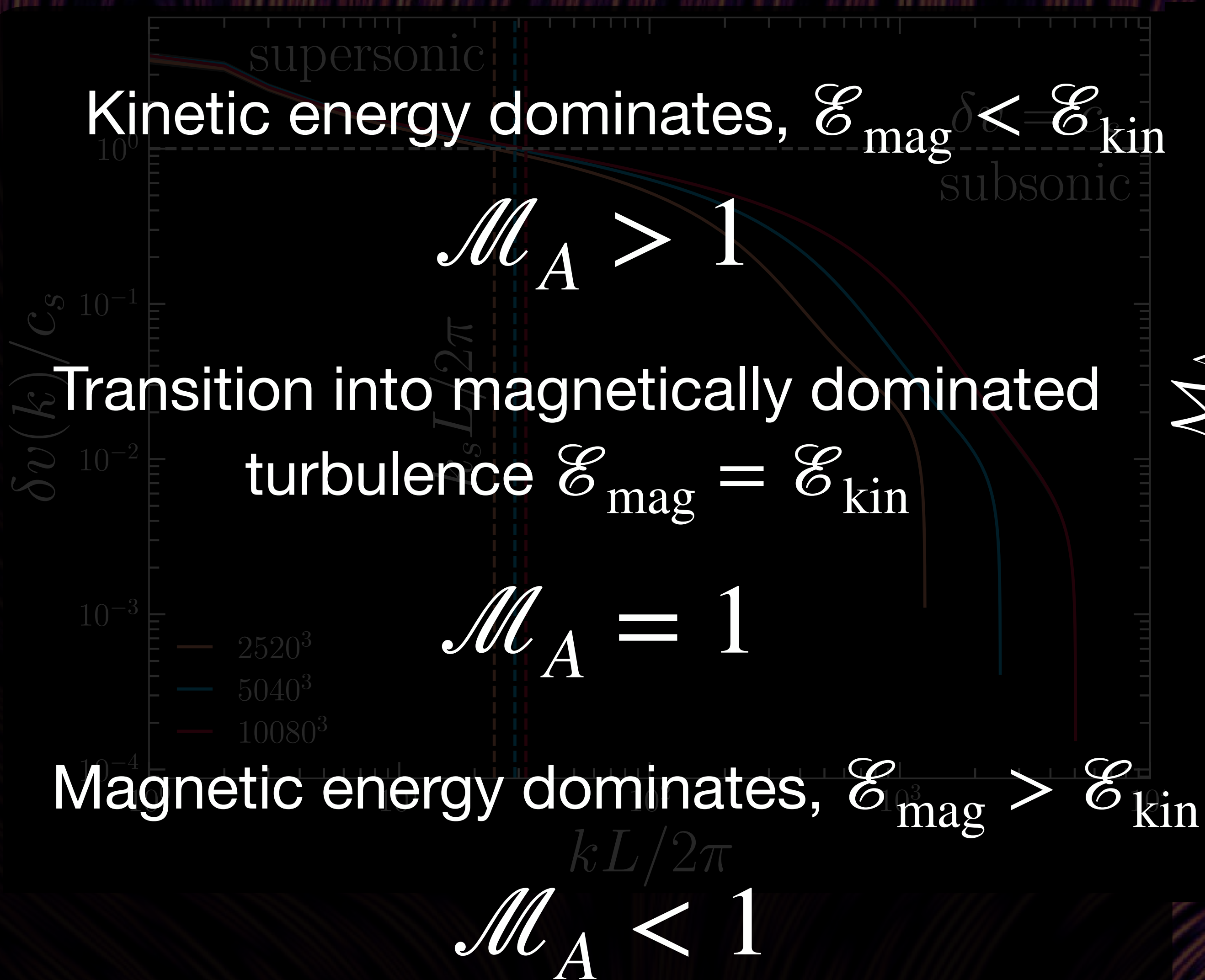
Energy spectrum: two important scales



Sonic scale

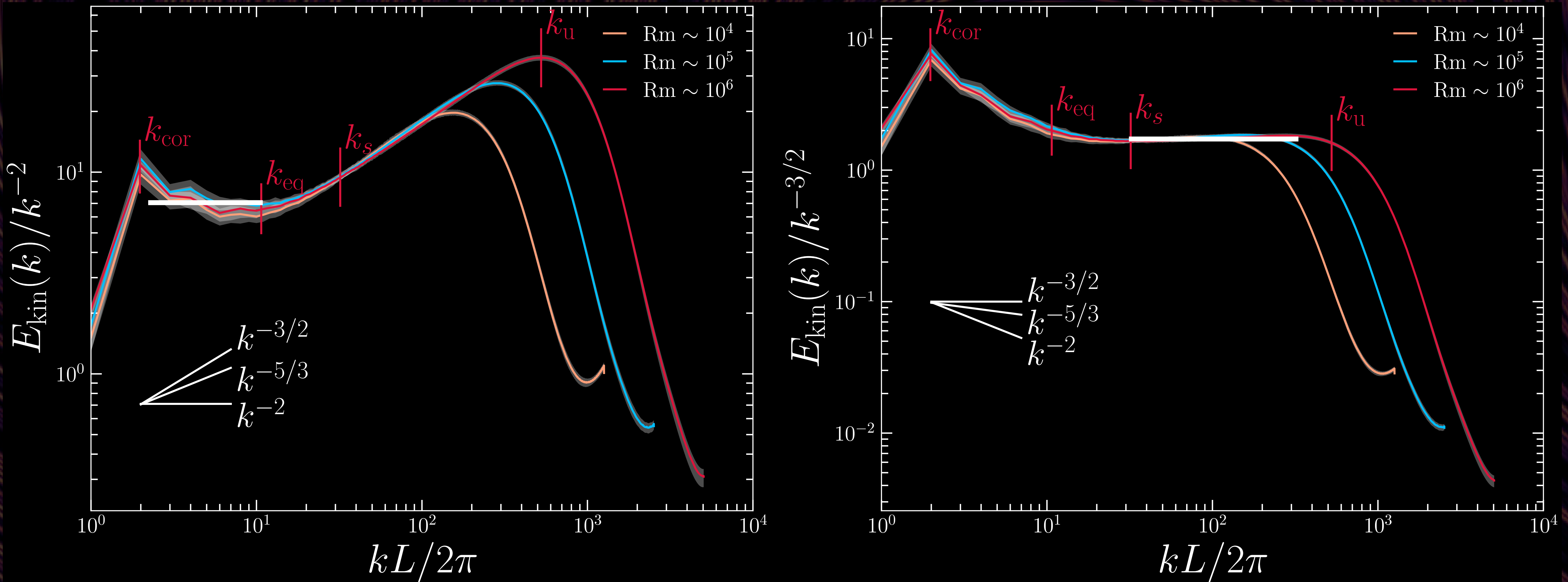


Energy spectrum: two important scales



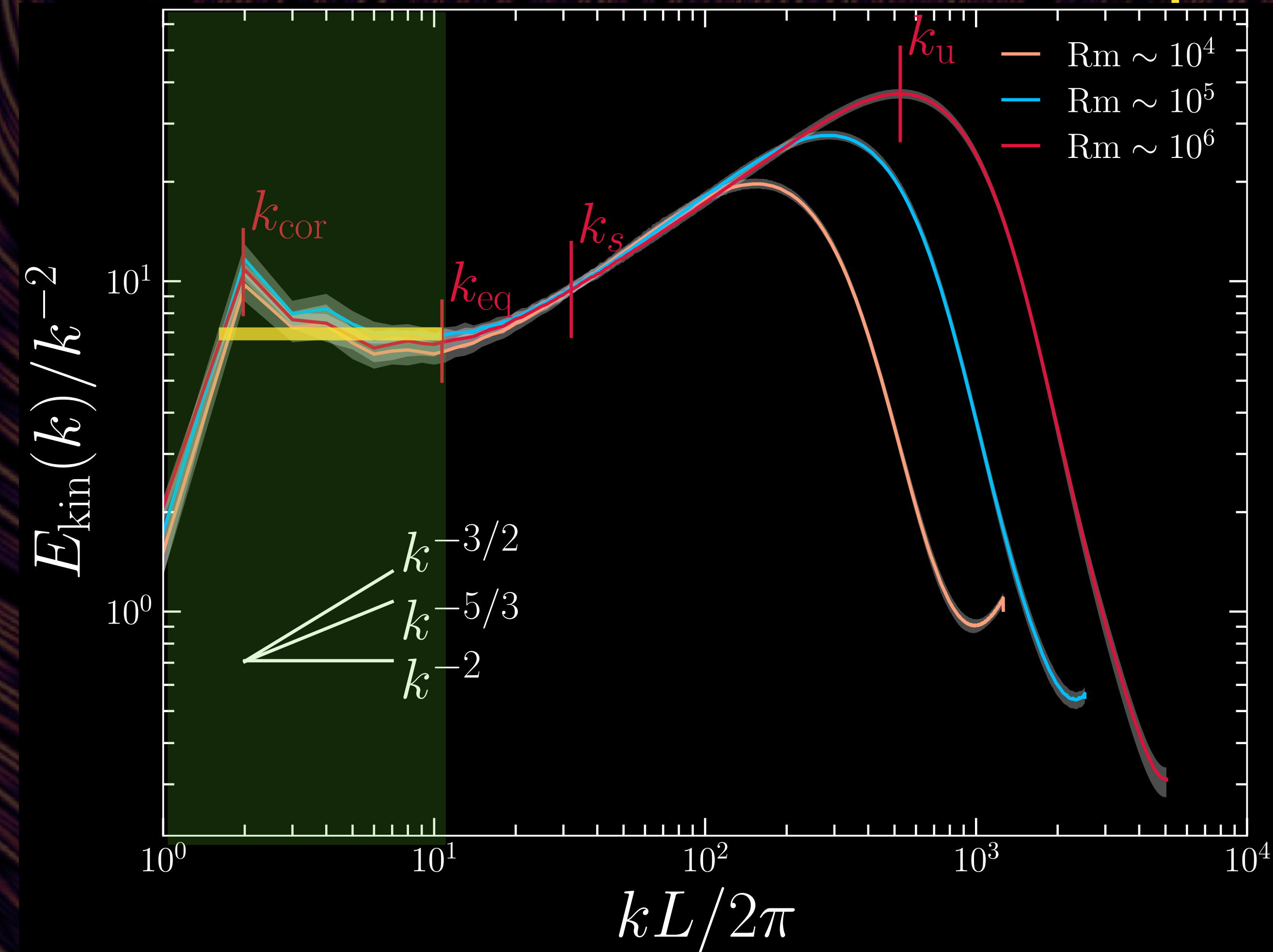
Alfvénic scale

The velocity spectrum



The supersonic spectrum

$$\mathcal{E}(k) \sim k^{-2}, k \leq k_{\text{eq}}$$



Burgers turbulence
“Burgerlence”

$$\mathcal{E}(k) \sim k^{-2}$$

**Randomly orientated
discontinuities**

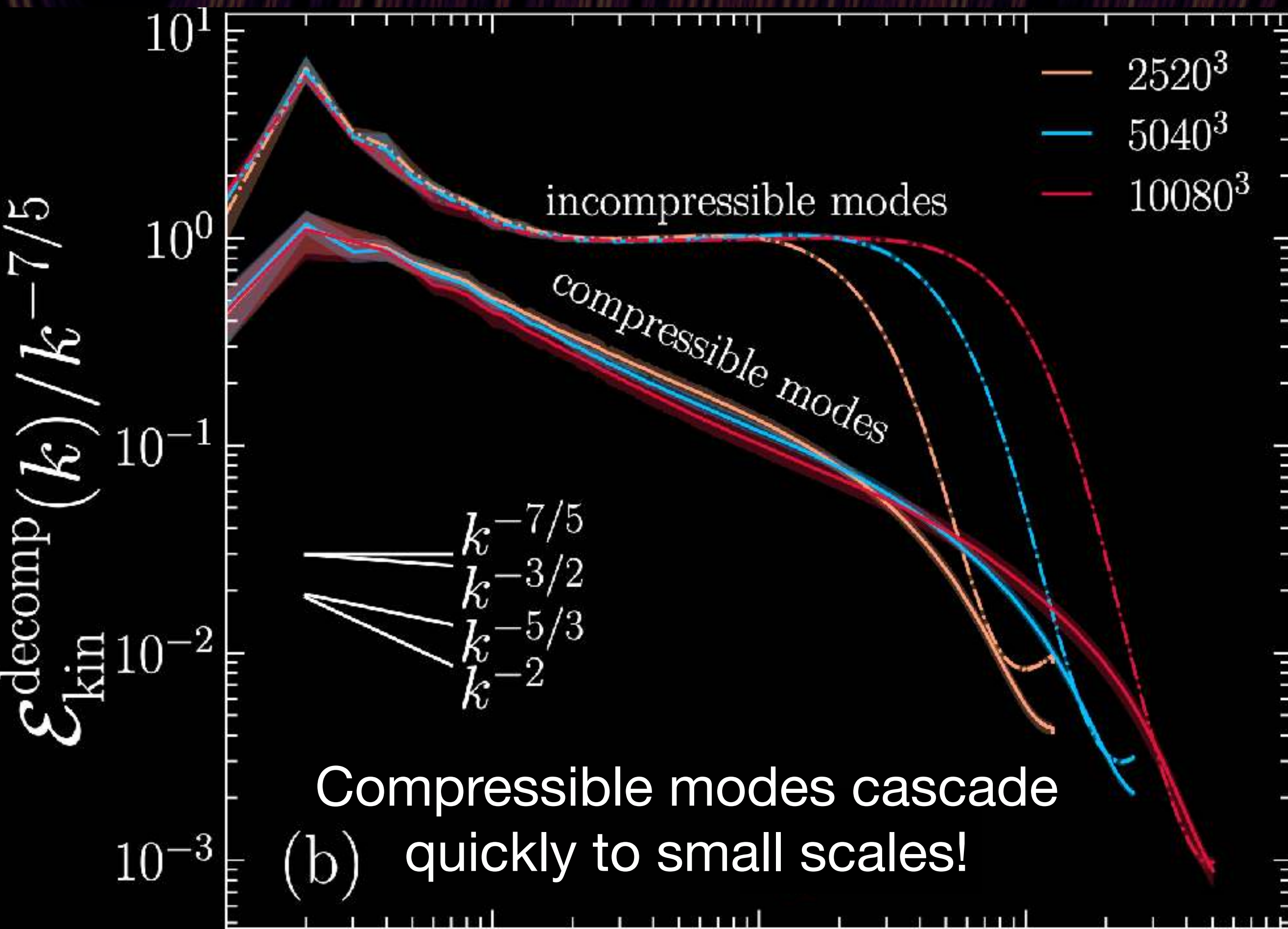
Federrath (2016)

Mocz & Burkhardt (2019)

Beattie+(2022)

The supersonic spectrum

$$\mathcal{E}(k) \sim k^{-2}, k \leq k_{\text{eq}}$$



The subsonic spectrum (also $\sim$ incompressible)

$$\mathcal{E}(k) \sim k^{-3/2}, \quad k > k_{\text{eq}}$$

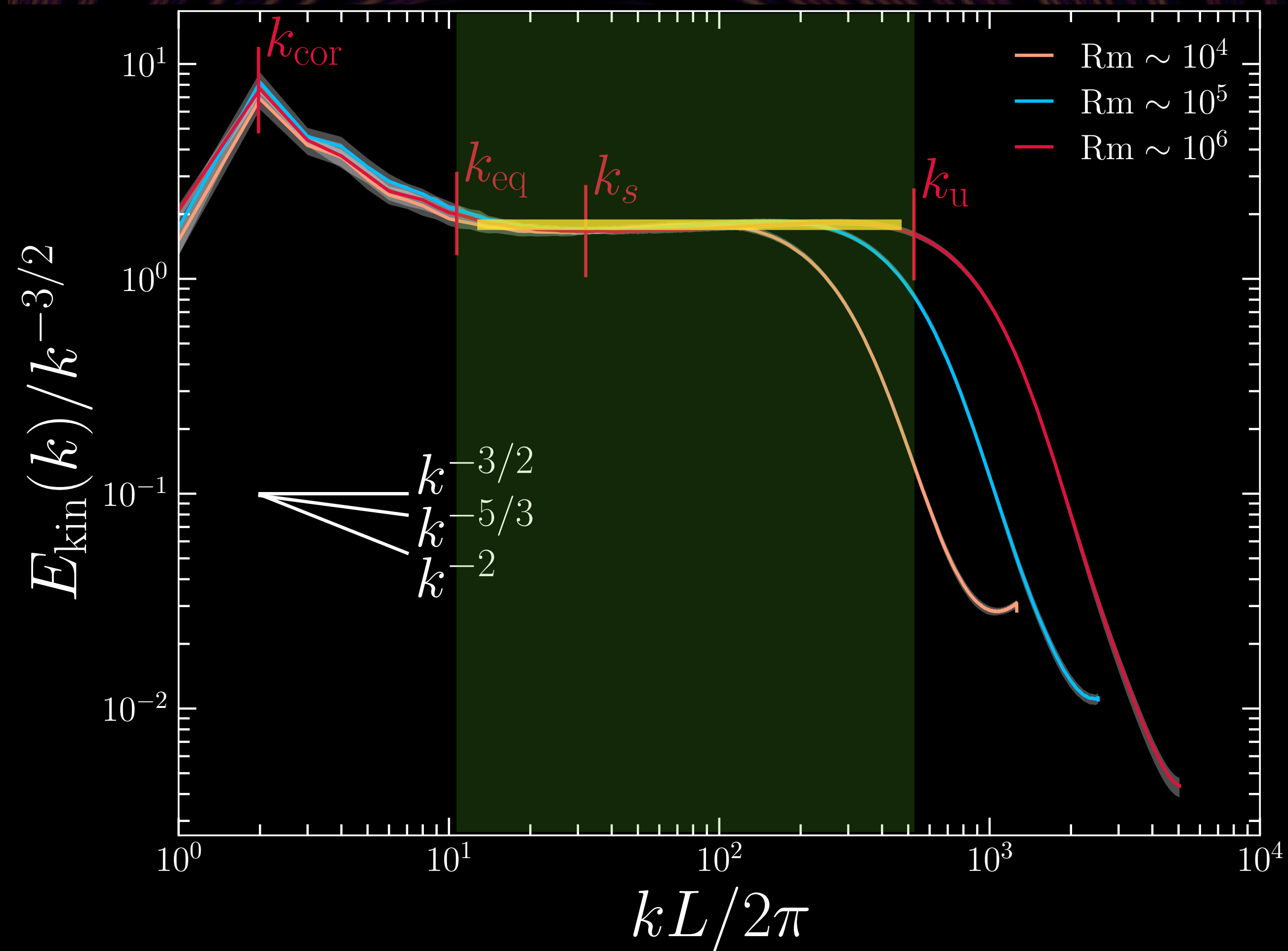
IK-type turbulence (Kolmogorov + b flux)?

Dynamical alignment?

?

In general, we need:

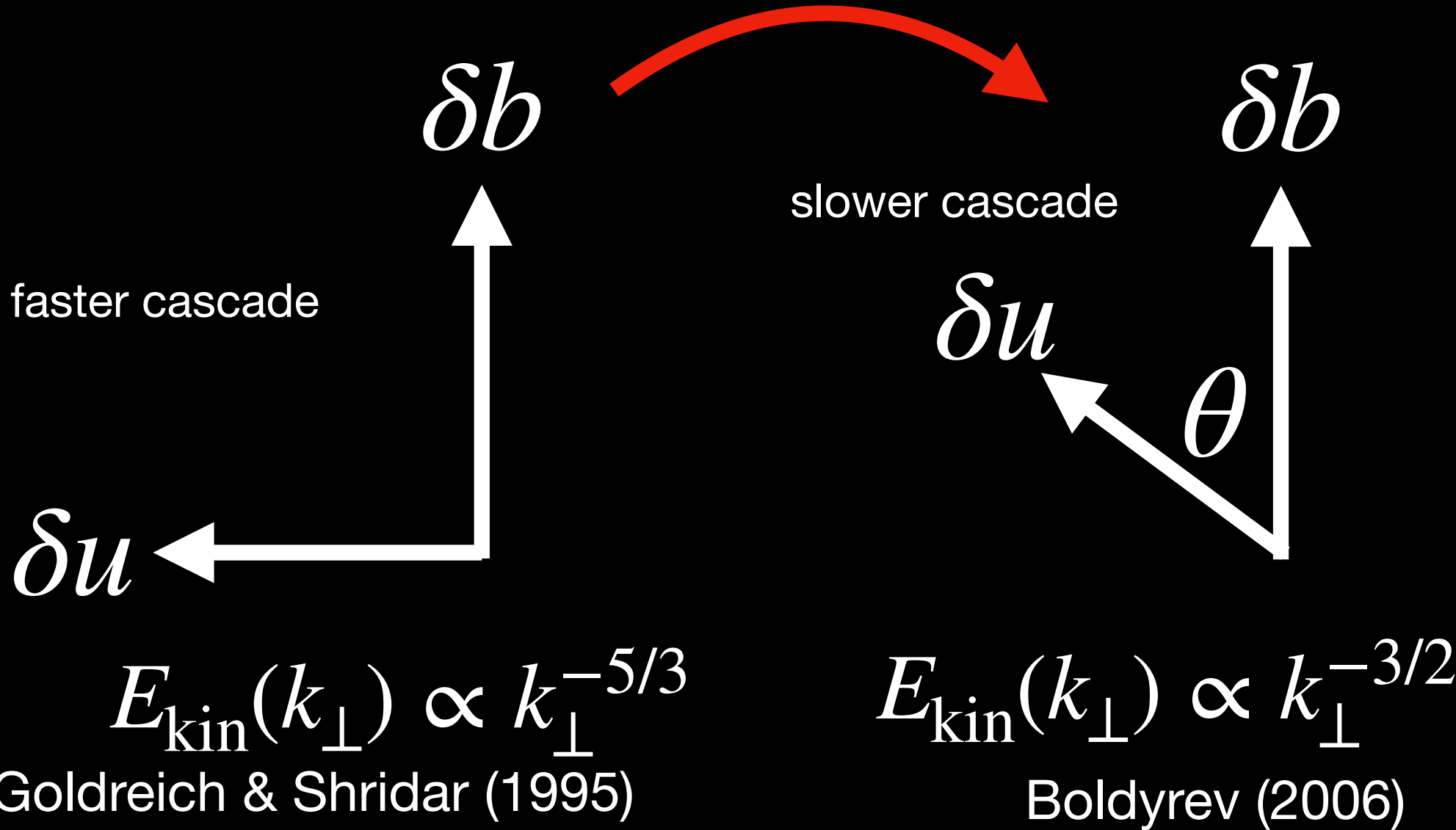
A mechanism for depleting nonlinearities
in the turbulence





Dynamic alignment?

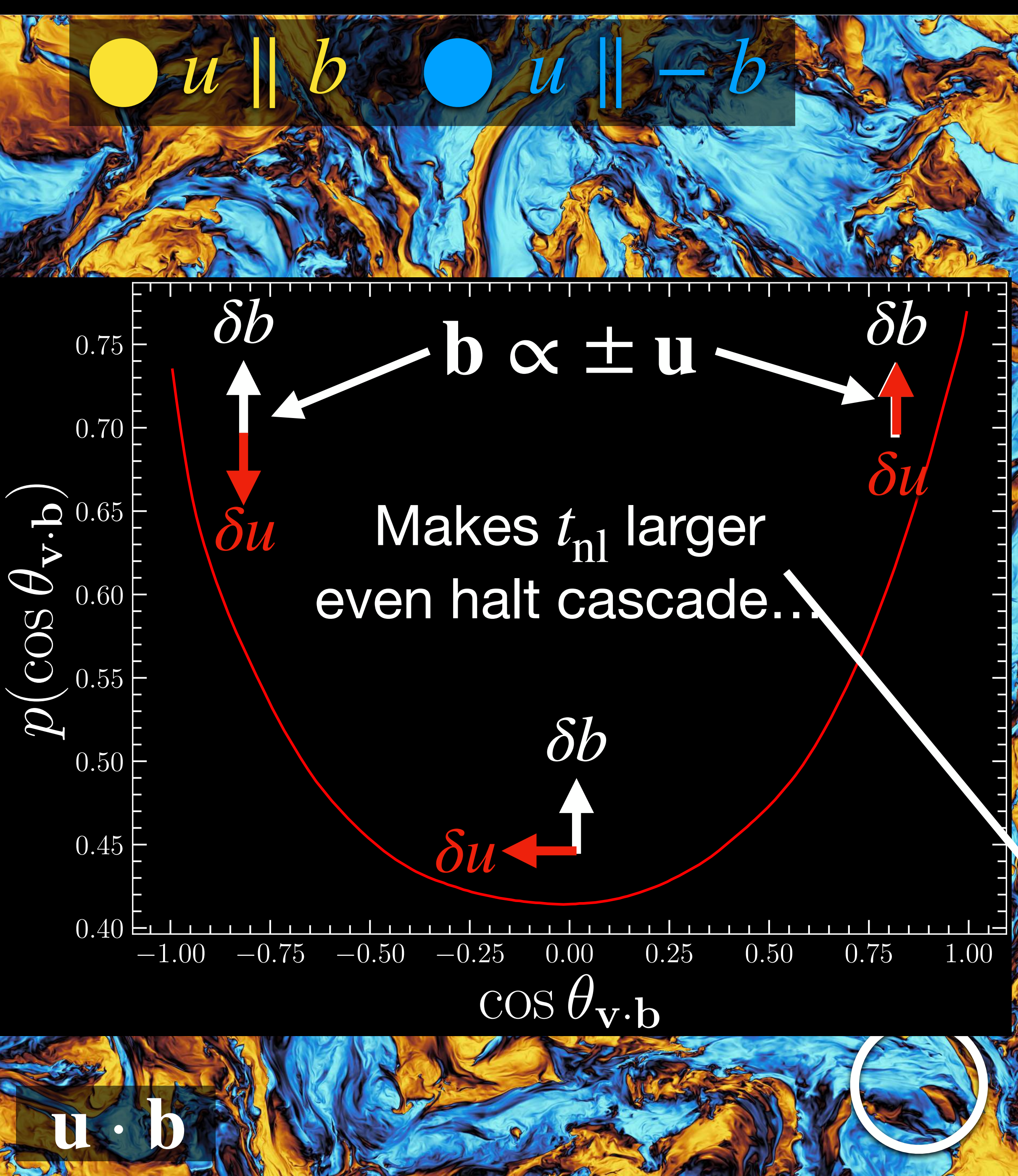
Shearing events between counter-propagating Alfvén waves



Modifies the cascade timescale

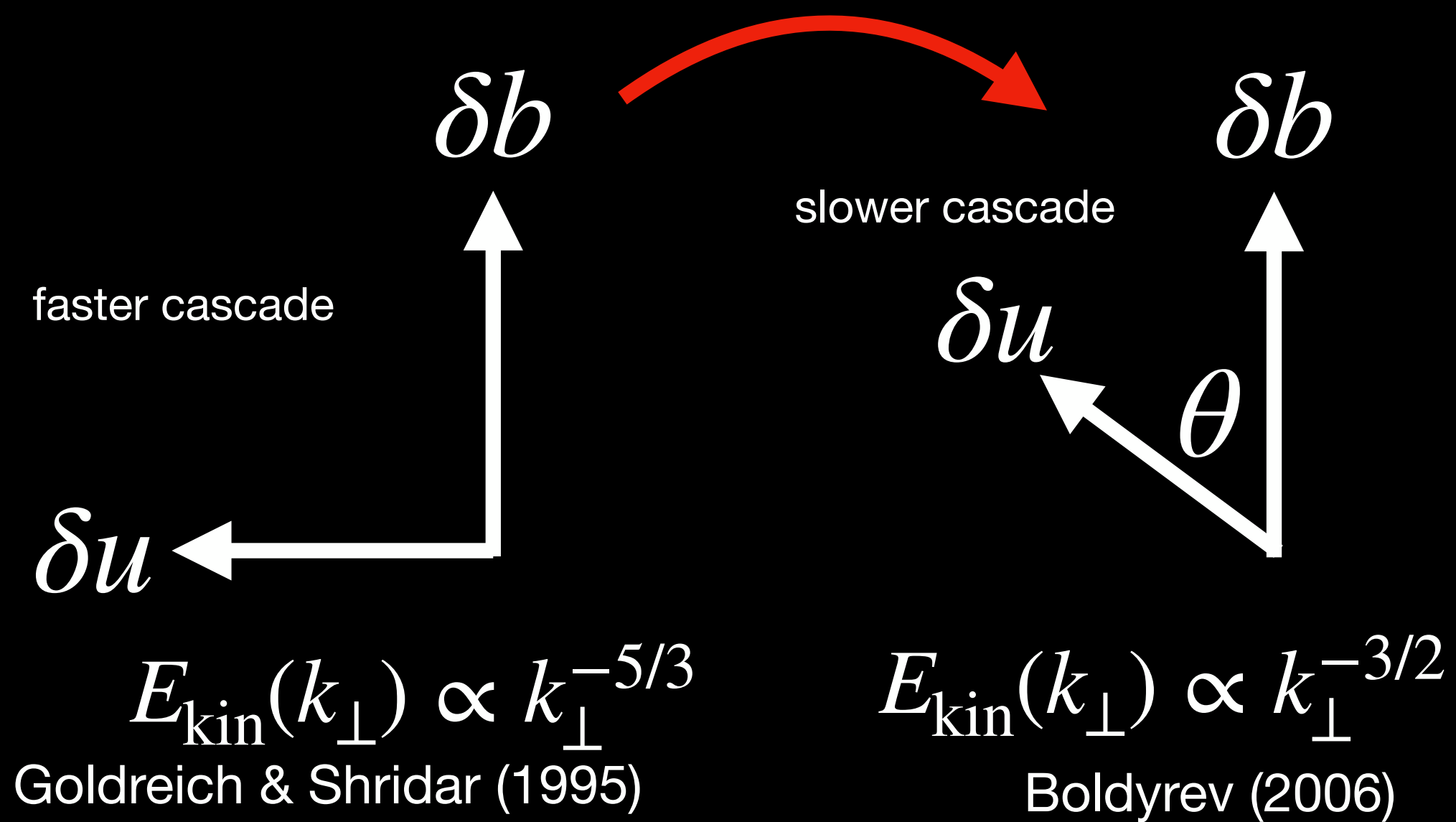
$$t_{nl} \sim \frac{\ell_{\perp}}{z^{\mp} \sin \theta_{z^{\mp}}}, \quad z^{\mp} = (u \mp b)$$

Boldyrev (2006)



Dynamic alignment?

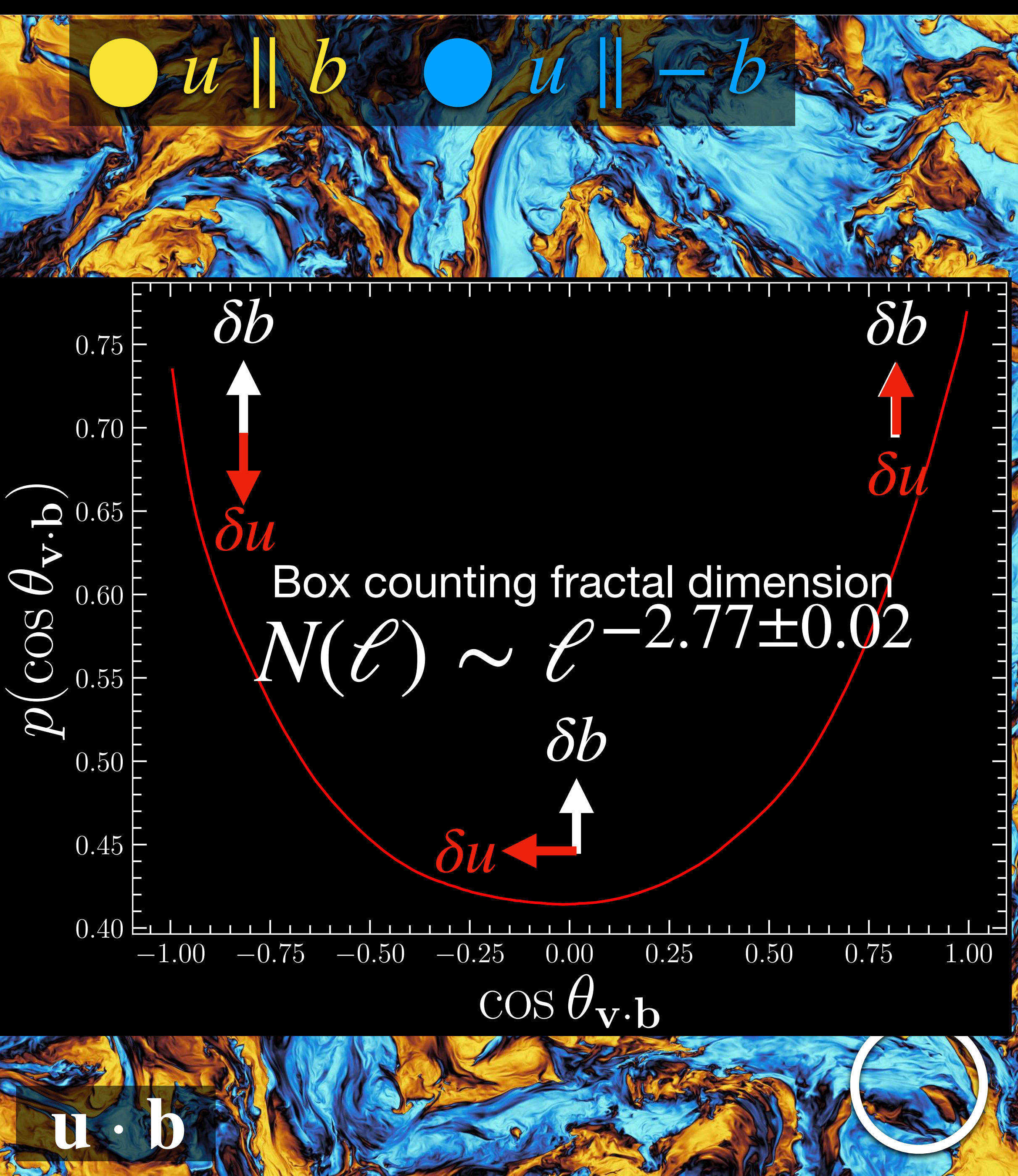
Shearing events between counter-propagating Alfvén waves



Modifies the cascade timescale

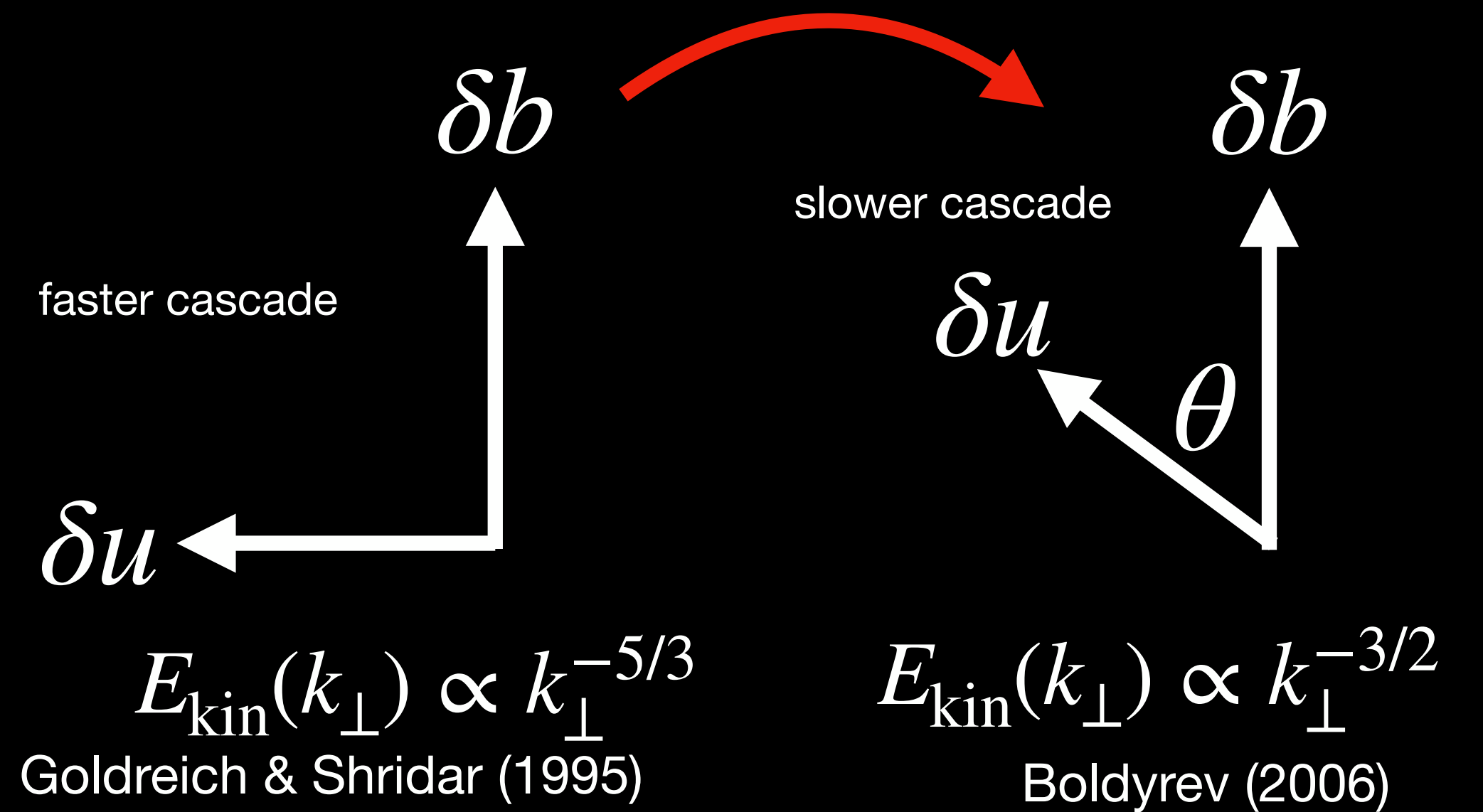
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Boldyrev (2006)



Dynamic alignment?

Shearing events between counter-propagating Alfvén waves



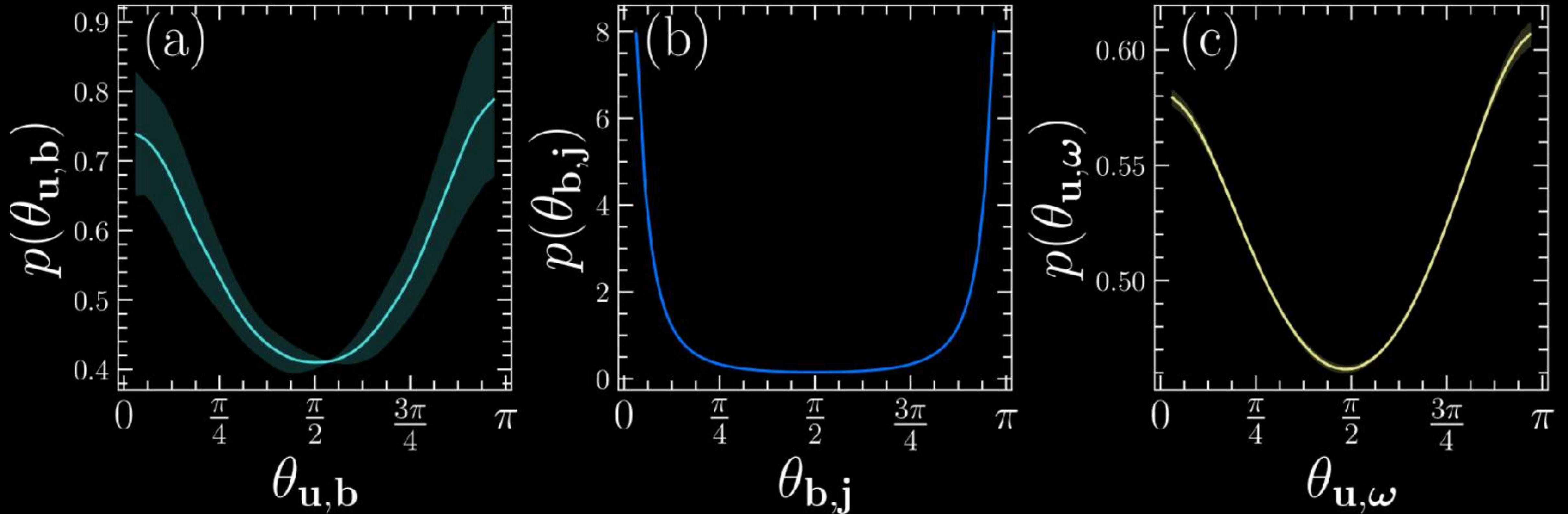
Modifies the cascade timescale

$$t_{\text{nl}} \sim \frac{\ell_{\perp}}{z^{\mp} \sin \theta_{z^{\mp}}}, \quad z^{\mp} = (u \mp b)$$

Boldyrev (2006)

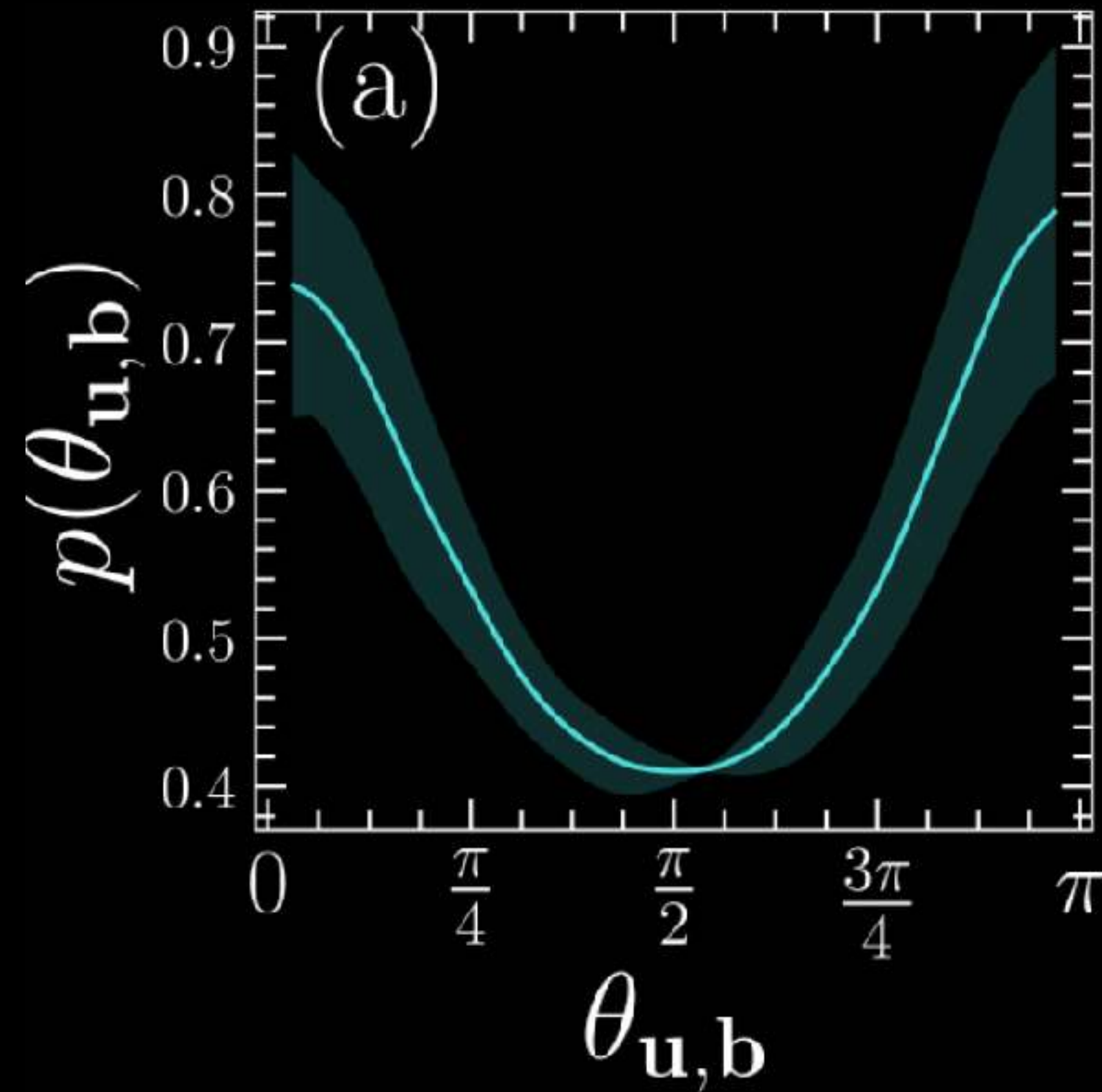
But even more alignment than just $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{b}$
Searching to weaken the nonlinearities

$$\boldsymbol{\omega} = \nabla \times \mathbf{u}$$



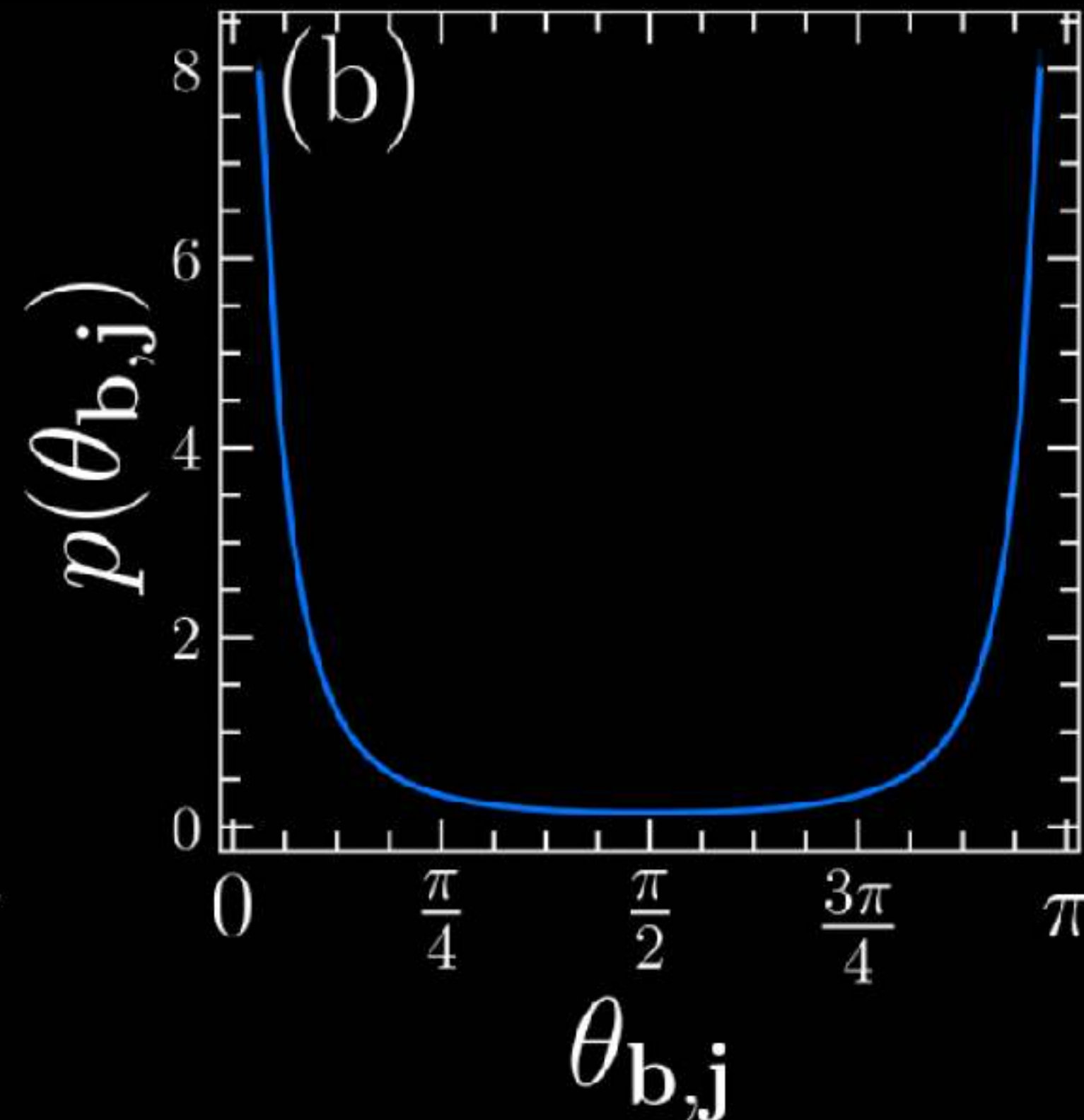
$$\mathbf{u} \propto \mathbf{b} \propto \mathbf{j} \propto \boldsymbol{\omega}$$

But even more alignment than just $\mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{b}$
 Searching to weaken the nonlinearities



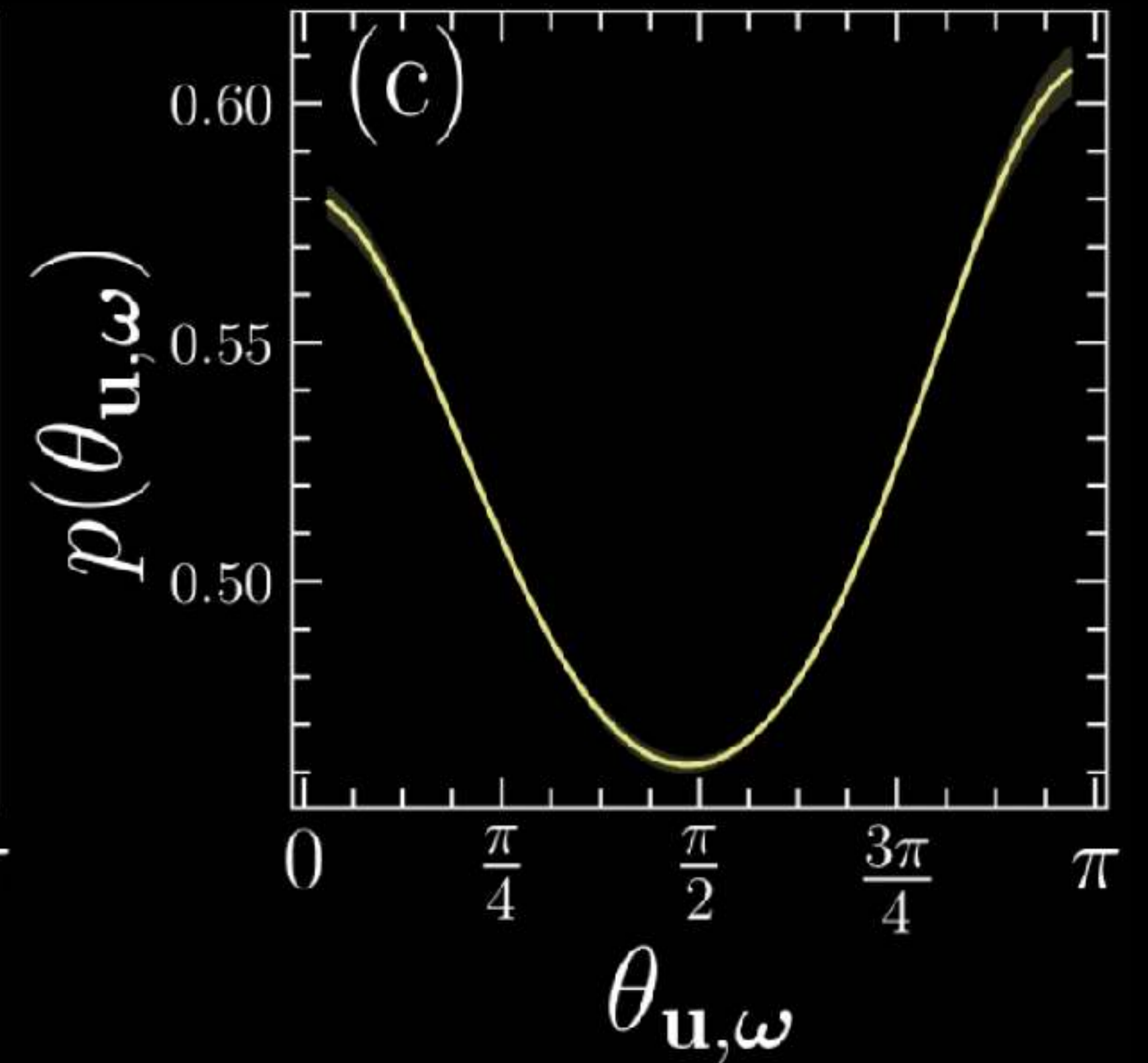
$$\nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{b})$$

Induction



$$\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{b}$$

Lorentz force

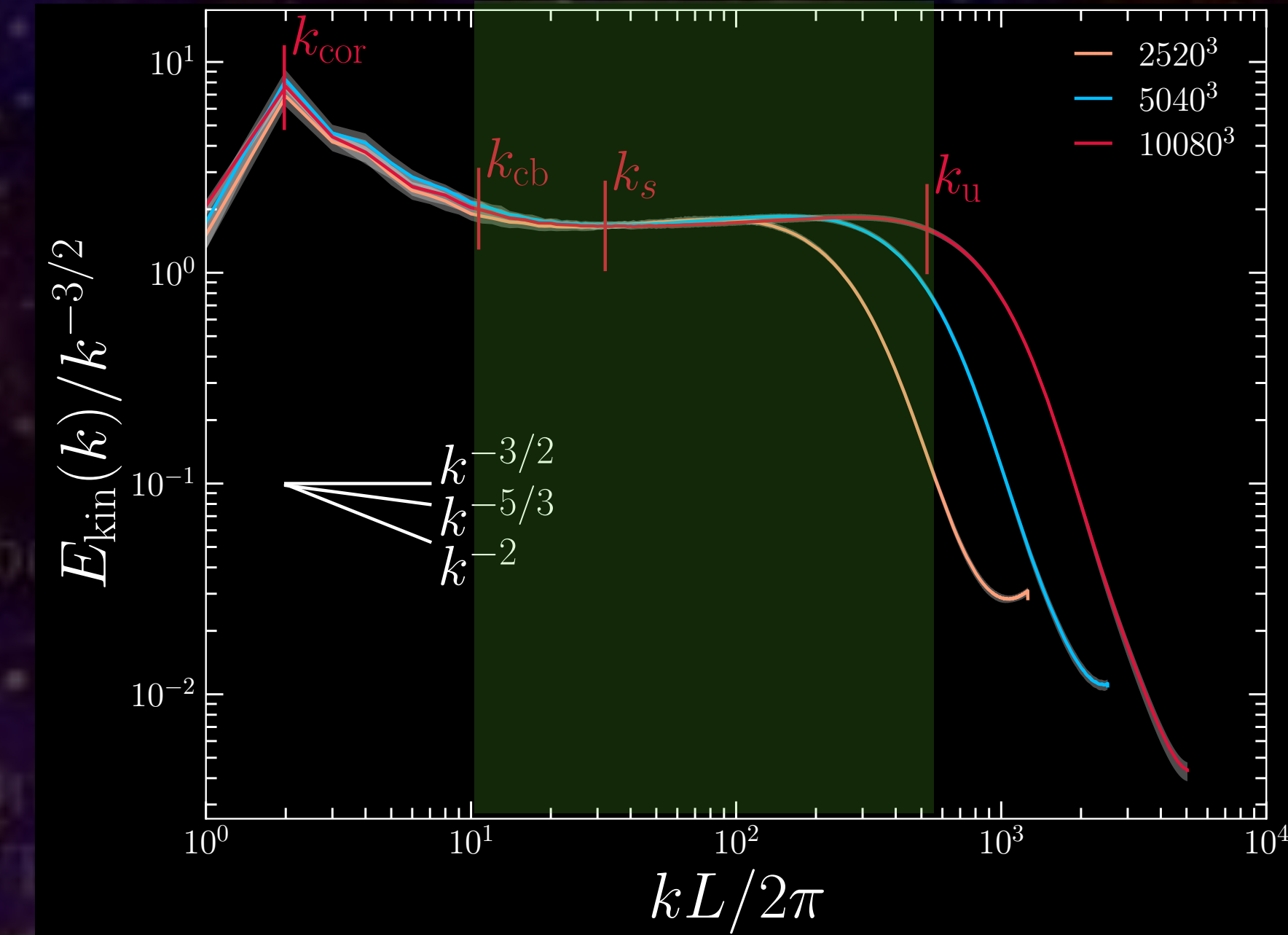
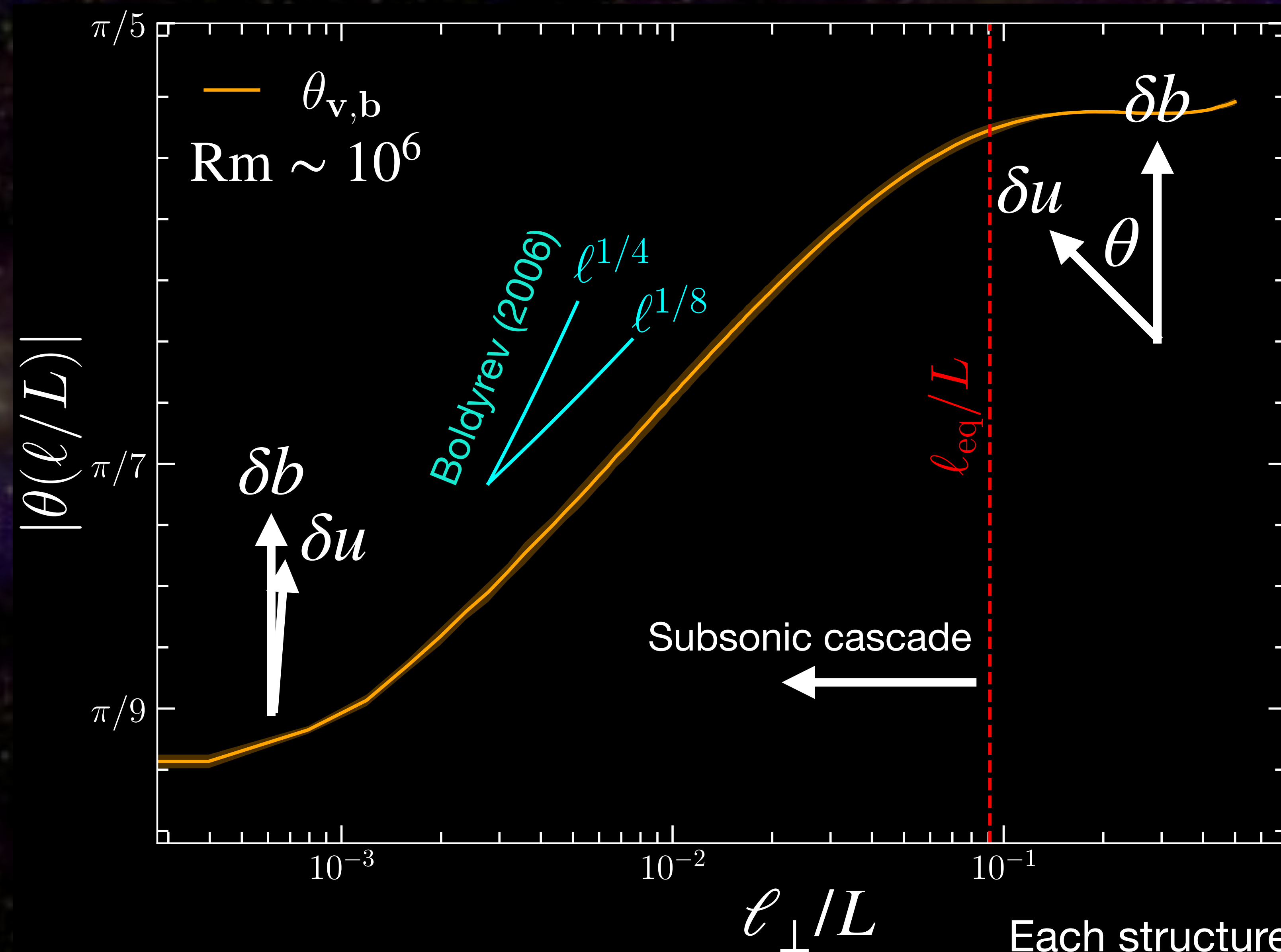


$$\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{u} \otimes \mathbf{u}) \sim \boldsymbol{\omega} \times \mathbf{u}$$

Reynolds nonlinearity

Alignment not happening on all scales...

Beattie & Bhattacharjee (in prep.). Scale dependent alignment in compressible magnetohydrodynamic turbulence



We find

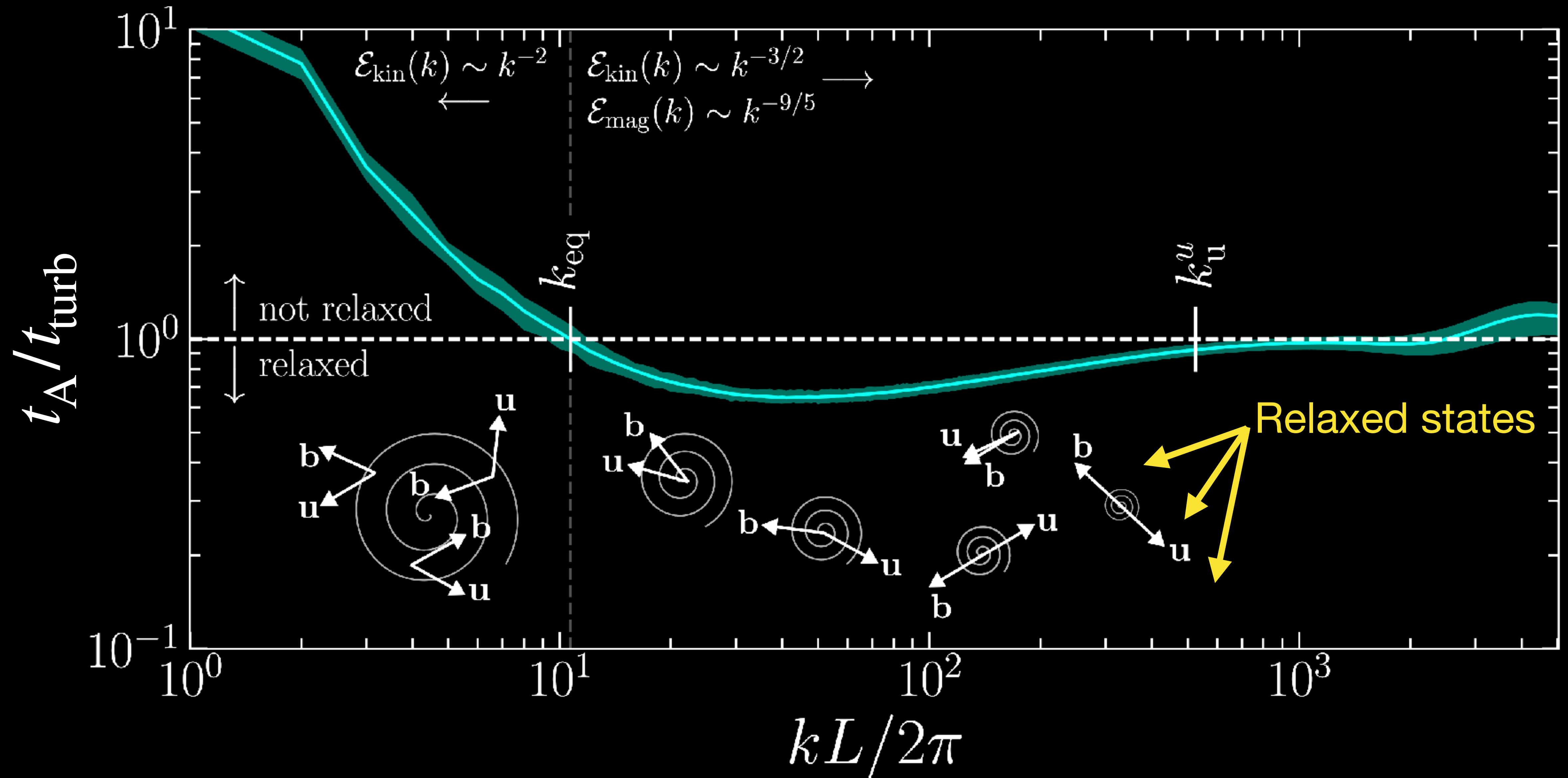
$$\theta(\ell) \sim \ell^{1/8}$$

scale-dependent alignment,
but not Boldyrev (2006).

Each structure function costs 100,000 core hours!

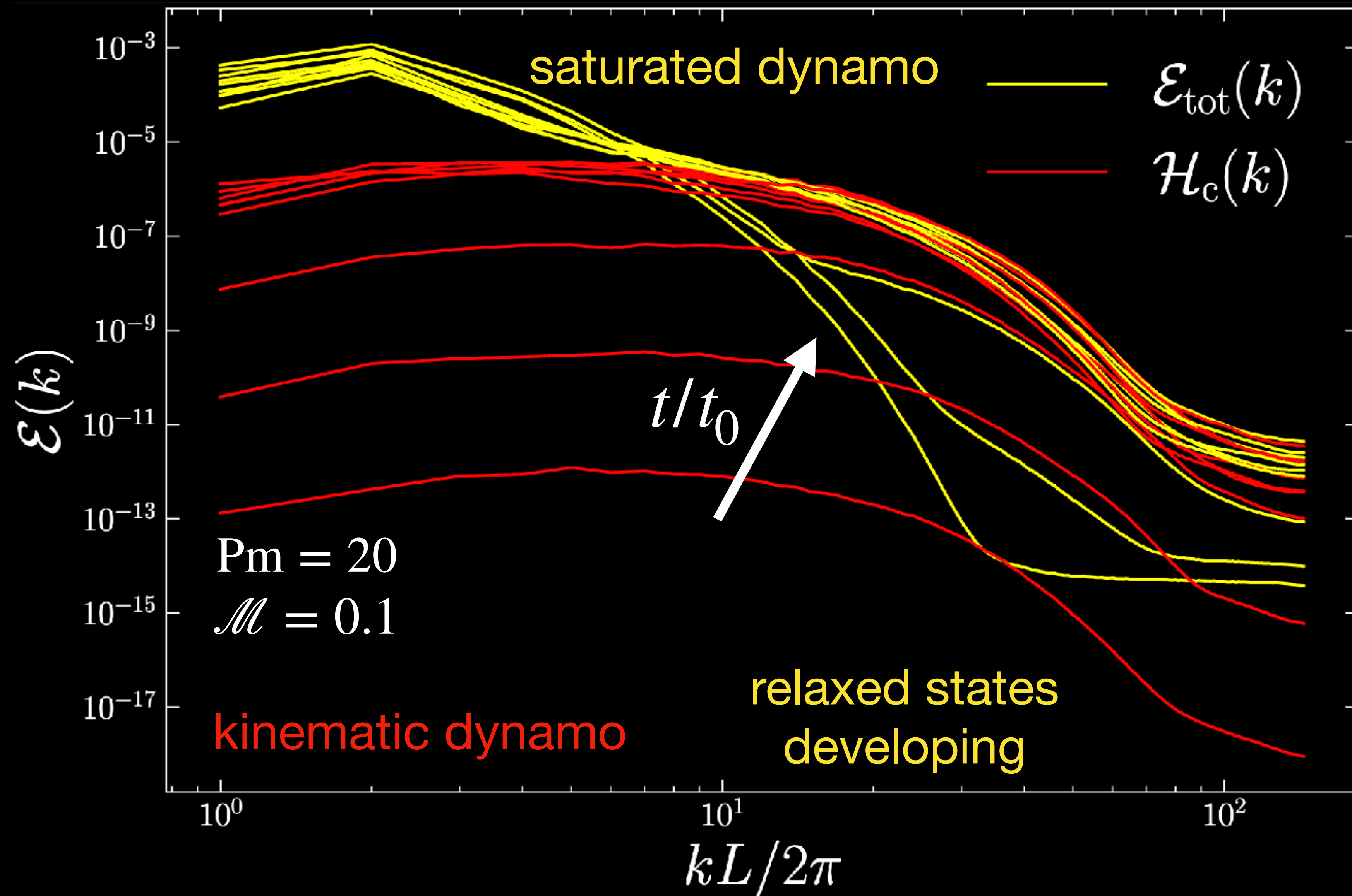
Why? First ingredient — separation of timescales

Can we align faster than the turbulence can perturb magnetic field out of alignment?



Why? Second ingredient — cross helicity spectrum

Can we ~ conserve rugged invariants in space instead of just in time?



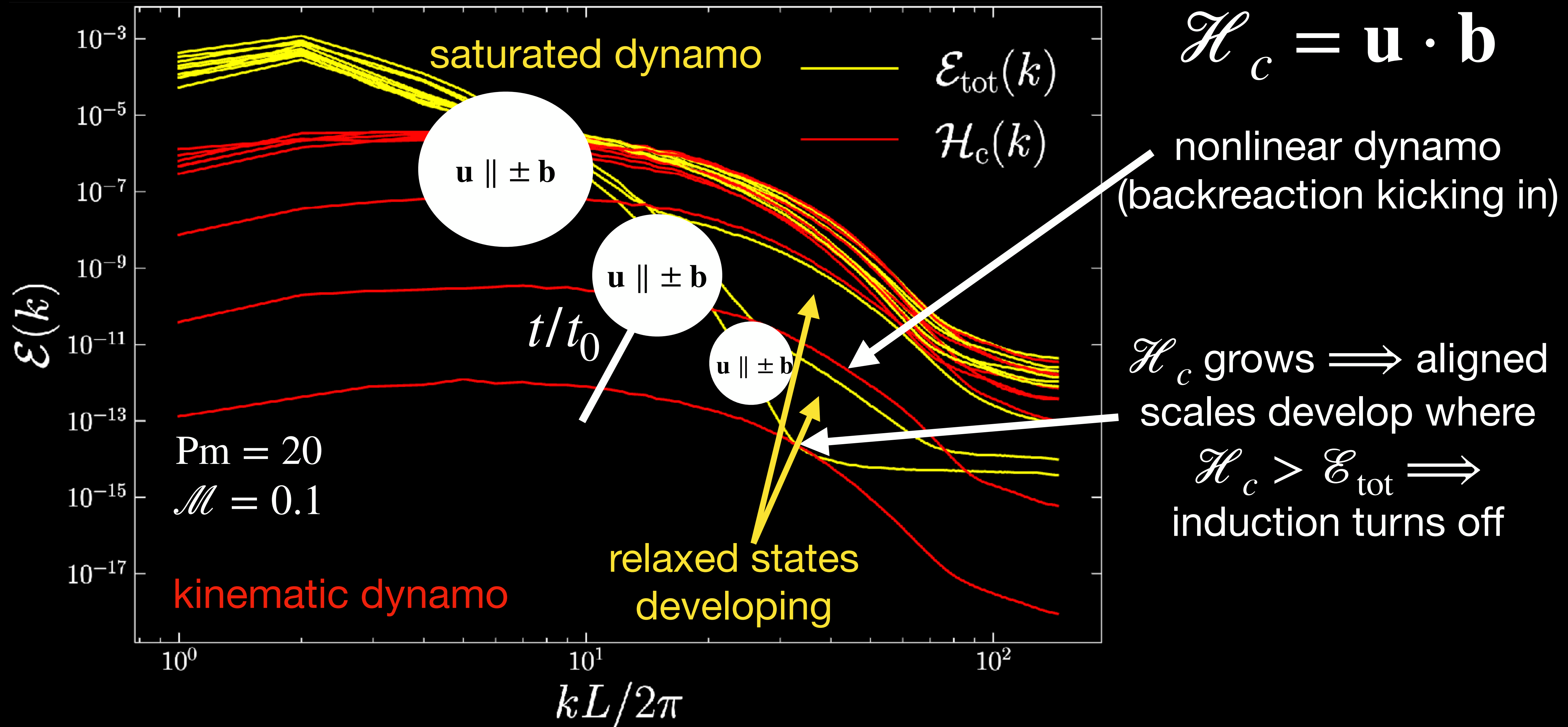
$\mathcal{H}_c = \mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{b}$

nonlinear dynamo
(backreaction kicking in)

$\mathcal{H}_c$ grows $\implies$ aligned
scales develop where
 $\mathcal{H}_c > \mathcal{E}_{\text{tot}} \implies$
induction turns off

Why? Second ingredient — cross helicity spectrum

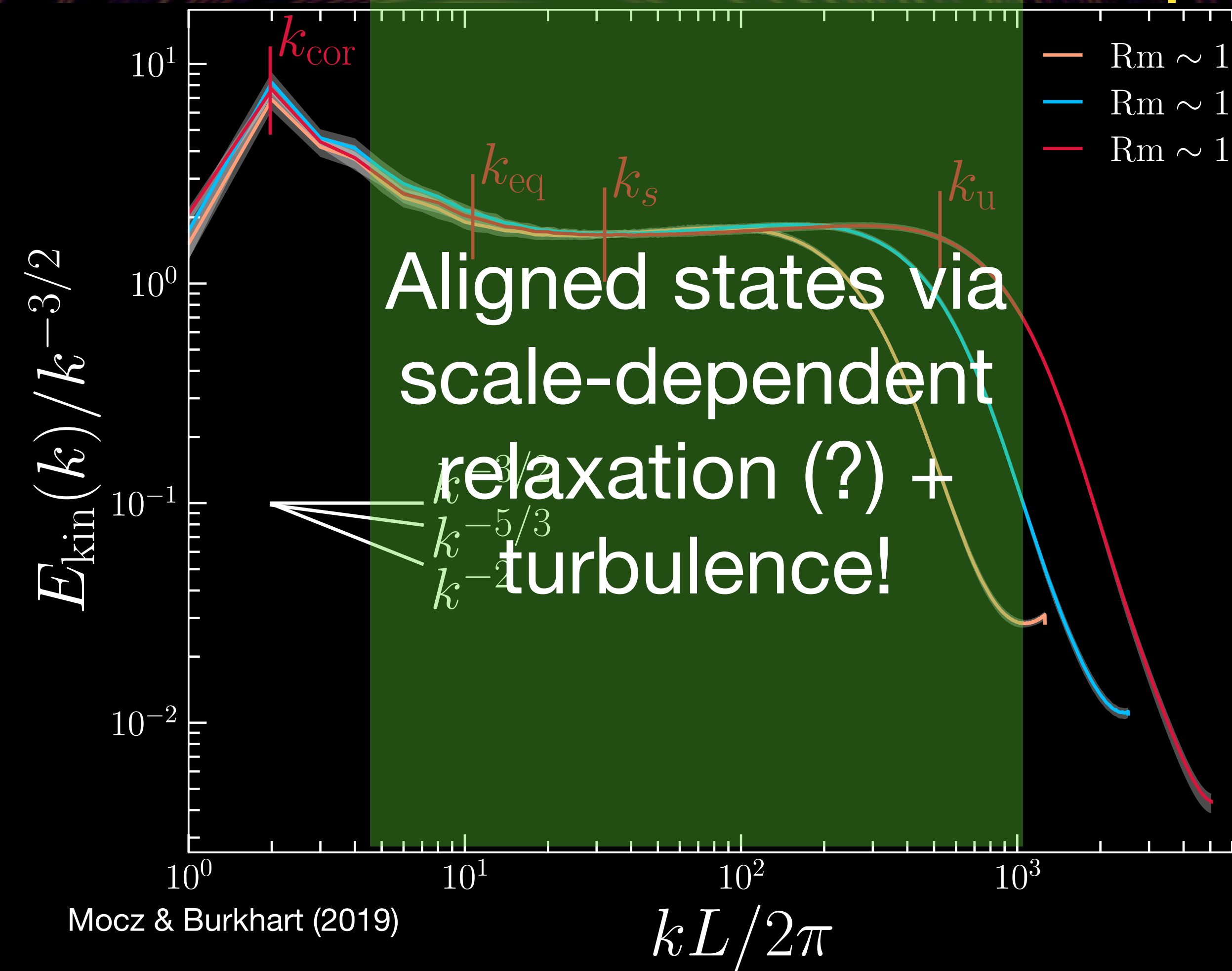
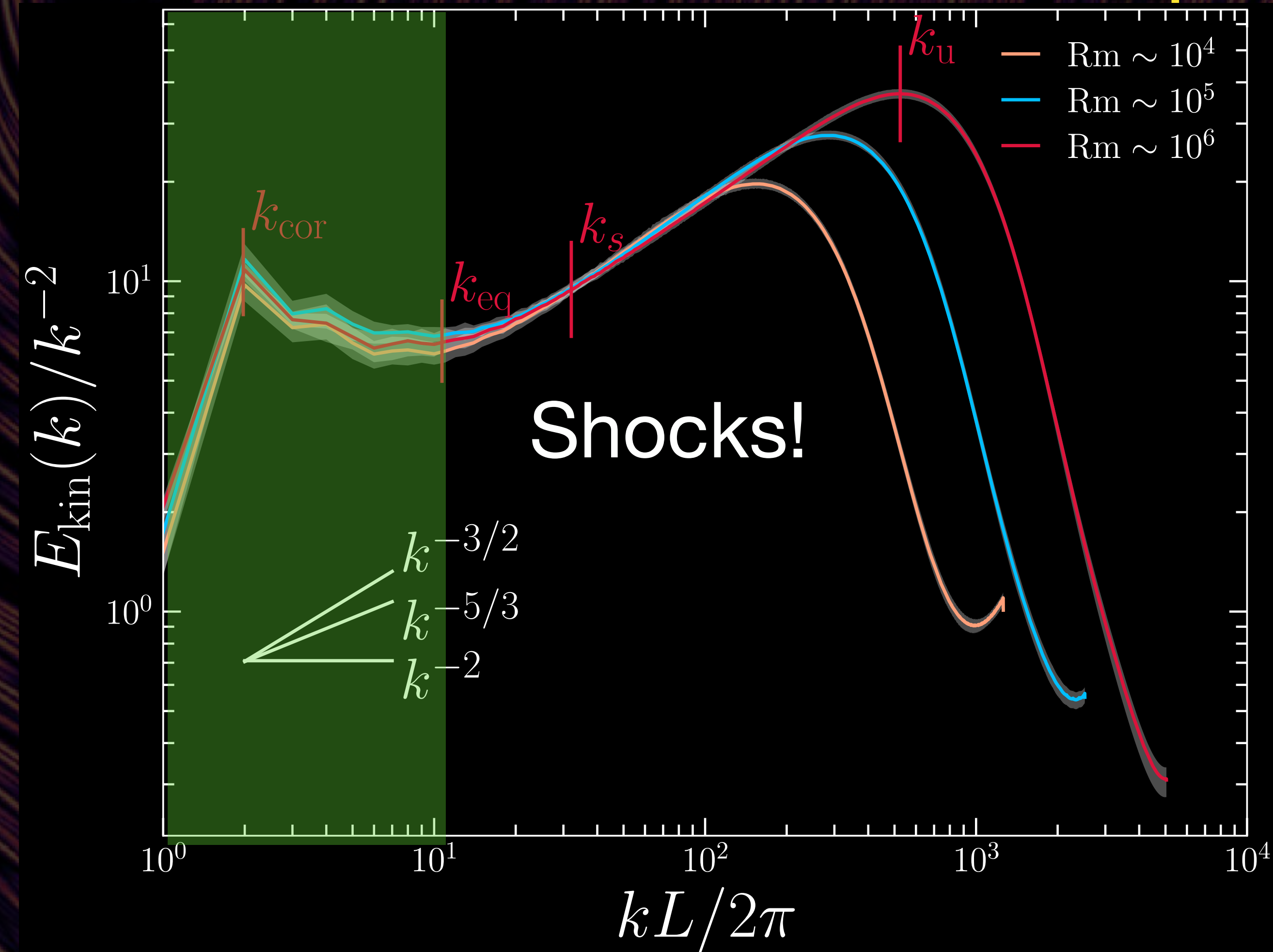
Can we ~ conserve rugged invariants in space instead of just in time?



Velocity spectrum

$$\mathcal{E}(k) \sim k^{-2}, k \leq k_{\text{eq}}$$

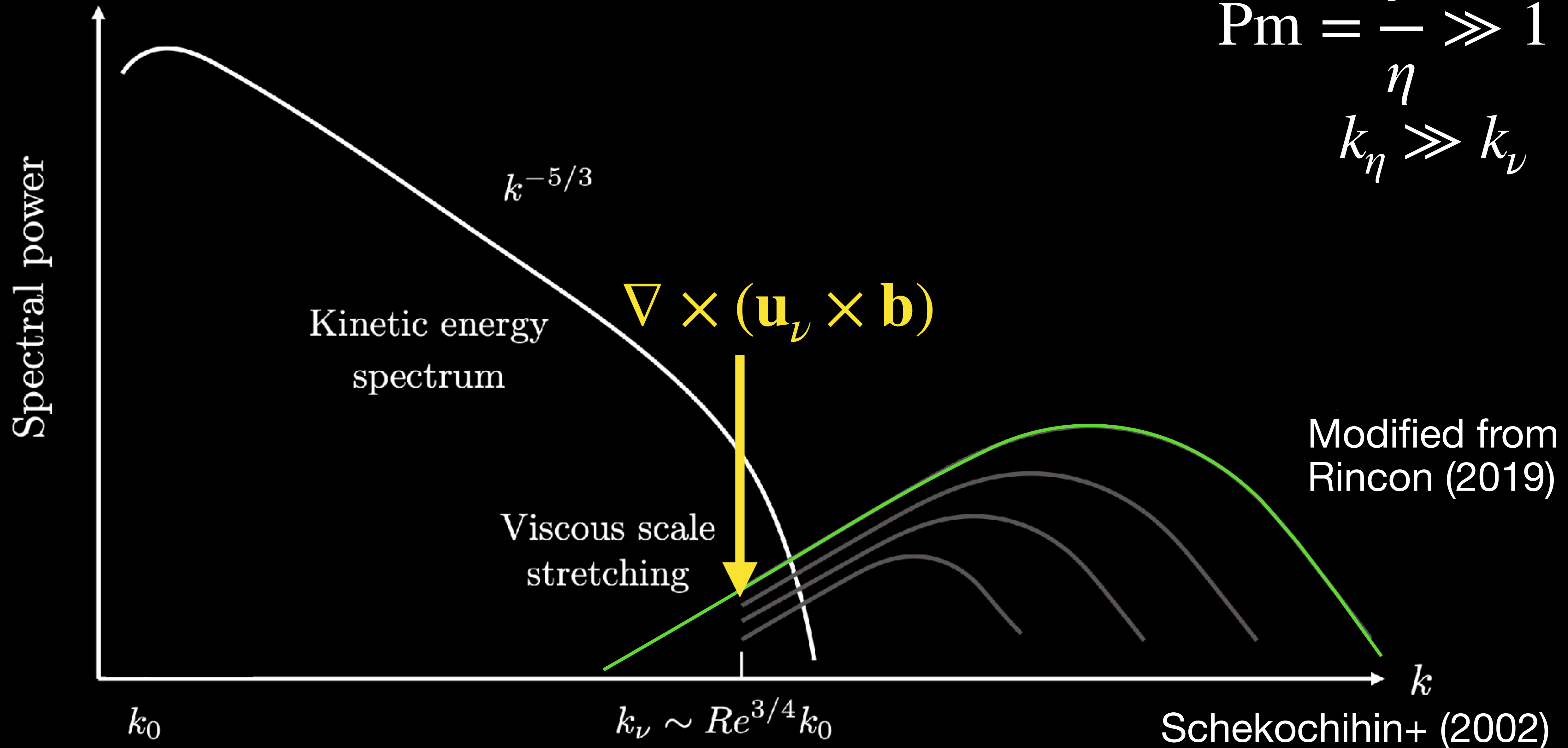
$$\mathcal{E}(k) \sim k^{-3/2}, k > k_{\text{eq}}$$



The dynamical saturation of the dynamo

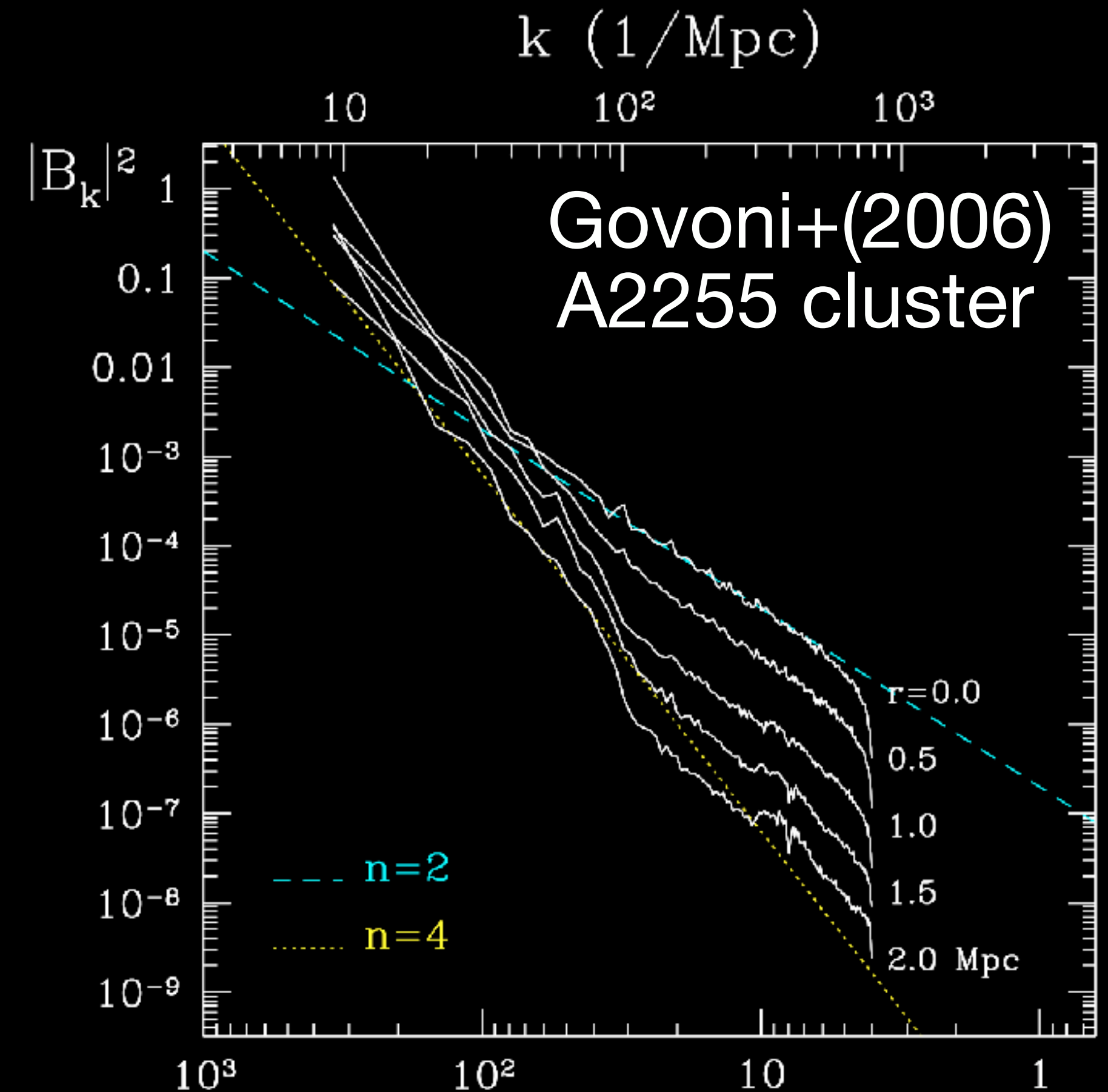
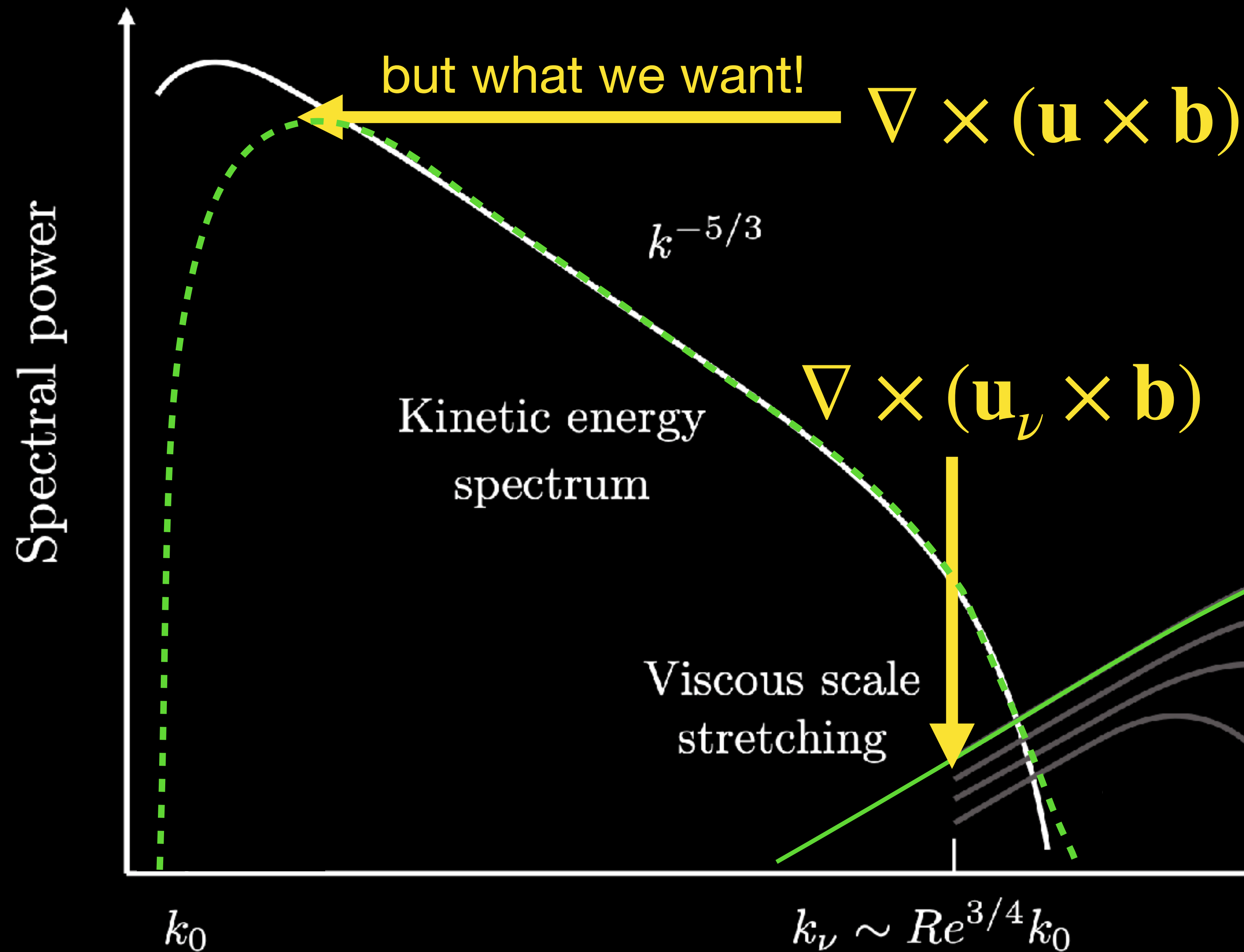
Saturation through alignment

$$\text{Pm} = \frac{\nu}{\eta} \gg 1$$
$$k_\eta \gg k_\nu$$



The dynamical saturation of the dynamo

Saturation through alignment



$\Lambda(\text{kpc})$

k

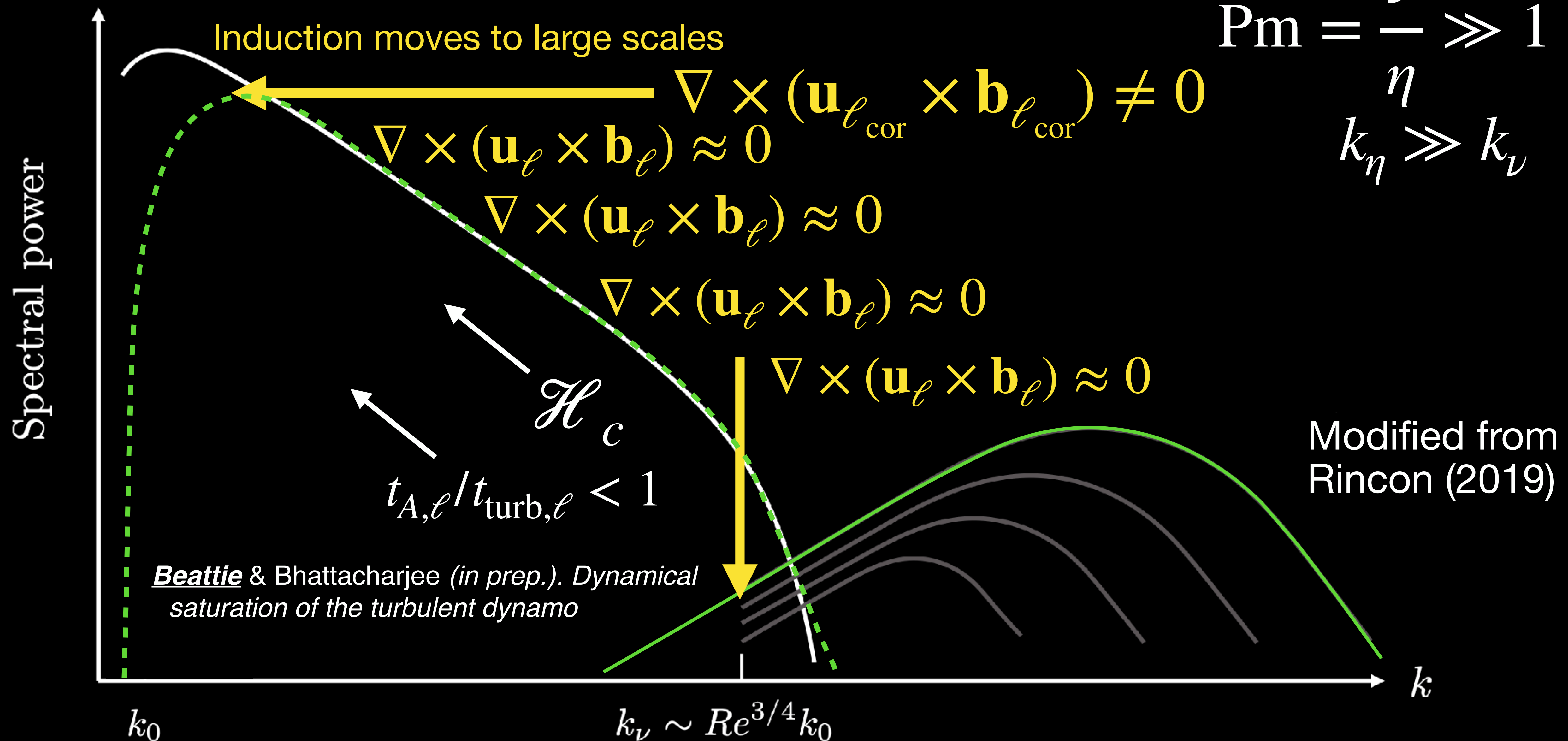
Schekochihin+ (2002)

The dynamical saturation of the dynamo

Saturation through alignment

$$\text{Pm} = \frac{\nu}{\eta} \gg 1$$

$$k_\eta \gg k_\nu$$



Inevitability of the turbulent dynamo

Saturation through alignment

$$\mathbf{k}' \xrightarrow{\mathbf{k}''} \mathbf{k}'''$$

Alignment implies a perfect balance between dynamo and cascade energy fluxes

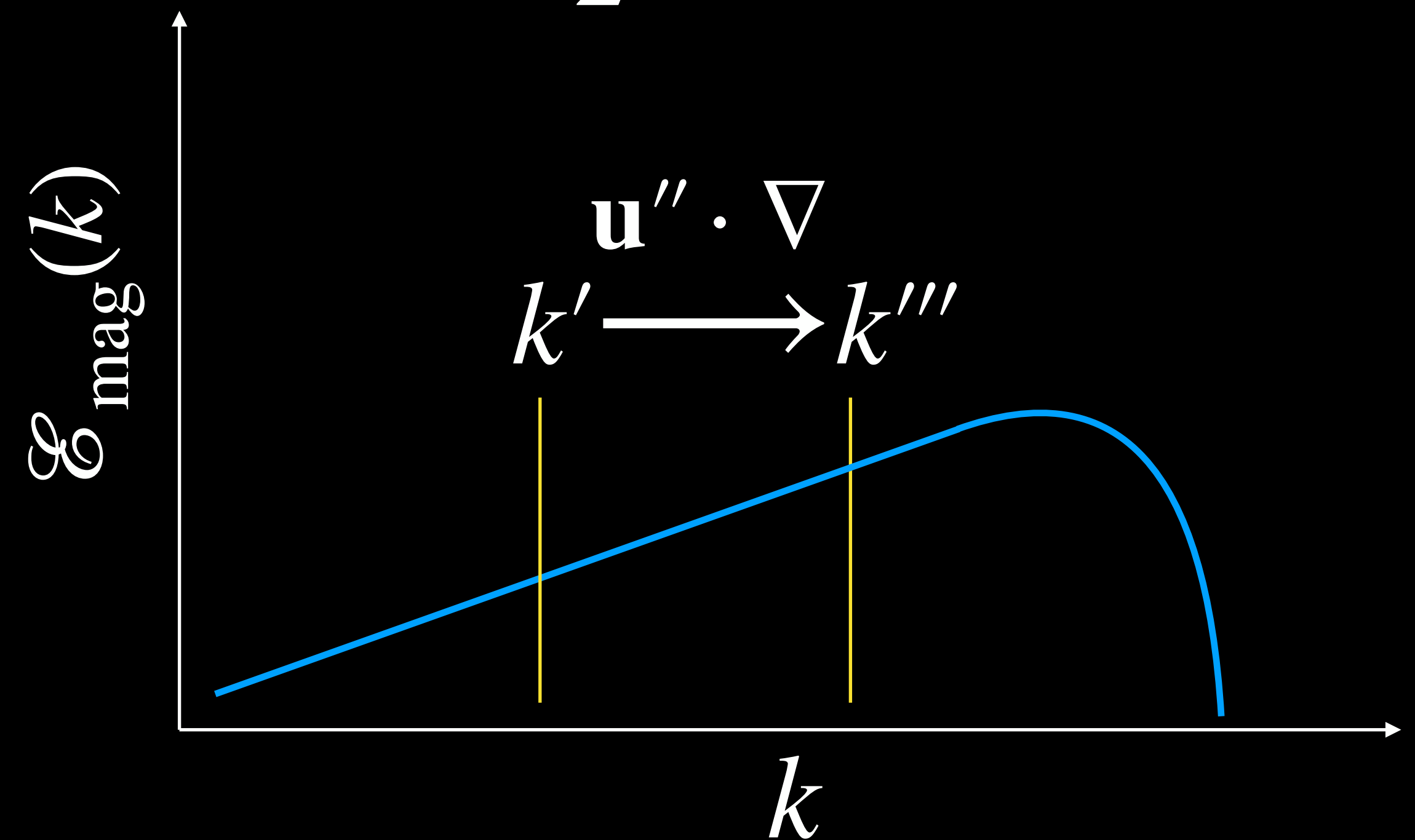
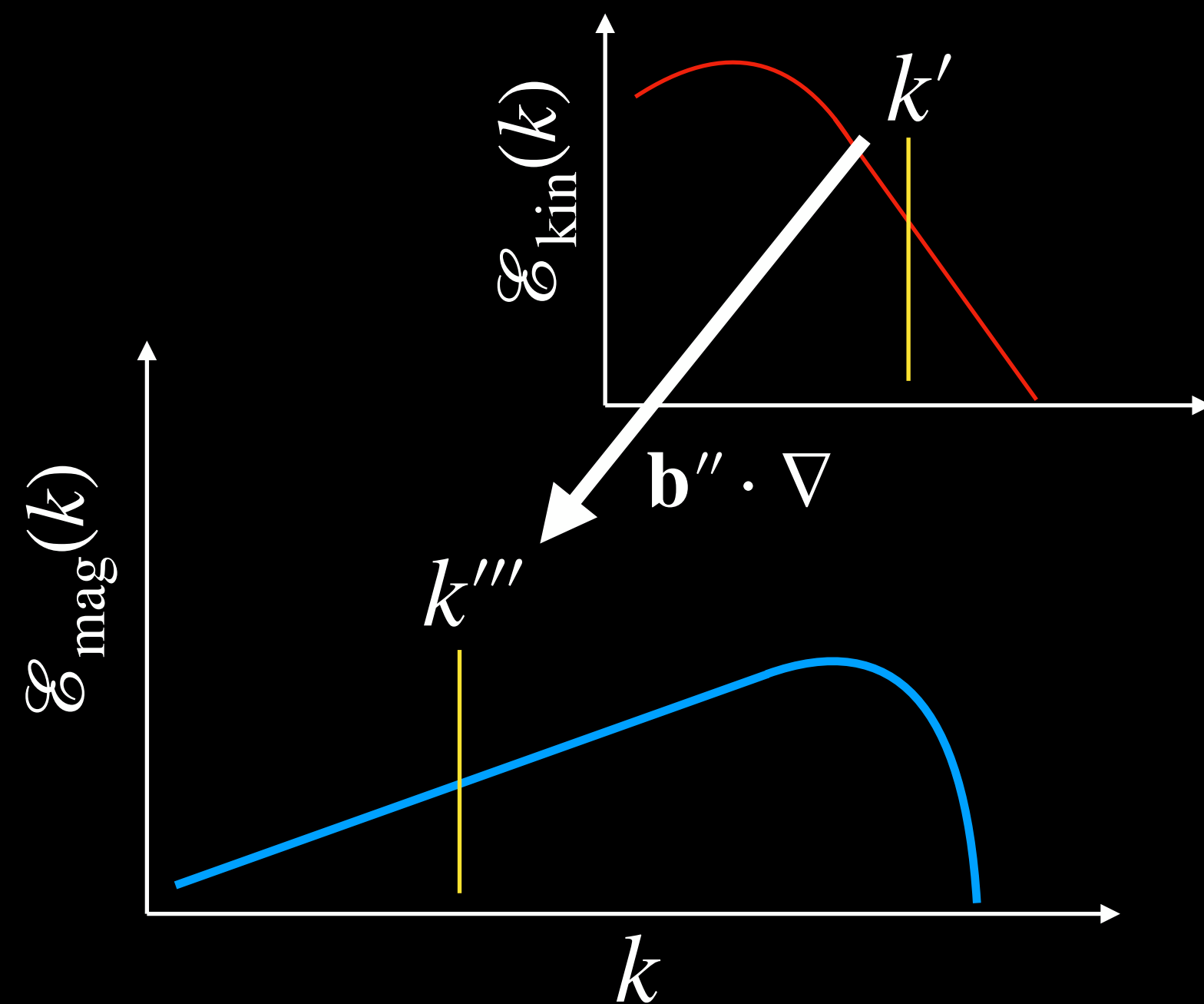
$$\nabla \times (\mathbf{u}_\ell \times \mathbf{b}_\ell) \approx 0 \implies$$

$$\underbrace{\mathbf{b}''' \otimes \mathbf{b}'' : \nabla \otimes \mathbf{u}'}_{\text{kinetic to magnetic energy transfer}}$$

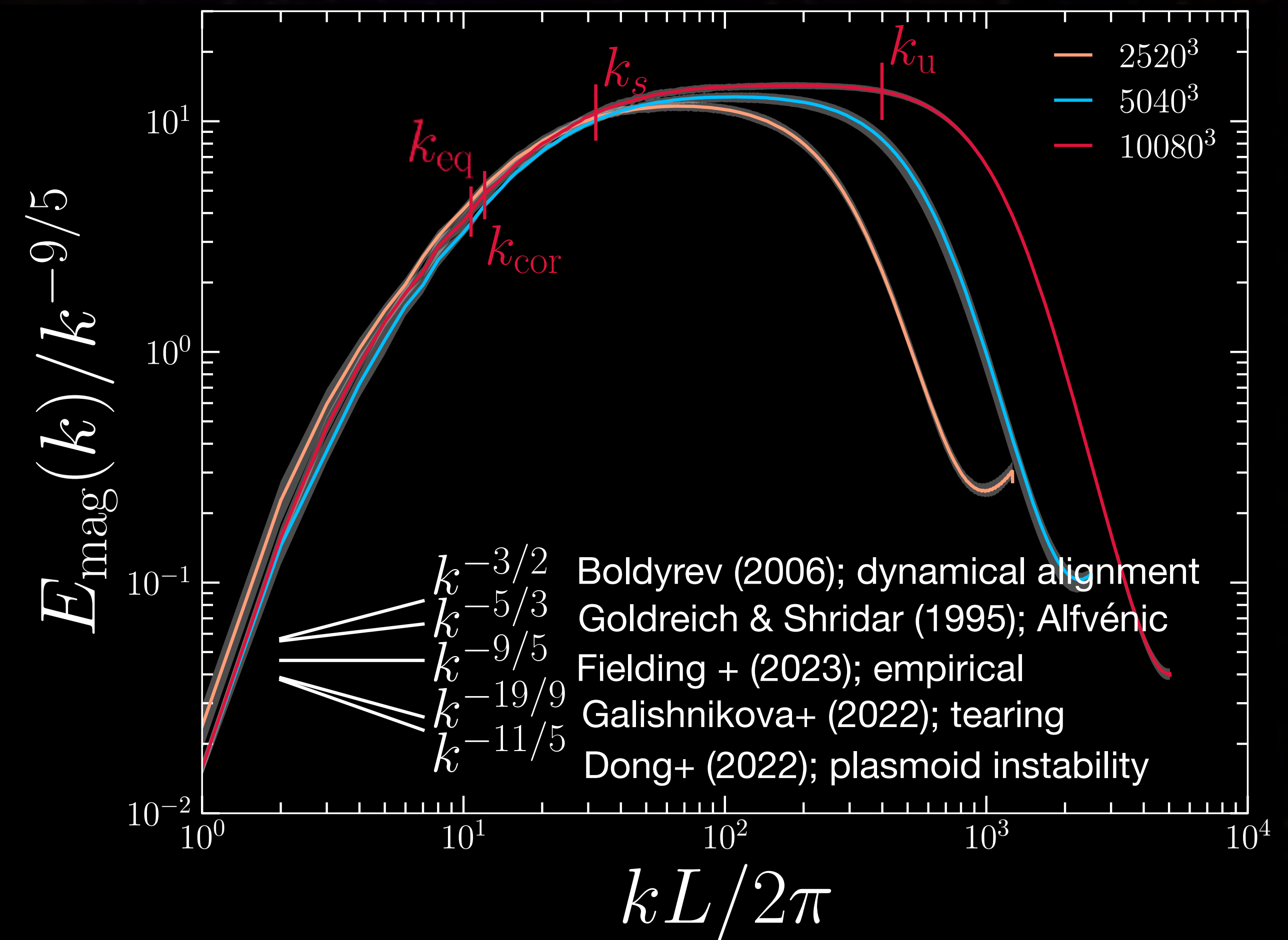
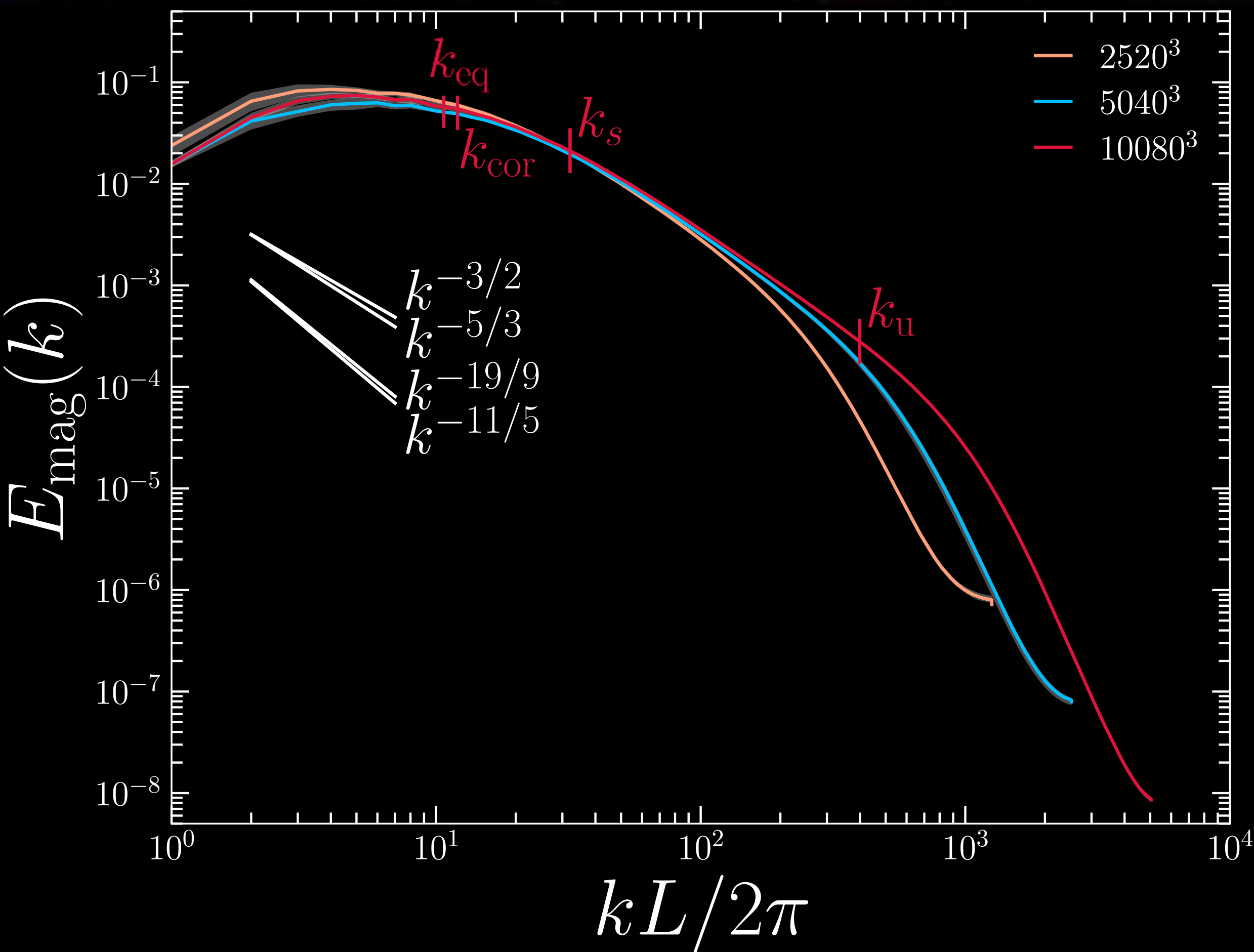
kinetic to magnetic energy transfer

magnetic cascade terms

$$= \mathbf{b}''' \otimes \mathbf{u}'' : \nabla \otimes \mathbf{b}' + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{b}' \otimes \mathbf{b}''' : (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}'') \mathbb{I}$$



Magnetic spectrum in saturated state



Beattie+(2024). Magnetized compressible turbulence with a fluctuation dynamo and Reynolds numbers over a million arXiv:2405.16626

Thanks, questions?



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