

Simulating ISM polarization from Pencil Code data

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Featured publications

The supernova-regulated ISM. IV. A comparison of simulated polarization with Planck observations

Väisälä M.S., Gent F.A., Juvela M., Käpylä M. (2018); A&A, 614, A101

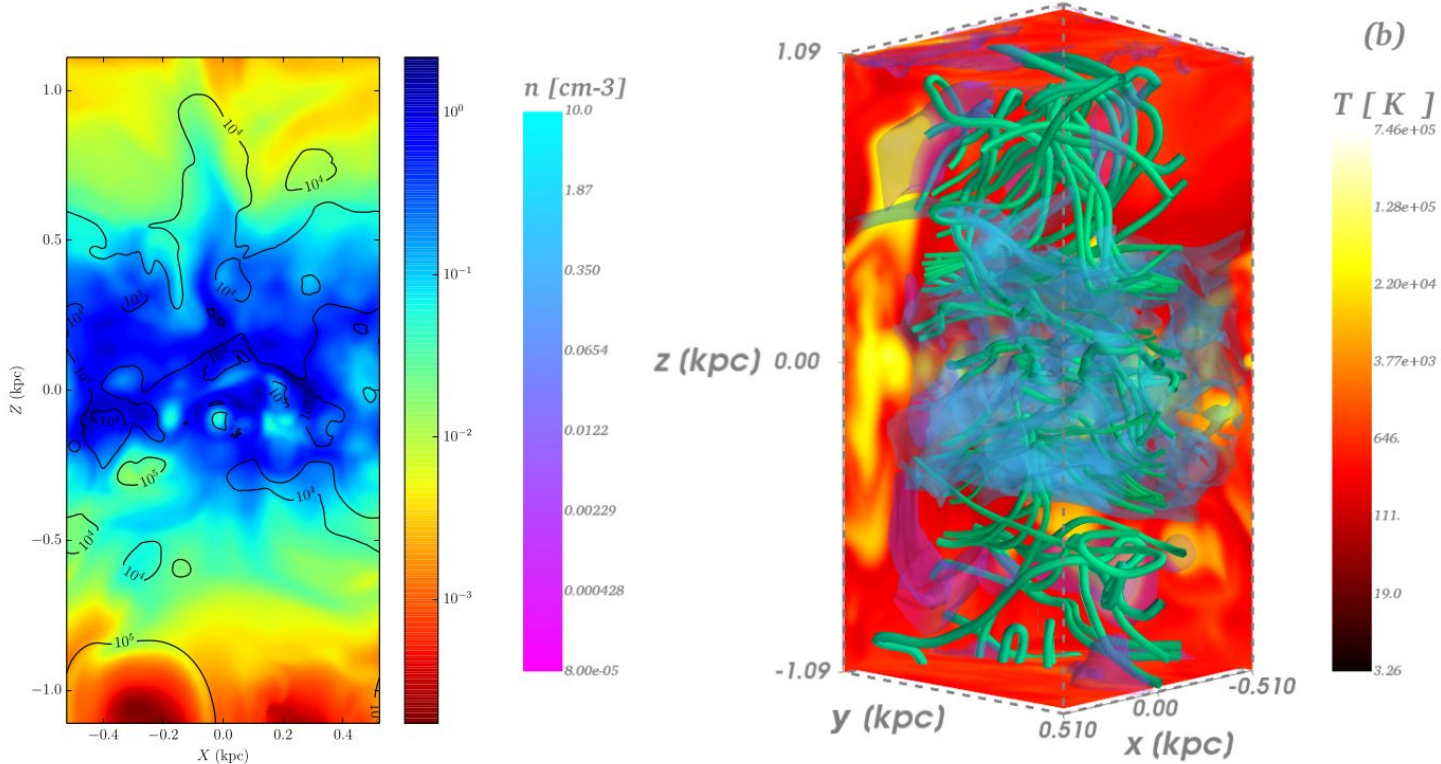
Hereafter **VGJK2018**

Planck intermediate results. XIX. An overview of the polarized thermal emission from Galactic dust

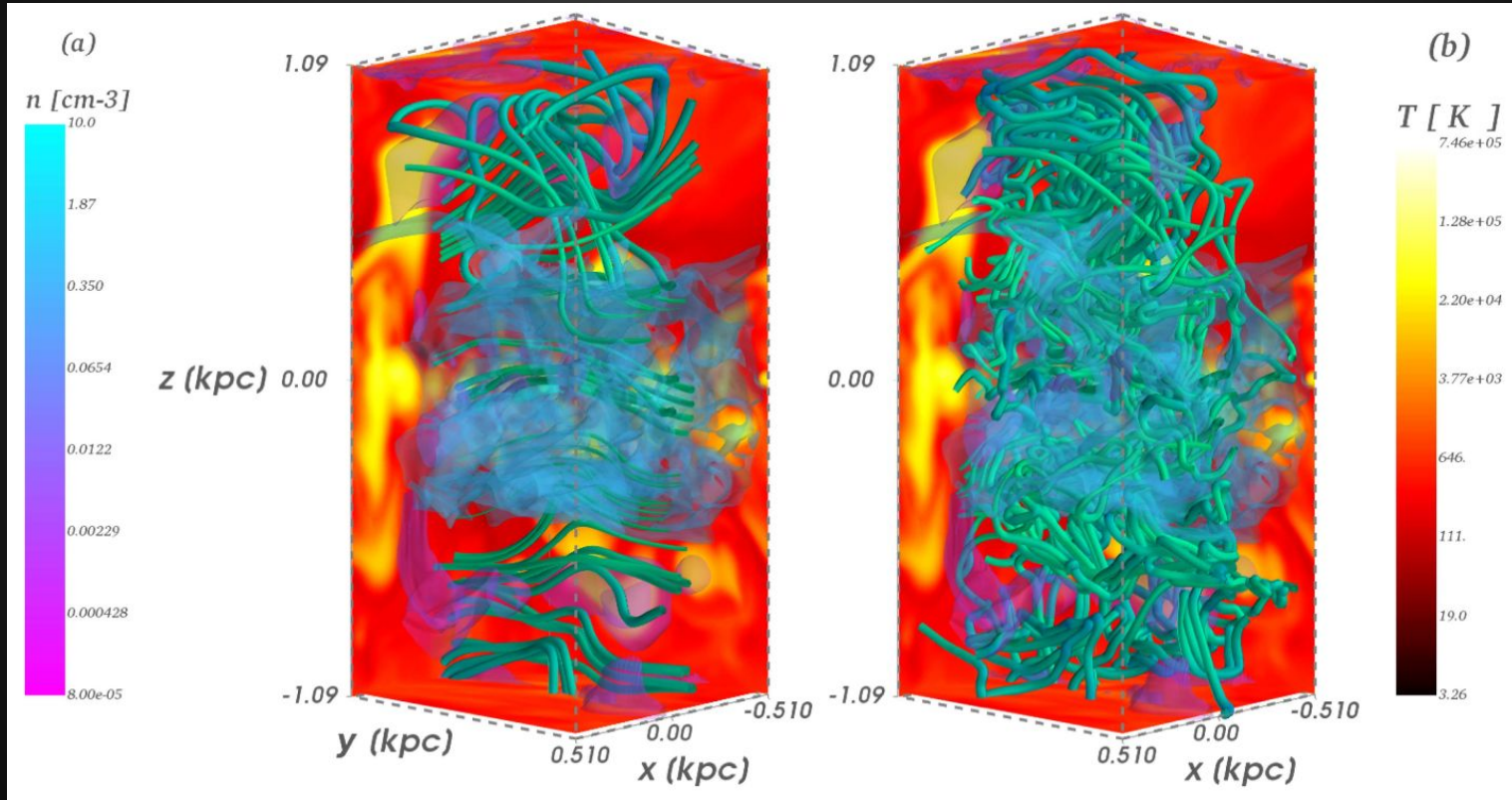
Planck Collaboration (2015); A&A, 576, A104

Hereafter **PlanckXIX**

Using data from Gent et al. (2013a,b)



Large- and small-scale components

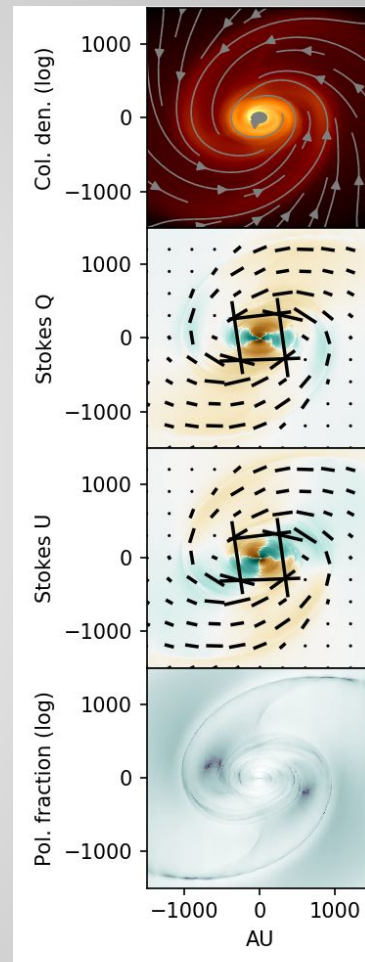


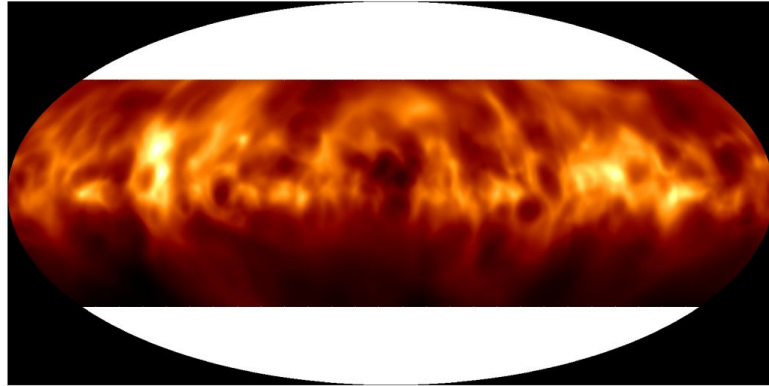
Method

1. HDF5 data from Pencil Code data cubes provided by Fred.
2. A model of stellar radiation field.
3. Radiative transfer simulation with SOC provided by Mika.
 - a. Pencil Code data converted to be readable by SOC.
 - b. Dust heating by stellar radiation simulated by SOC.
 - c. Emission of ISM dust calculated based on dust temperatures .
 - d. Polarized emission calculated from magnetic field geometry.
 - e. Visualization and analysis with Python + HEALPix.
4. Do this with multiple time steps and observer locations.
5. Comparison with Planck data (Essentially Planck Int. XIX 2015)

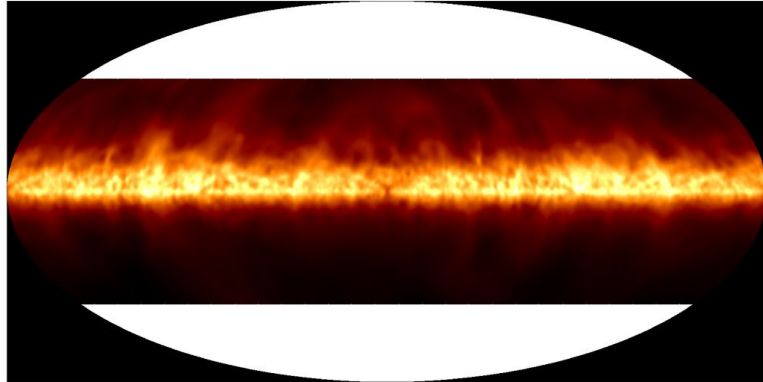
What can MHD physics tell us about observed polarization? (Or inverse)

An example of simple simulated polarization map
in a non-turbulent star forming model
Väisälä, Shang et al. (2019), ApJ, 873, 114



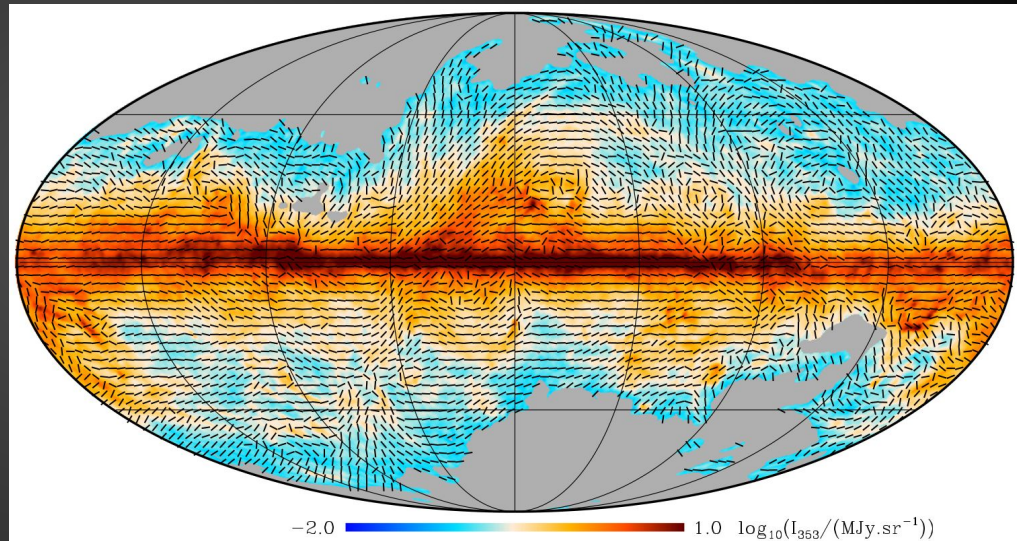
$I, R_{\max}=1.00 \text{ kpc}$ 

0.0654184 MJy sr⁻¹ 1.47664

 $I, R_{\max}=4.00 \text{ kpc}$ 

0.067056 MJy sr⁻¹ 3.79873

Distribution of dust emission

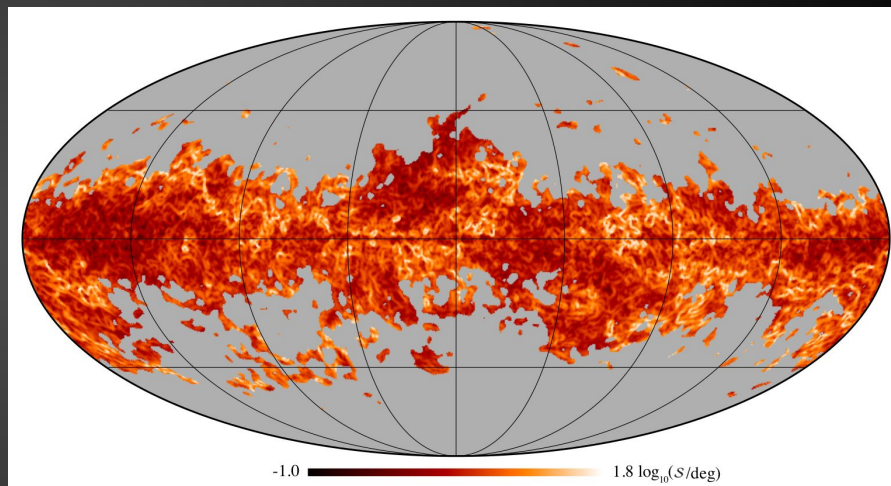
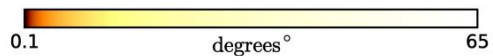
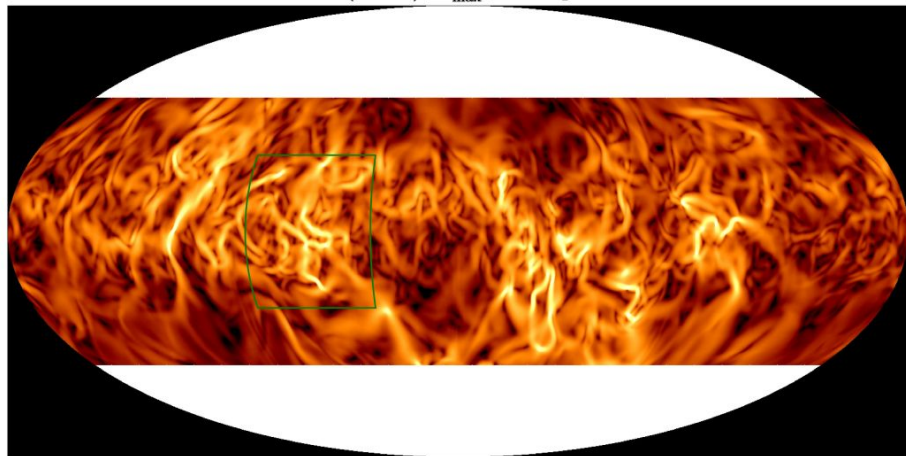


-2.0 1.0 $\log_{10}(I_{353}/(\text{MJy} \cdot \text{sr}^{-1}))$

Polarization angle dispersion

VGJK2018

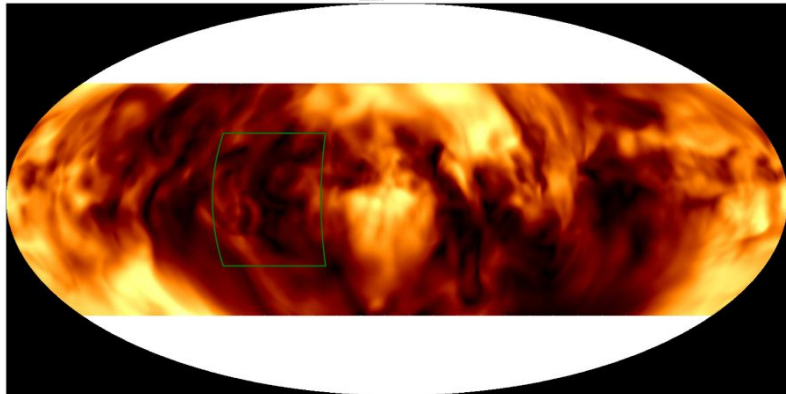
$S(\delta \sim 30'), R_{\text{max}} = 1.00 \text{ kpc}$



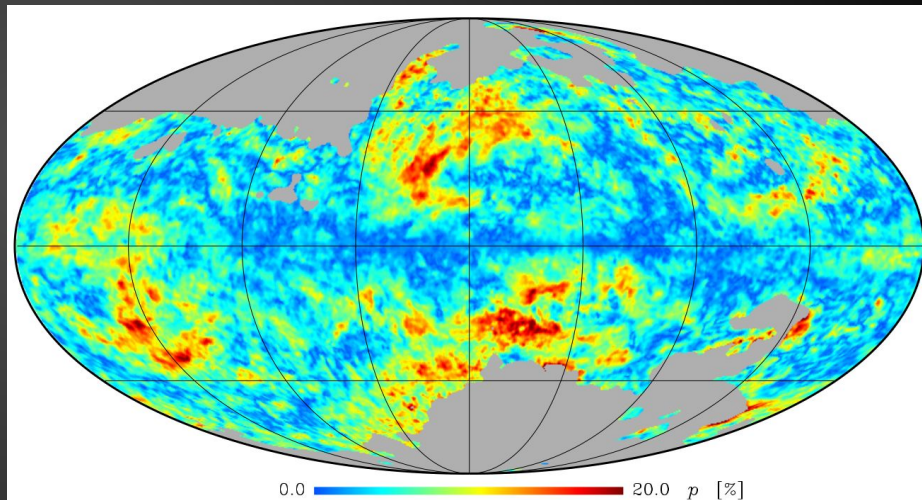
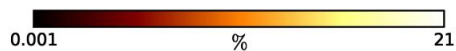
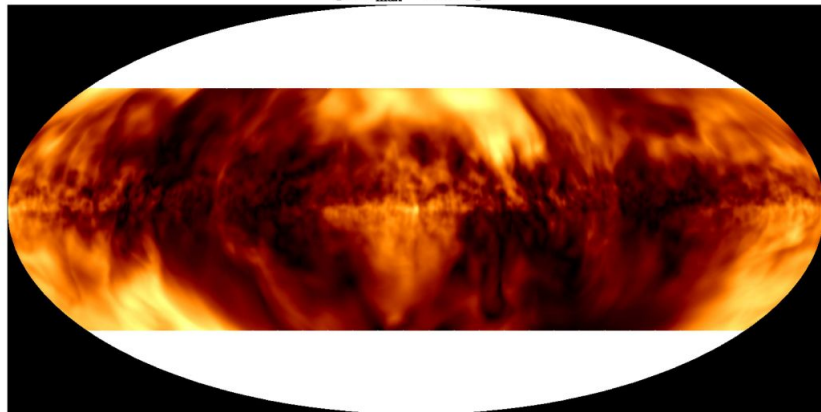
PlanckXIX

Polarization fraction

$p, R_{\max}=1.00 \text{ kpc}$



$p, R_{\max}=4.00 \text{ kpc}$



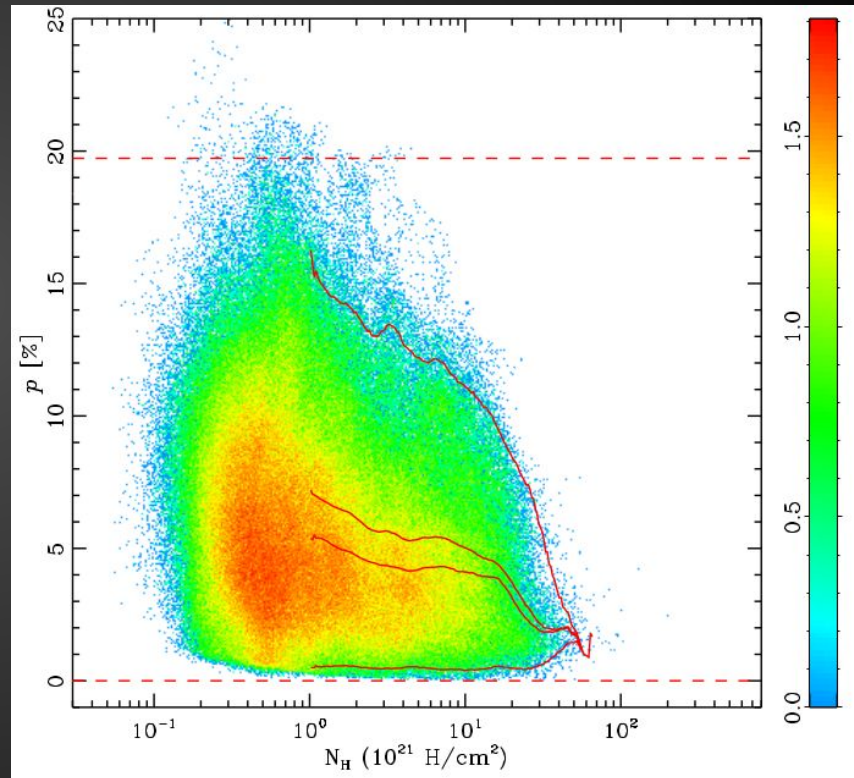
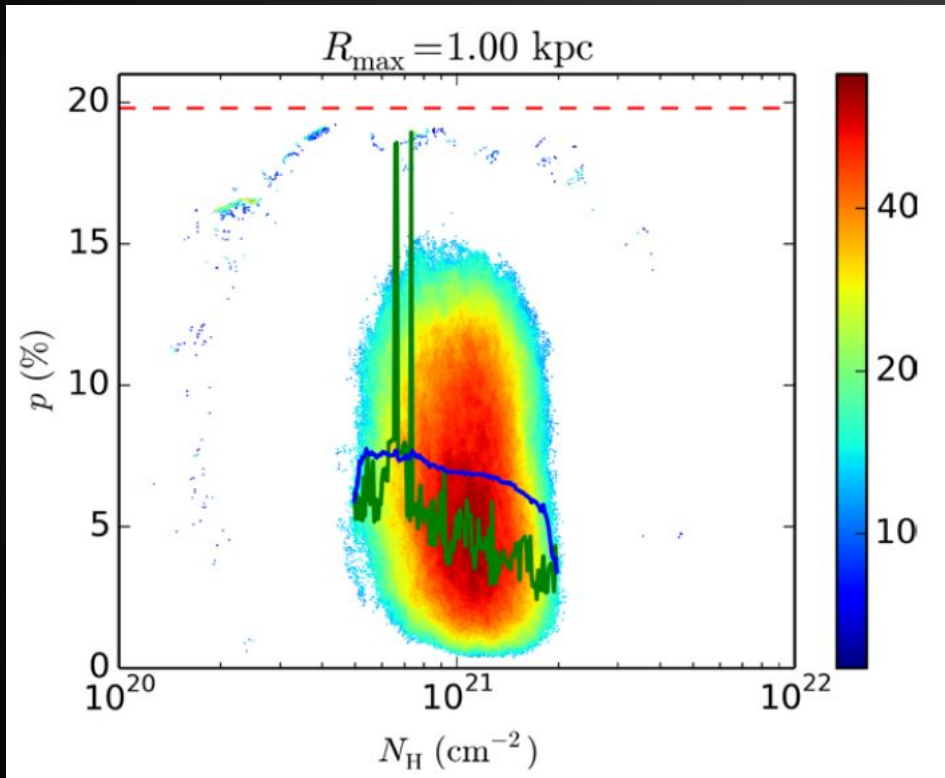
PlanckXIX

VGJK2018

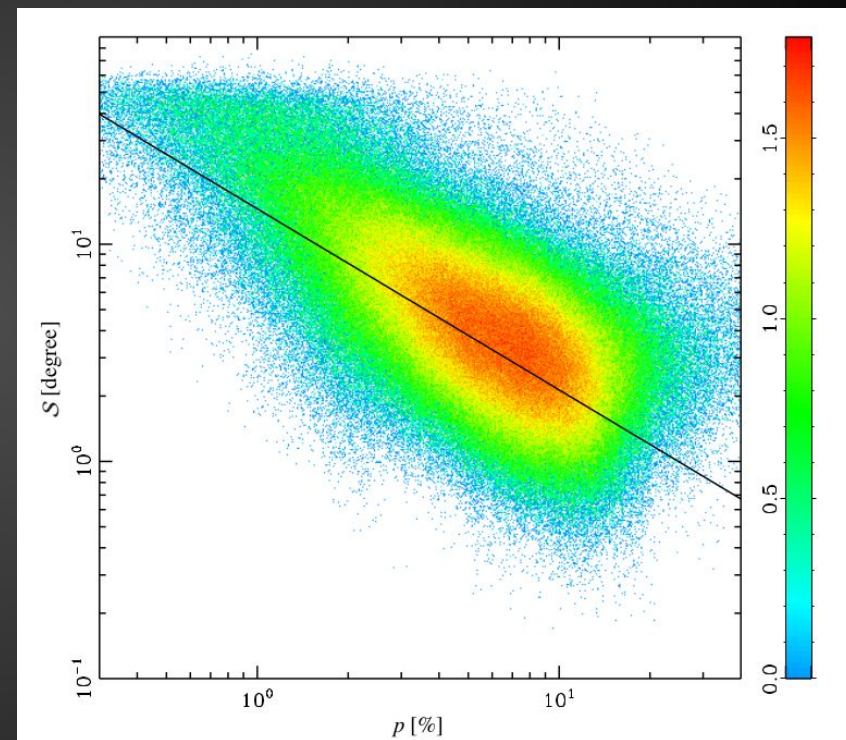
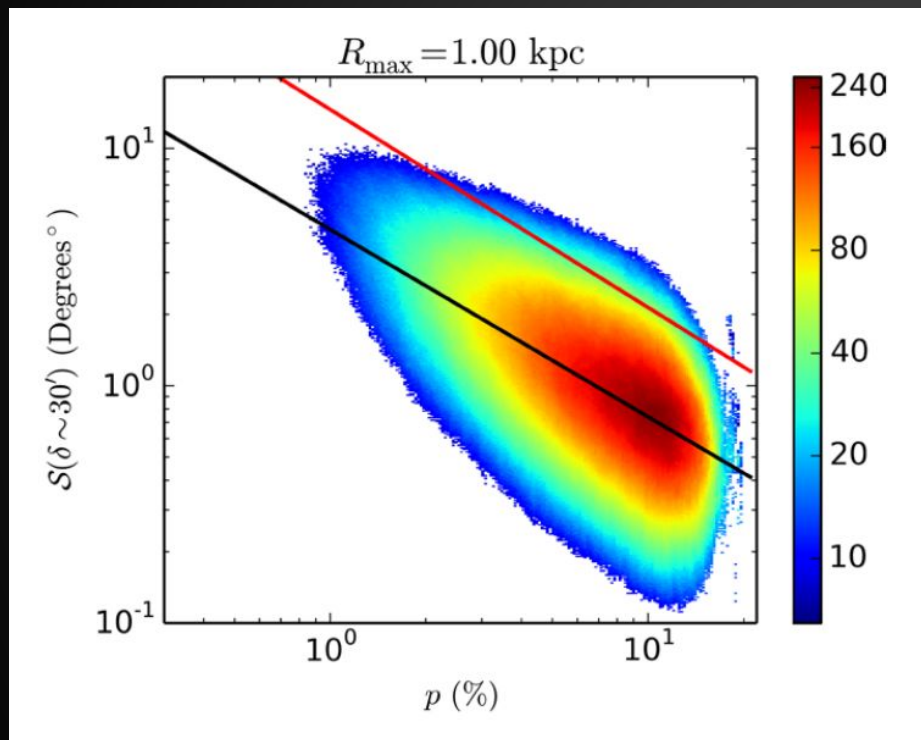
Polarization fraction decreases in column density

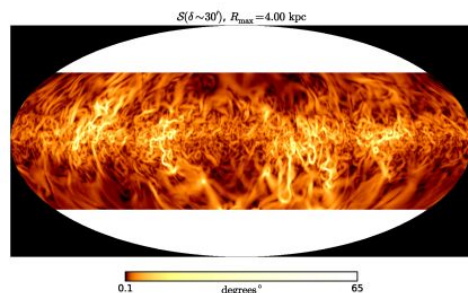
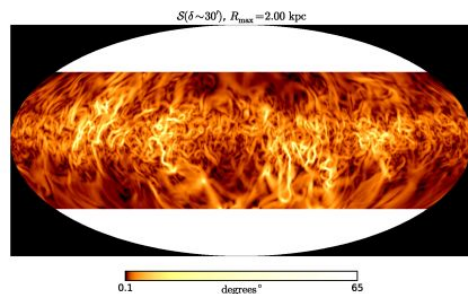
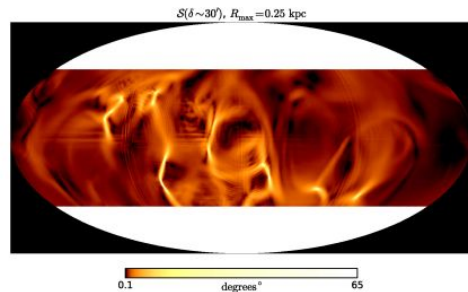
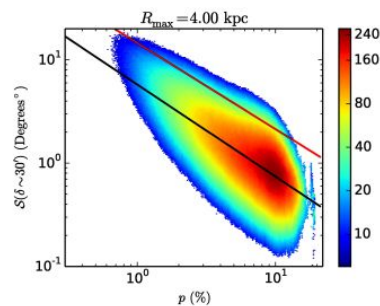
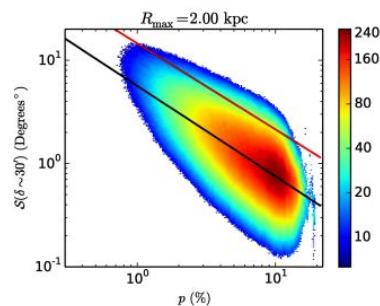
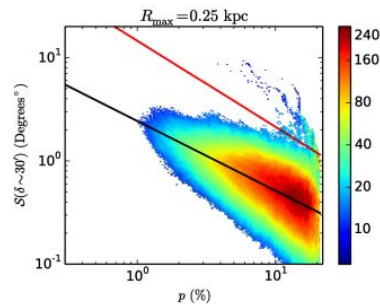
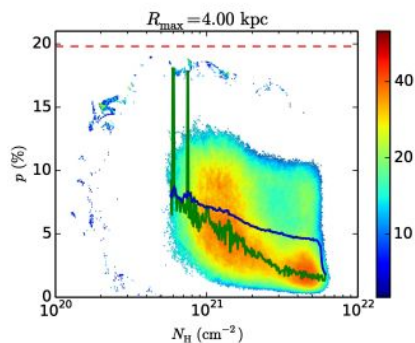
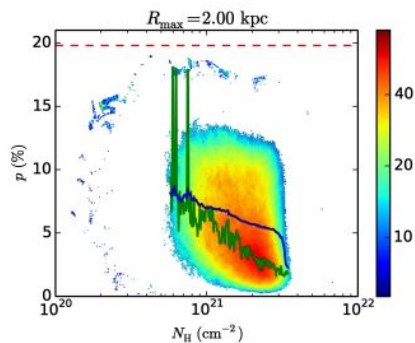
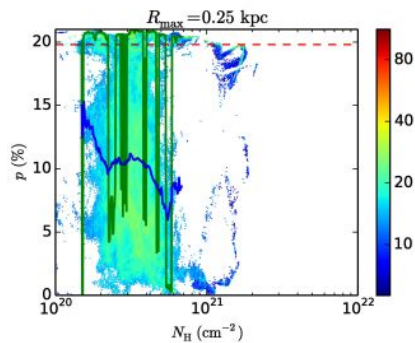
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PlanckXIX



Angle Dispersion

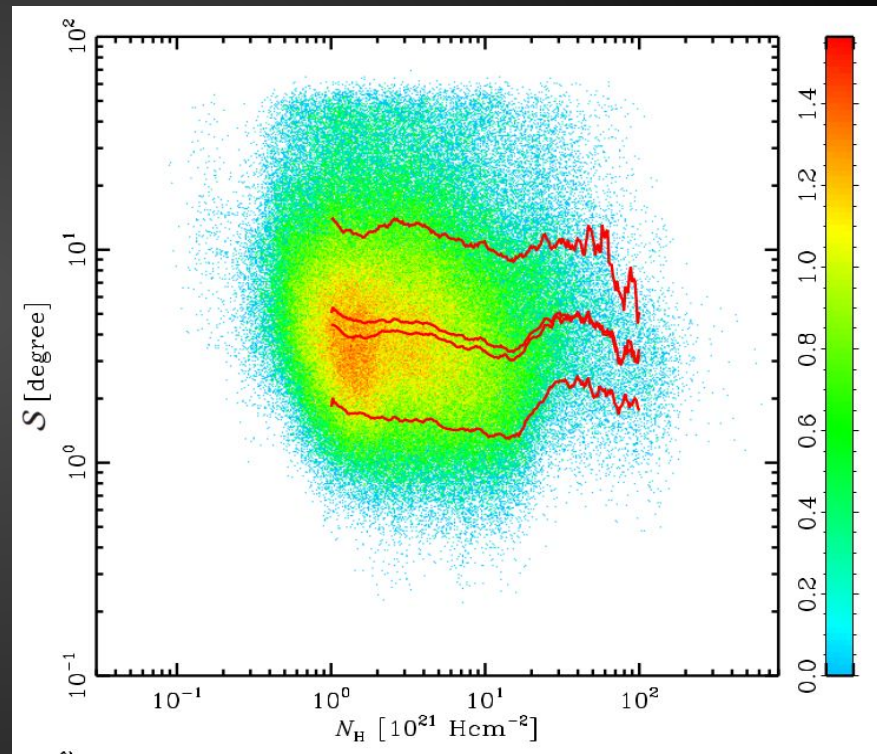
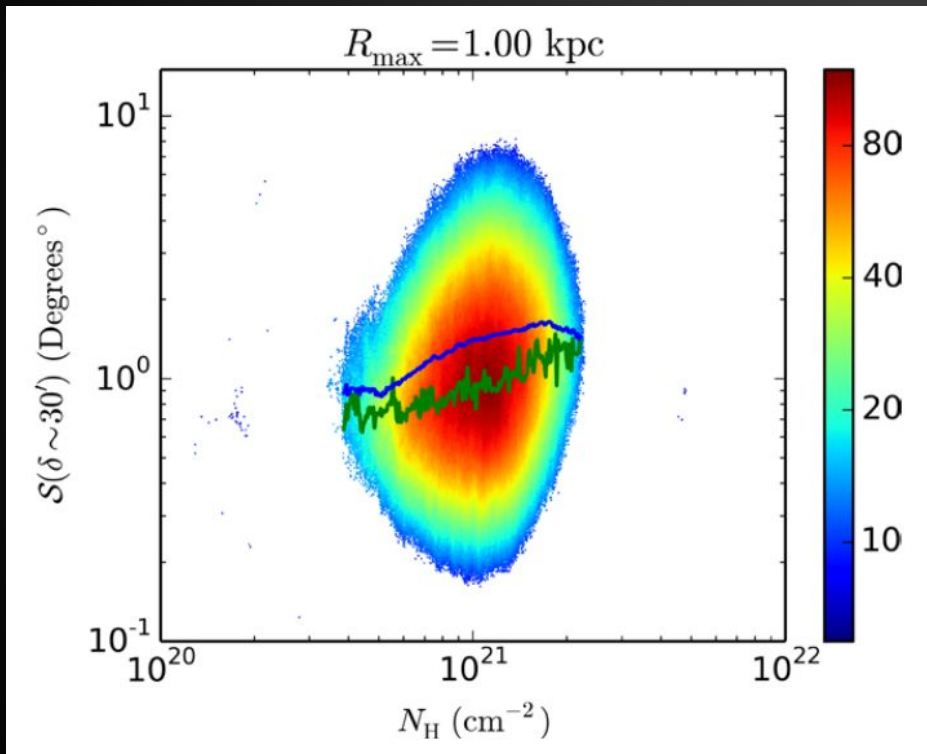


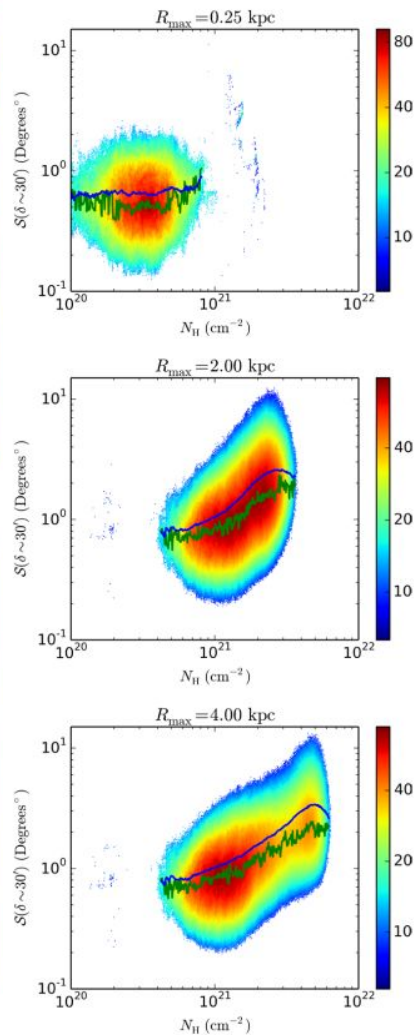
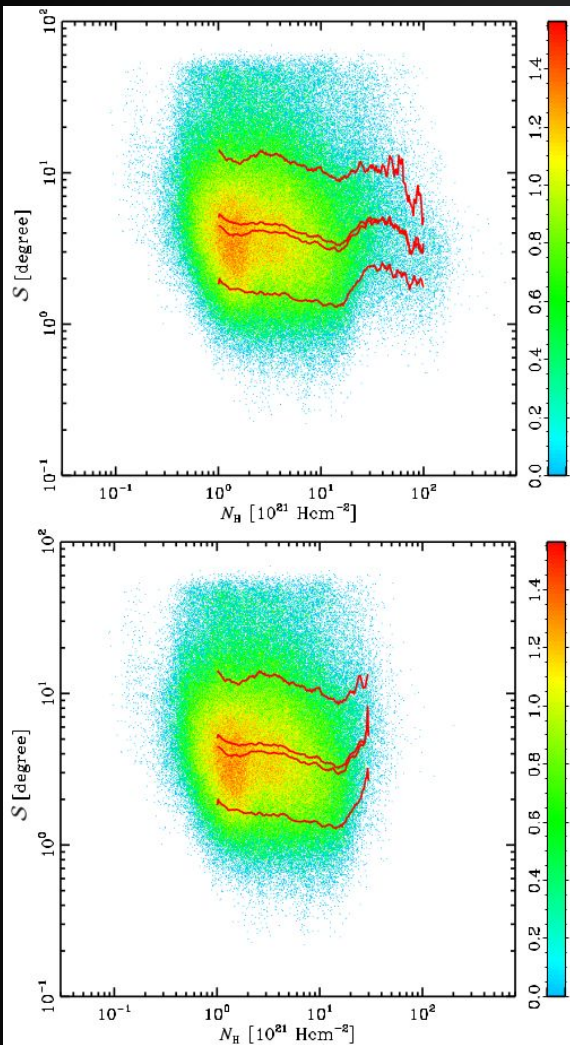


Effect of depth

Relation to density

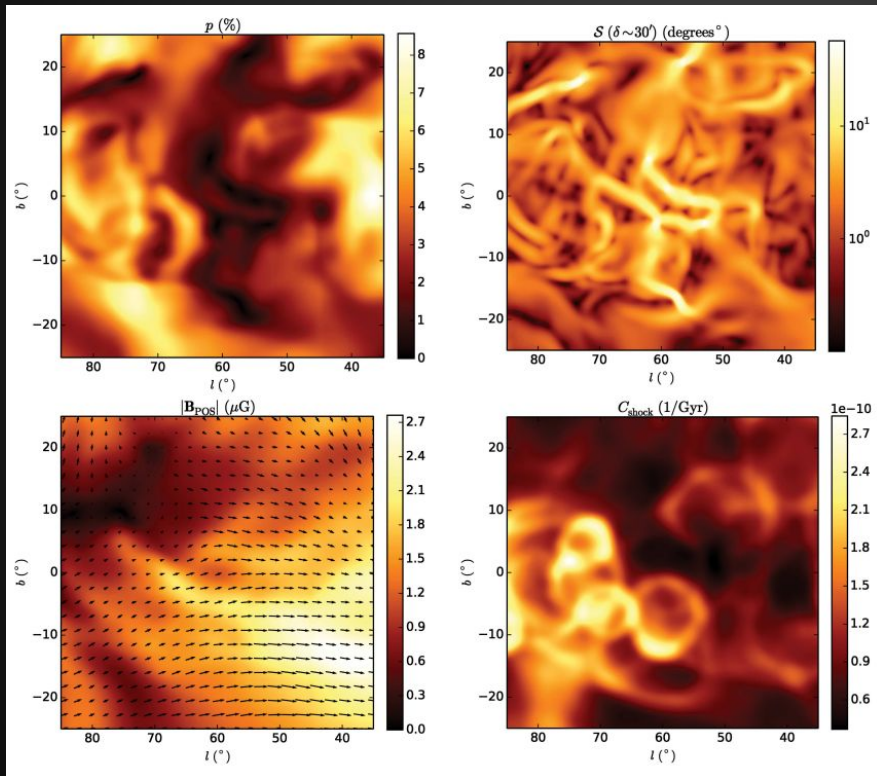
PlanckXIX



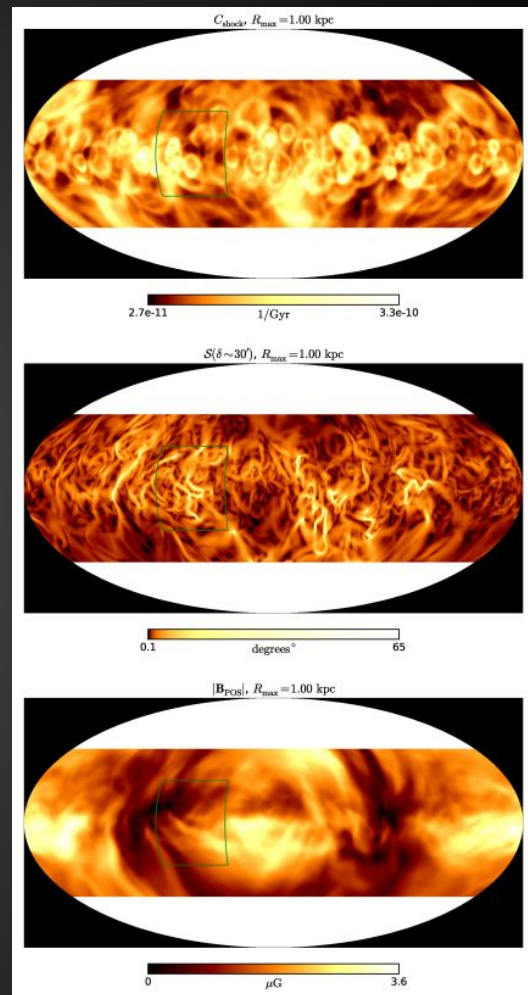


Polarization angle
dispersion function
growing towards the
galactic midplane?

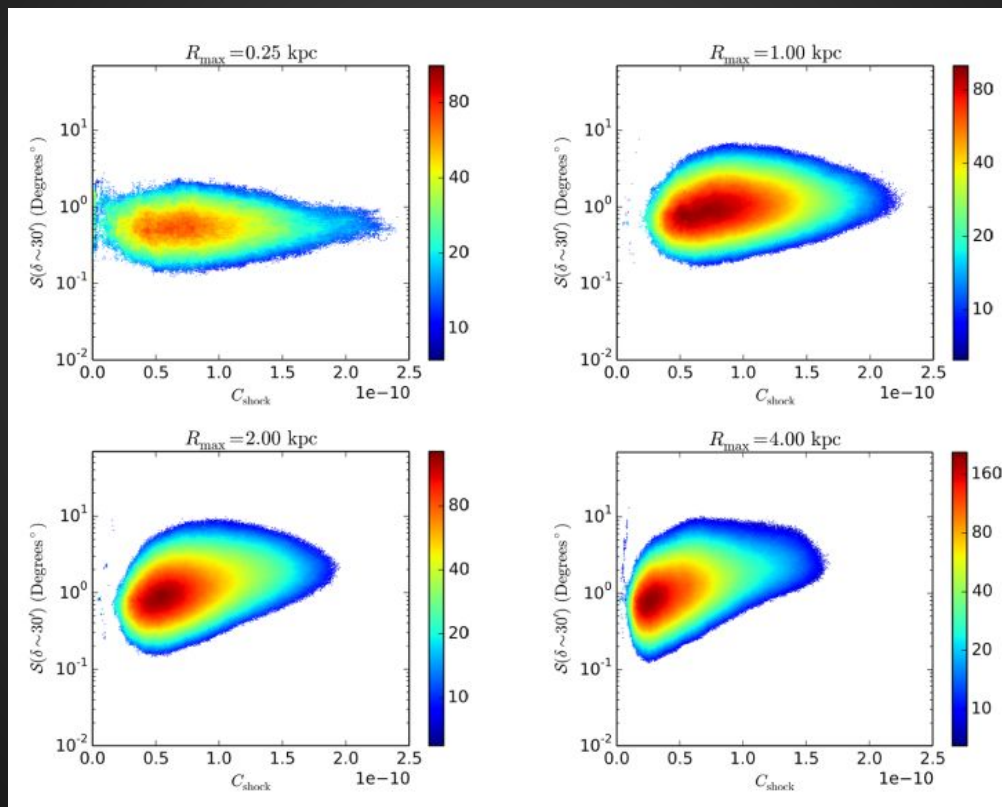
Correspondences



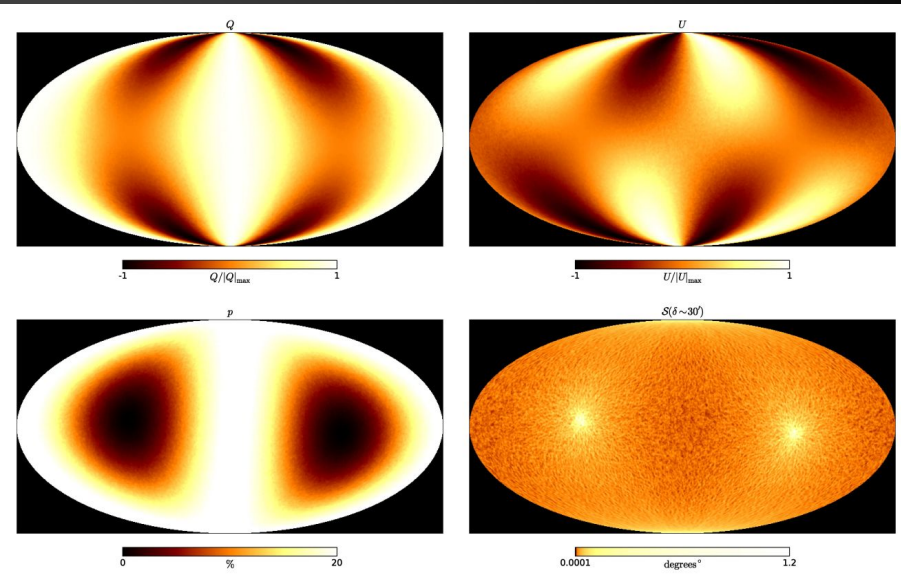
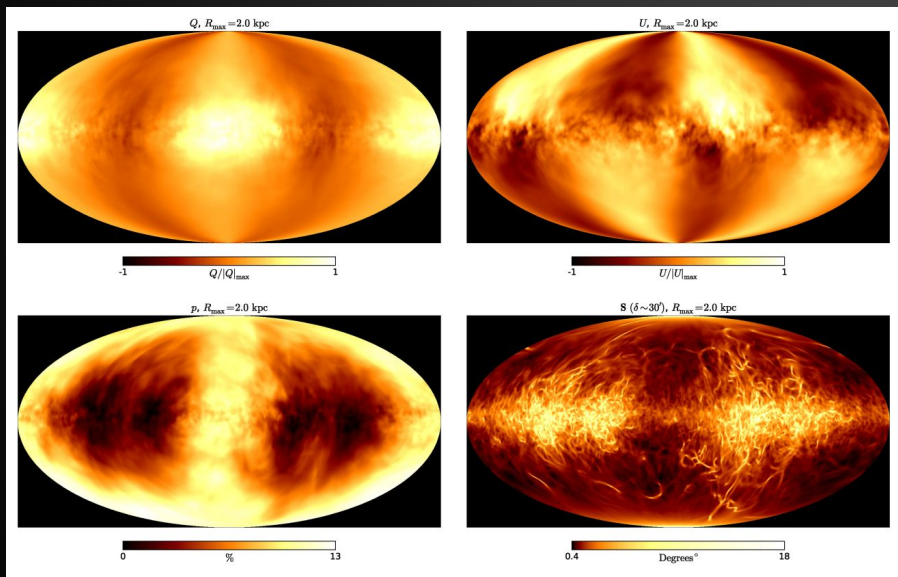
VGJK2018



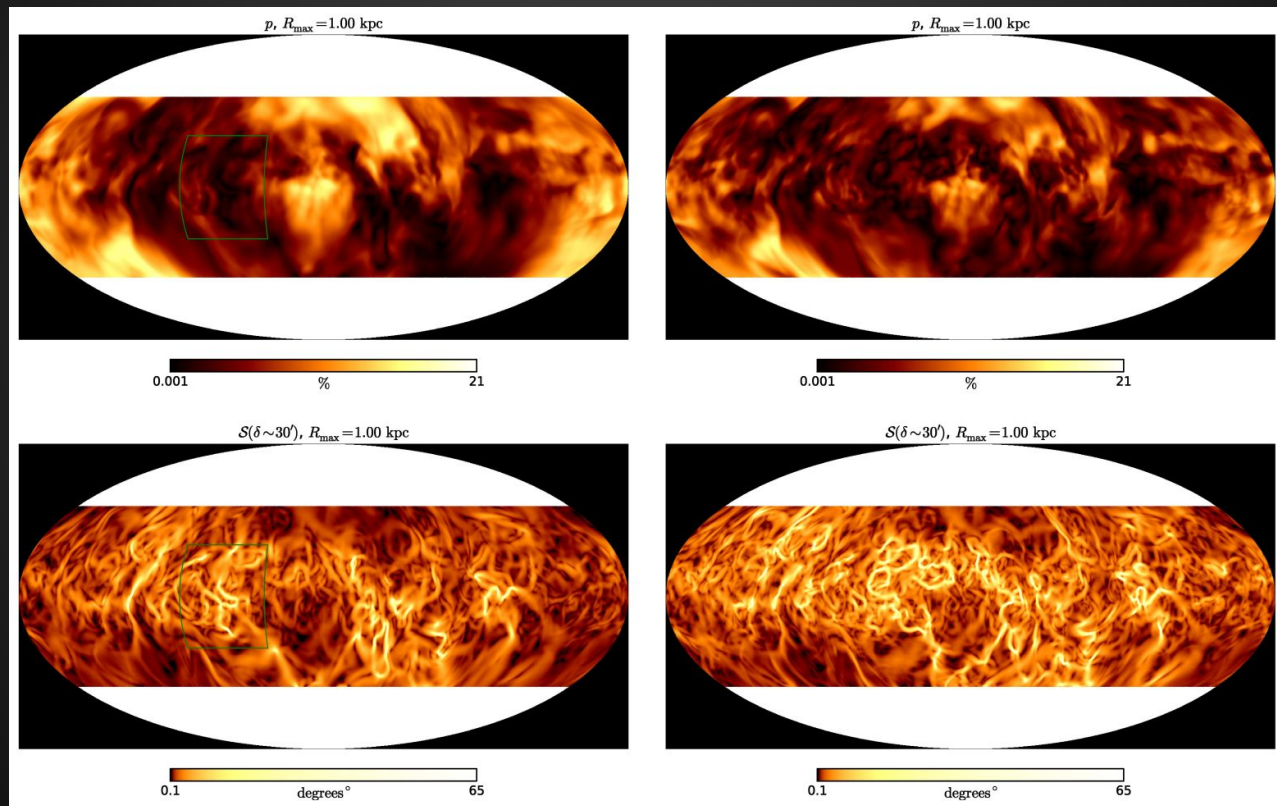
No shock correlation



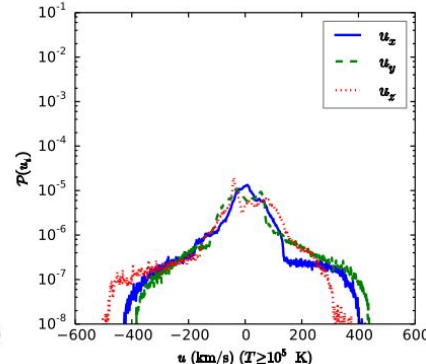
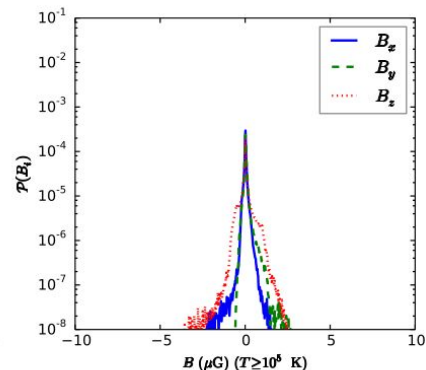
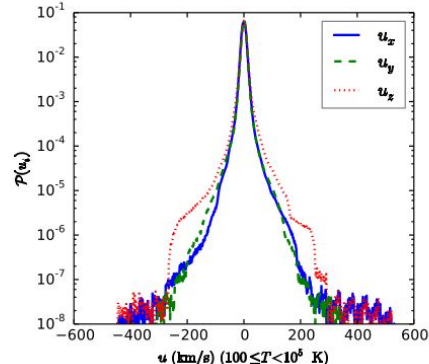
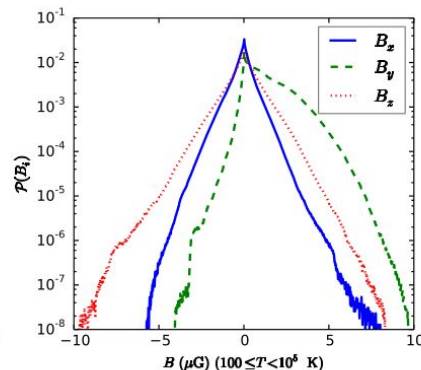
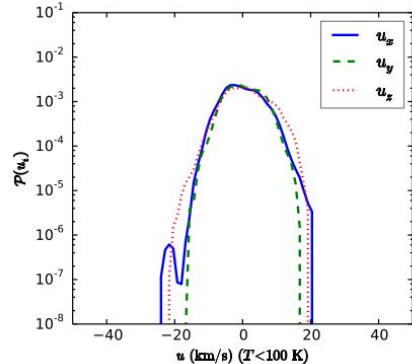
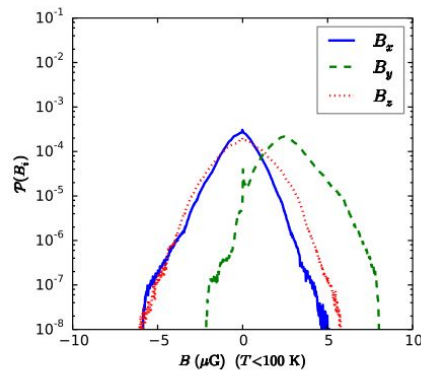
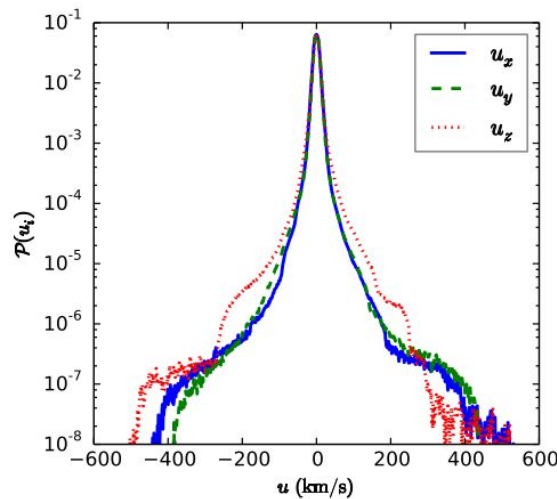
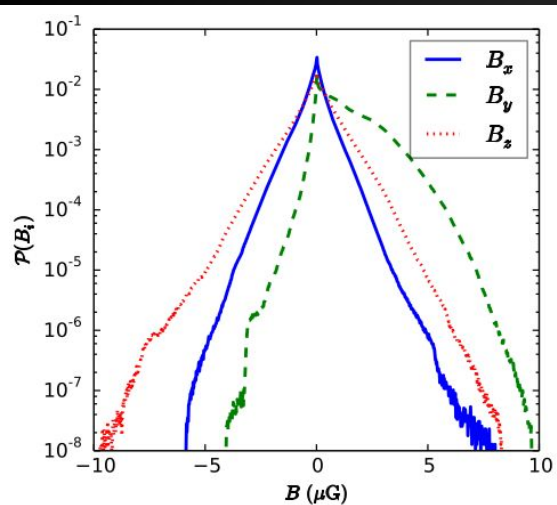
Effect of large-scale magnetic field



Effect of increasing the strength of fluctuations



Distribution of turbulent magnetic field



A question to Pencil Code community:

**What Pencil Code models would benefit
from radiative transfer analysis?**