

# Magnetic effects on helioseismic modes in simulations of convection

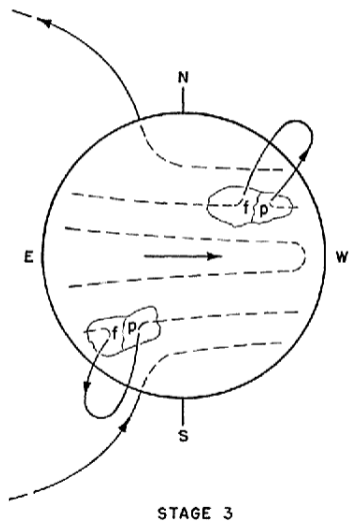
Kishore Gopalakrishnan

IUCAA

27 Aug 2024

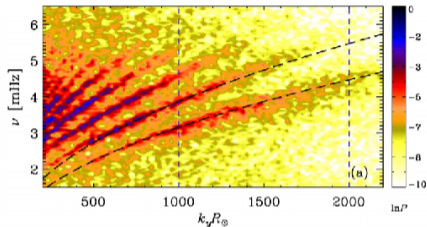
with Nishant Singh, Petri Käpylä, and Markus Roth

## Magnetic effects on modes

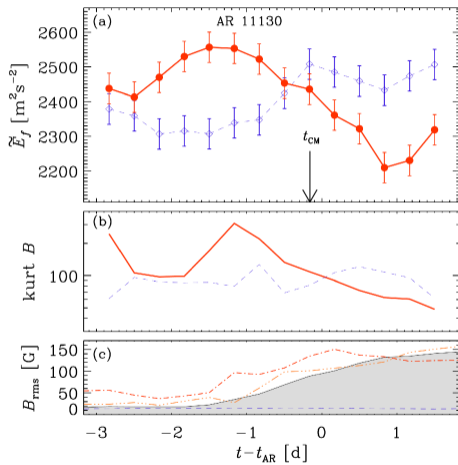


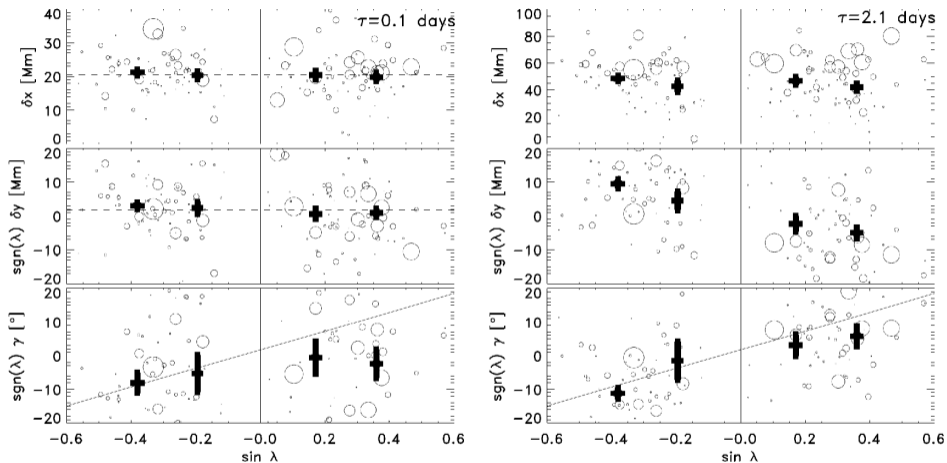
Flux tubes rising from the bottom of the convection zone

(Babcock 1961)



- ▶ Rising flux tubes cross the top 10 Mm of the CZ in a few hours (Cheung et al. 2010)
- ▶ f mode strengthens 48 hours before emergence (Singh, Raichur, and Brandenburg 2016; Waidele et al. 2023)

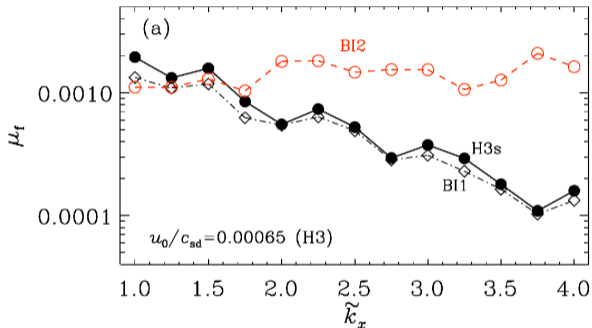




(Kosovichev and Stenflo 2008; Schunker et al. 2020)

**Analytical** work (Miles, Allen, and Roberts 1992; Rui and Fuller 2023; Tripathi and Mitra 2022, 2024)

Simplified **2D forced-turbulence simulations** (Singh, Brandenburg, and Rheinhardt 2014; Singh et al. 2015, 2020)



(Singh et al. 2020)

$$\frac{D \ln \rho}{dt} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}$$

$$\rho \frac{D \mathbf{u}}{dt} = -\nabla p - \rho g \hat{\mathbf{z}} + \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B} + \nabla \cdot (2\rho\nu \overleftrightarrow{S})$$

$$\rho T \frac{Ds}{dt} = q - \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{F}_{\text{rad}} + \mathbf{F}_{\text{SGS}}) + 2\rho\nu S_{ij} S_{ij}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{rad}} = -K_0 \rho^{-2} T^{13/2} \nabla T$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{SGS}} \equiv -\rho T \chi_{\text{SGS}} \nabla s', \quad s' \equiv s - \langle s \rangle_{xy}$$

$$q = -\frac{\rho (c_s^2 - c_{\text{cool}}^2)}{\tau_{\text{cool}}} \Theta \left( \frac{z - z_{\text{cool}}}{w_{\text{cool}}} \right)$$

Prescribed magnetic field

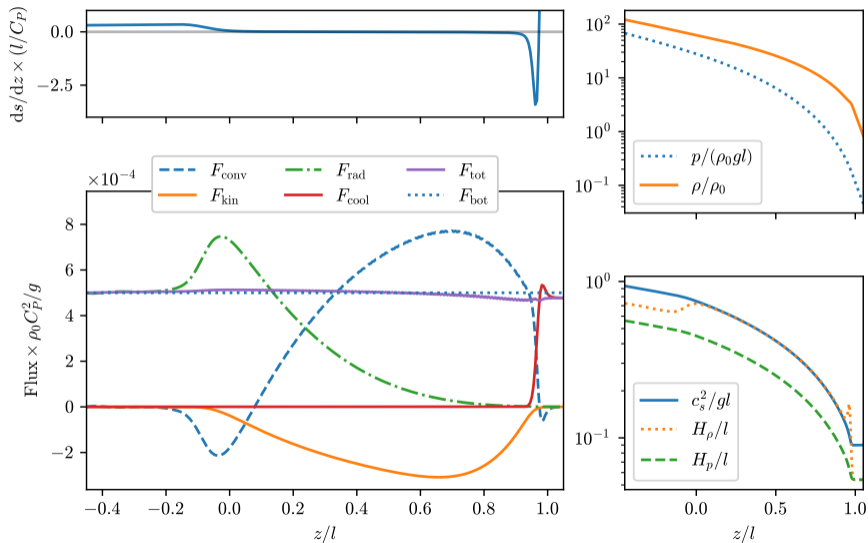
$$L_x = L_y = 16L_z$$

$$N_x \times N_y \times N_z = 1152^2 \times 288$$

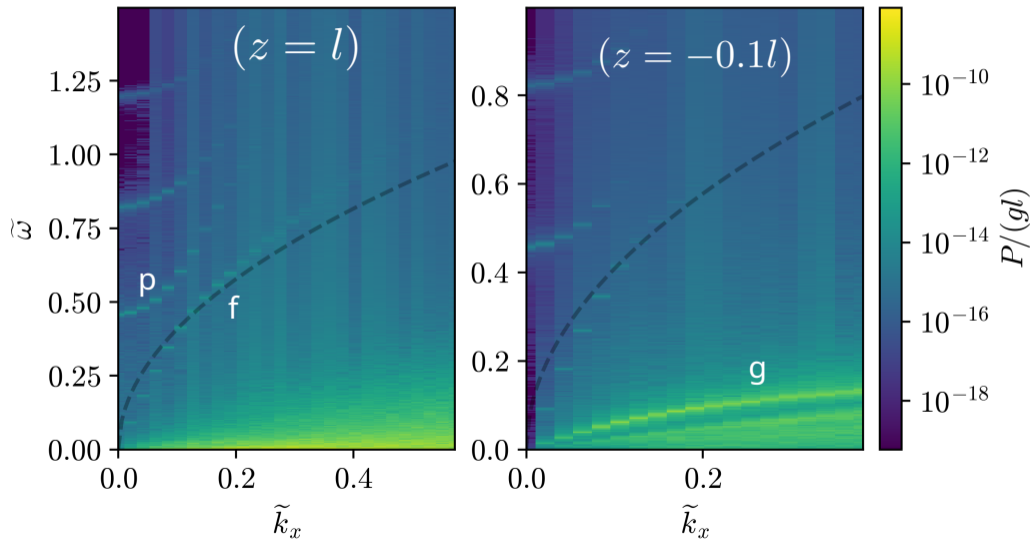
Pencil code

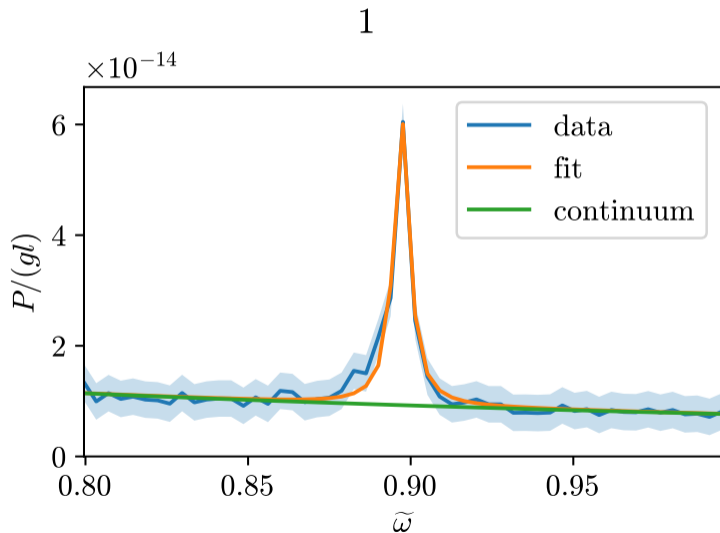
<https://pencil-code.nordita.org>

# The non-magnetic case





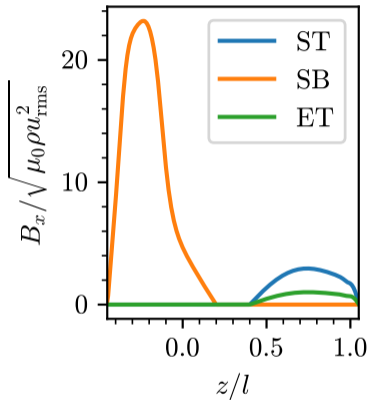
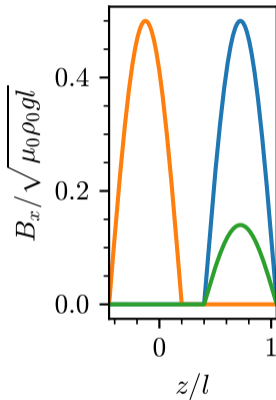
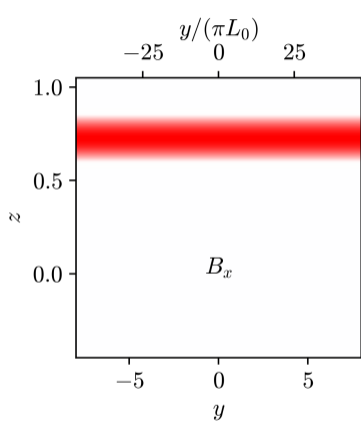




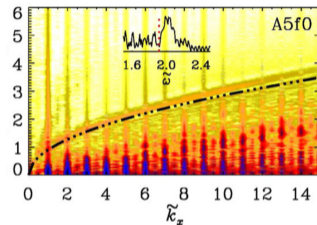
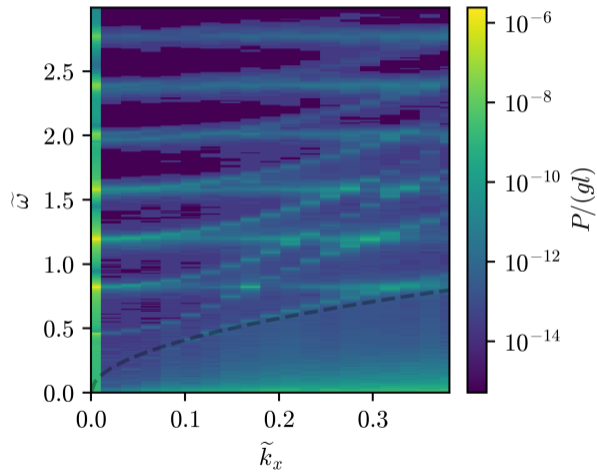
Area under fit



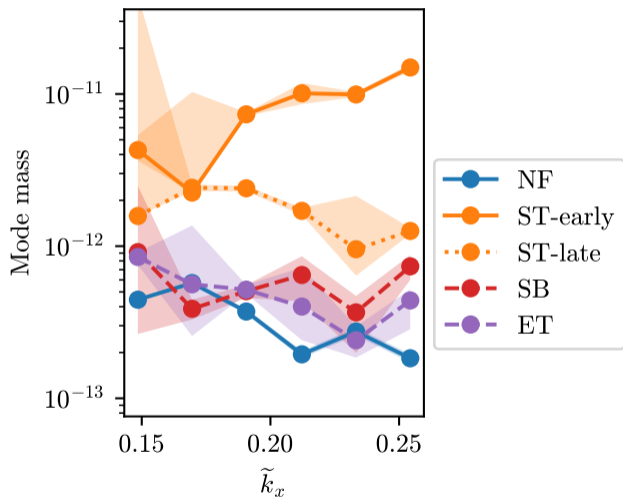
'Mode mass'



$$B_y = B_z = 0$$



$k = 0$  strengthening similar to 'Bloch modes' (Singh, Brandenburg, and Rheinhardt 2014)?



► Strong  $\mathbf{B}$  at top boosts mode by an order of magnitude

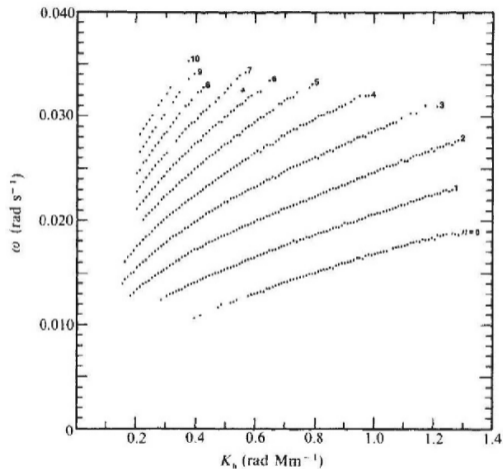
► Effect is transient

- ▶ First convection simulations which show magnetic strengthening of f modes
- ▶ Magnetic strengthening of the f mode is transient

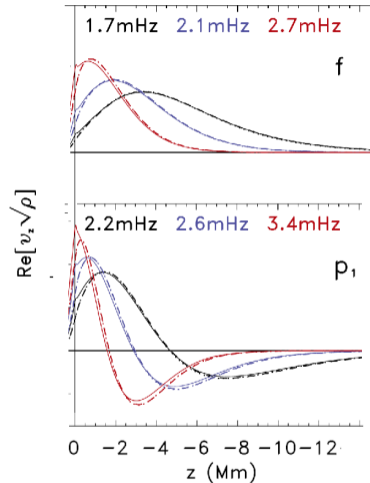
## Future

- ▶ More realistic, time-dependent magnetic field configurations
- ▶ Helioseismic inversions for subsurface magnetic fields
- ▶ Magnetic effects on inertial modes

Radial nodes of the p mode

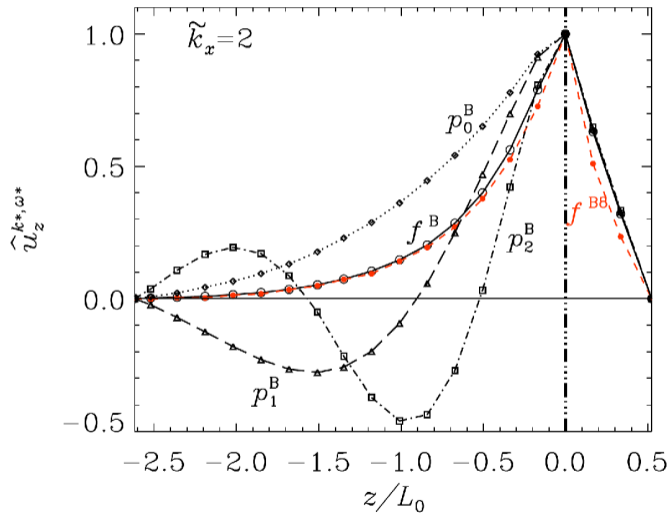


(Duvall 1982)



(Schunker et al. 2011)





“ $p_0$ ” mode?  
(Singh et al. 2015)

(Birch, Kosovichev, and Duvall 2004; Schunker et al. 2011)

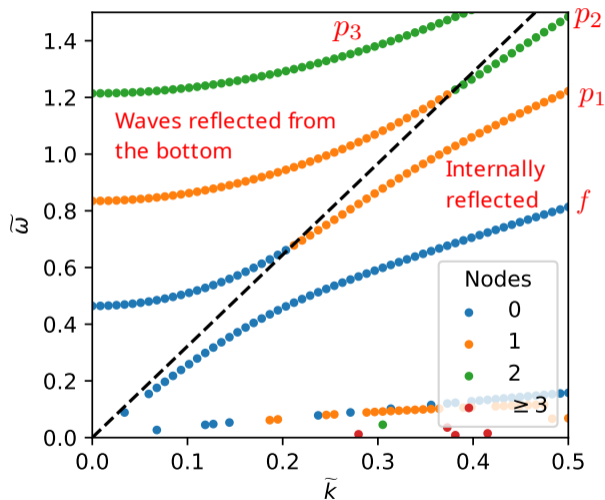
$$\frac{dy_1}{dz} = \left( -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln \rho_0}{dz} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln c}{dz} + \frac{g}{c^2} \right) y_1 + \left( \frac{N^2}{\omega c} - \frac{\omega}{c} \right) y_2$$
$$\frac{dy_2}{dz} = \left( \frac{\omega}{c} - \frac{ck^2}{\omega} \right) y_1 + \left( -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln \rho_0}{dz} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \ln c}{dz} + \frac{N^2}{g} \right) y_2$$

$$y_1 \equiv \frac{i\tilde{p}}{\sqrt{\rho_0 c}}$$

$$y_2 \equiv \tilde{u} \sqrt{\rho_0 c}$$

Boundary conditions:

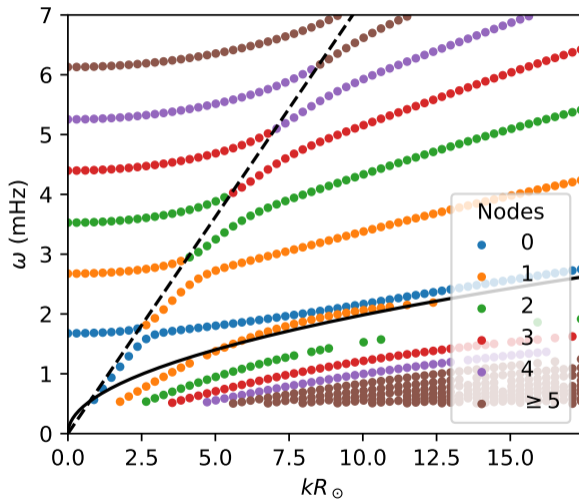
- ▶ Bottom: impenetrable
- ▶ Top: zero Lagrangian pressure pert.



Background from the convection simulation I described earlier (effect of magnetic fields on f modes)

Black dashed line:

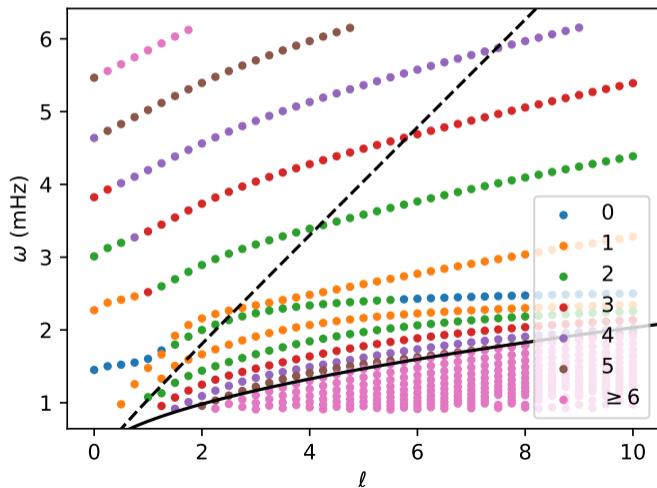
$$\omega = c_{\text{bot}} k.$$

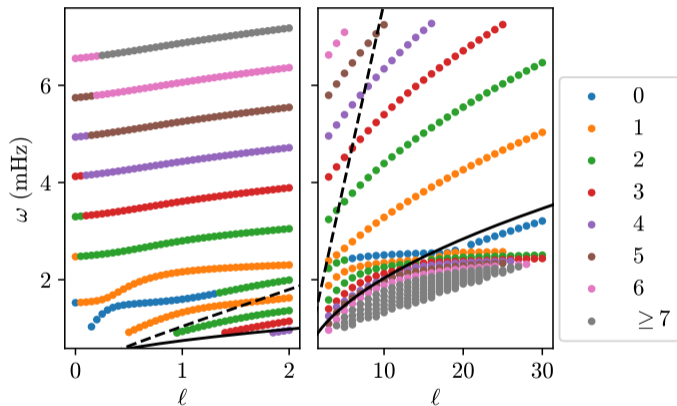


Background state from Solar  
Model S

(Christensen-Dalsgaard et al. 1996)

Lower boundary at  $-690$  Mm





Inner 5% of radius removed

## Nodes of p modes

The number of radial nodes of a p mode ridge is wavenumber-dependent

Spherical effects are messy







## Magnetic effects on the f mode





Large-scale magnetic fields strengthen the f mode (transiently) only if near the surface





THE END




You should've stopped at the previous slide



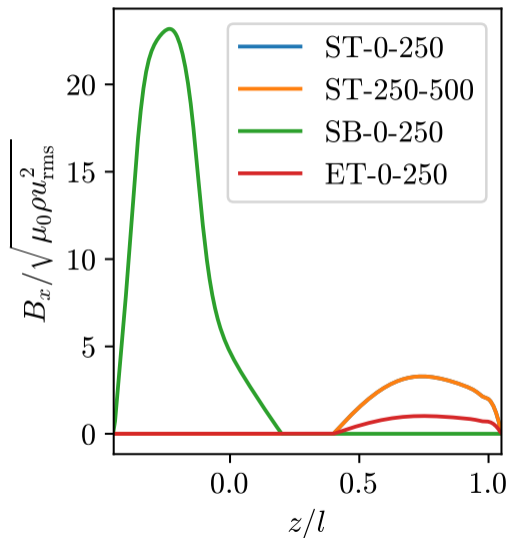
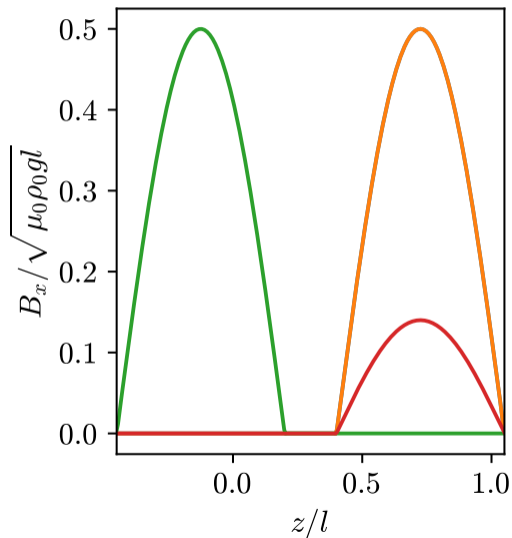
-  Babcock, H. W. (Mar. 1961). “The Topology of the Sun’s Magnetic Field and the 22-Year Cycle”. In: *ApJ* 133, p. 572. DOI: [10.1086/147060](https://doi.org/10.1086/147060).
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-  Christensen-Dalsgaard, Jørgen et al. (May 1996). “The Current State of Solar Modeling”. In: *Science* 272.5266, pp. 1286–1292. DOI: [10.1126/science.272.5266.1286](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.272.5266.1286).
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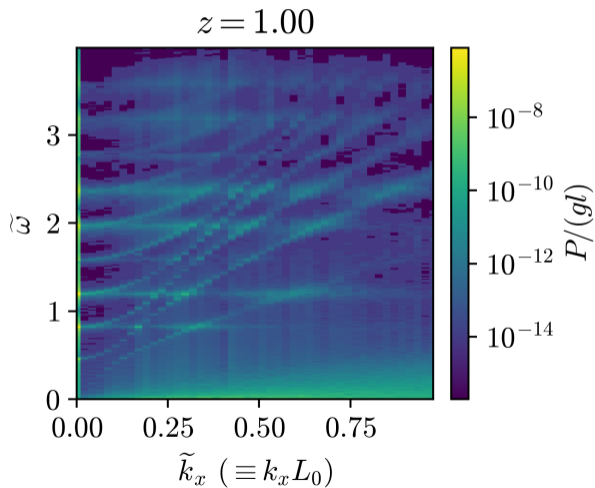
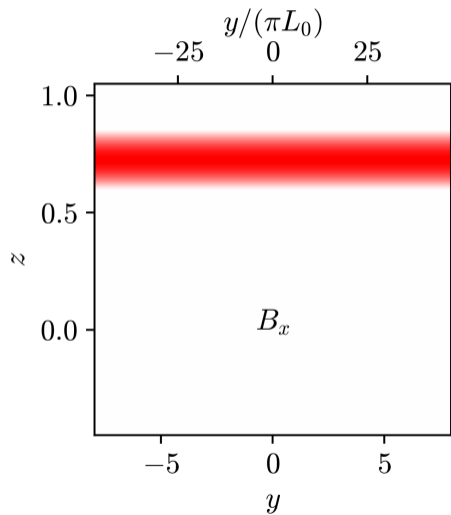
-  Miles, Alan J., H. R. Allen, and B. Roberts (Oct. 1992). “Magnetoacoustic Gravity Surface Waves. II: Uniform Magnetic field”. In: *Sol. Phys.* 141.2, pp. 235–251. DOI: [10.1007/BF00155177](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00155177).
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Backup slides





Impenetrable:

$$y_2(z_b) = 0$$

Zero Lagrangian pressure perturbation:

$$\delta p \equiv \partial p + \boldsymbol{\xi} \cdot \nabla p$$

Corresponding BC is

$$\omega y_1 - \frac{y_2}{\rho_0 c} \frac{dp_0}{dz} = 0$$



