Self-Similar Kinetic Theory and Application to the Solar Wind

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Self-similar Kinetic Theory

Drift Kinetic Equation ($|\vec{V}| >> V_{sw}$):

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \mathbf{V}_{\parallel} \hat{b} \cdot \nabla f + \left(\mu_B B \nabla \cdot \hat{b} + \frac{q_e E_{\parallel}}{m} \right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{V}_{\parallel}} = \hat{C}(f)$$

If Knudsen number $\gamma \sim \frac{\lambda_{mfp}}{L_T} = \text{constant}$, then for $\frac{V}{V_{th}} >> 1$, can reduce to an equation *independent of* $\mathbf{x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = 0\right)$

$$f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{V}, t) \equiv \frac{NF(\mu, \xi, t)}{T(\mathbf{x})^{\alpha}}, \quad \mu \equiv \mathbf{V} \cdot \hat{x} / \mathbf{V}, \quad \xi \equiv \left(\frac{\mathbf{V}}{\mathbf{V}_{th}}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{split} \gamma \Big[-\alpha\mu F - \mu\xi \frac{\partial F}{\partial\xi} + \frac{-\alpha_B}{2} (\alpha + 1/2)(1 - \mu^2) \frac{\partial F}{\partial\mu} \Big] + \\ \gamma_E \Big[\mu \frac{\partial F}{\partial\xi} + \frac{1 - \mu^2}{2\xi} \frac{\partial F}{\partial\mu} \Big] + \\ \frac{1}{\xi} \Big[\frac{\partial F}{\partial\xi} + \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial\xi^2} \Big] + \frac{\beta}{2\xi^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial\mu} (1 - \mu^2) \frac{\partial F}{\partial\mu} = 0 \end{split}$$

Applicability: $\gamma = \text{constant}$?



 $\gamma \propto \frac{T(dT/dr)}{n}$ plotted versus heliocentric distance 0.3 < r < 1 AU. (Helios electron data)

eVDF Cuts



- ► Comparison of simulations (points) with Helios eVDF cuts (lines), ordered by γ
- High level of agreement in the core and strahl!
- Model response of the detector: Convolution

Transition from Spitzer-Härm to Collisionless limit



Conclusions

- In the solar wind γ ≈constant, allowing self-similar kinetic equation to be applied
- Can order eVDF profiles by γ. Average Helios cuts match the results of simulations for core and strahl electron populations, but not for the halo population.
- Transition from Spitzer to collisionless regimes is predicted.