



Magnetospheric mass and energy transfer: Vlasiator and GUMICS-4 simulation results

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Outline

Objectives

- Solar wind - magnetosheath - magnetopause connection
- Two global models
 - Vlasiator – FMI's new global kinetic model: Foreshock - magnetosheath
 - (GUMICS-4 – FMI's global MHD model: Magnetopause)

Vlasiator

- Foreshock 30-s oblique ULF waves
- Plasma transfer through bowshock and magnetosheath

Results

- Foreshock exhibits 30-second oblique ULF waves in quantitative agreement with observations
- Bow shock exhibits a 30-s oscillation

Modelling the magnetosphere

State of the art in global simulations

- Global 3-D MHD (FMI: GUMICS-4)

MHD severely limited in ion physics

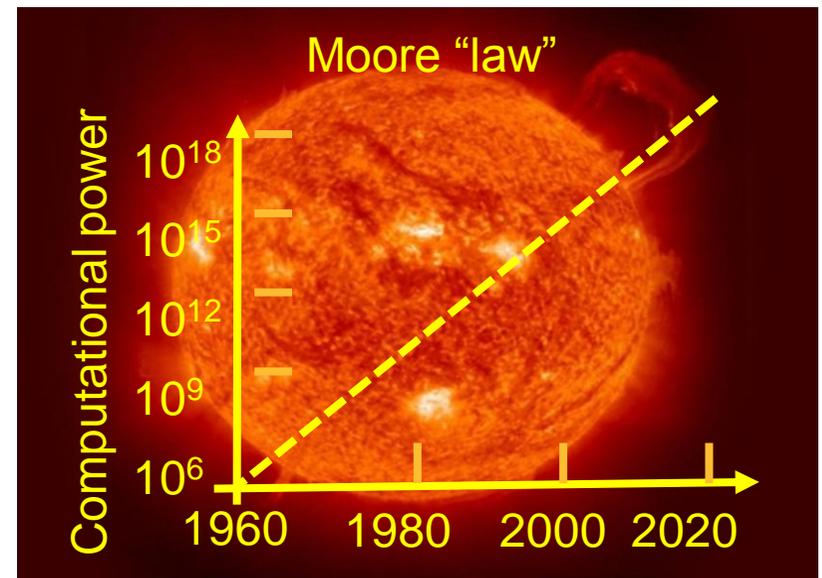
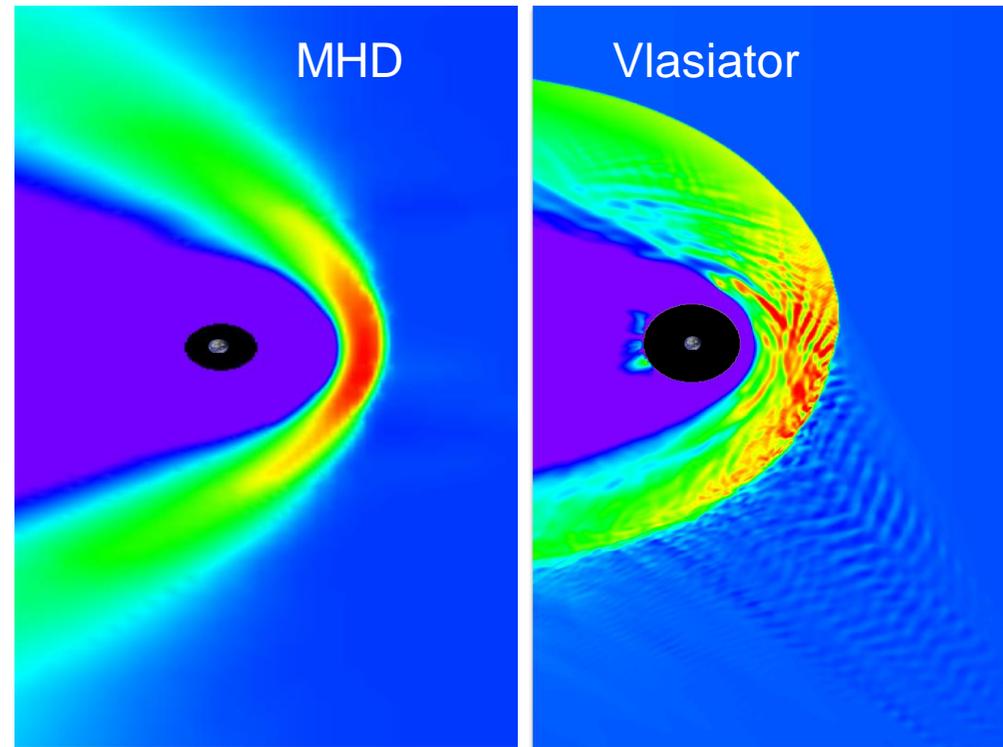
- Accurate foreshock – magnetopause modelling requires ion physics

Improve modelling: Code coupling or better physical description

- Fluid \rightarrow hybrid-particle \rightarrow kinetic

FMI's Vlasiator

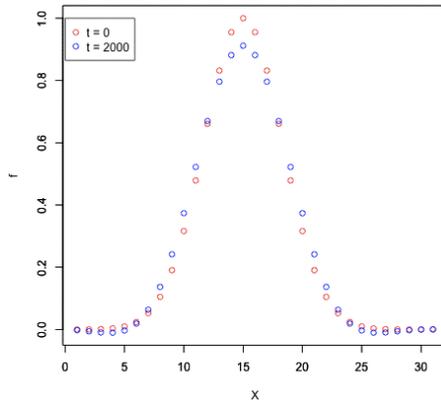
- Global **hybrid-Vlasov** simulation
- **Electrons:** MHD fluid
- **Protons:** distribution functions
- Includes multi-temperature ion kinetics
- No noise (as in hybrid-particle simulations)



Vlasiator version history

Coupled hybrid-Vlasov

- New field solver
- Access to Europe's largest machines
- First global test runs



Finite volume Vlasov

- EM-fields from global MHD

2012

Two prototypes

- Semi-Lagrangian
- Finite volume

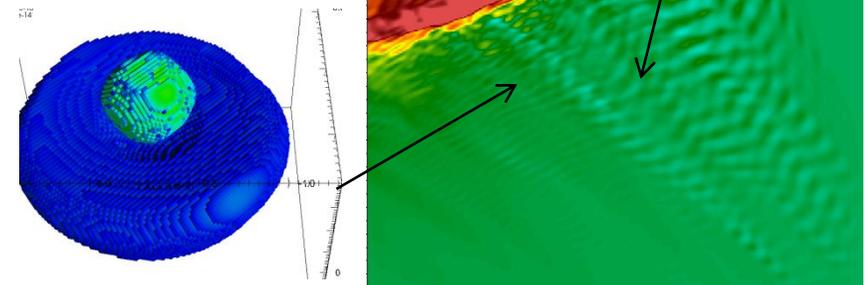
2011

ERC grant 2007

Literature

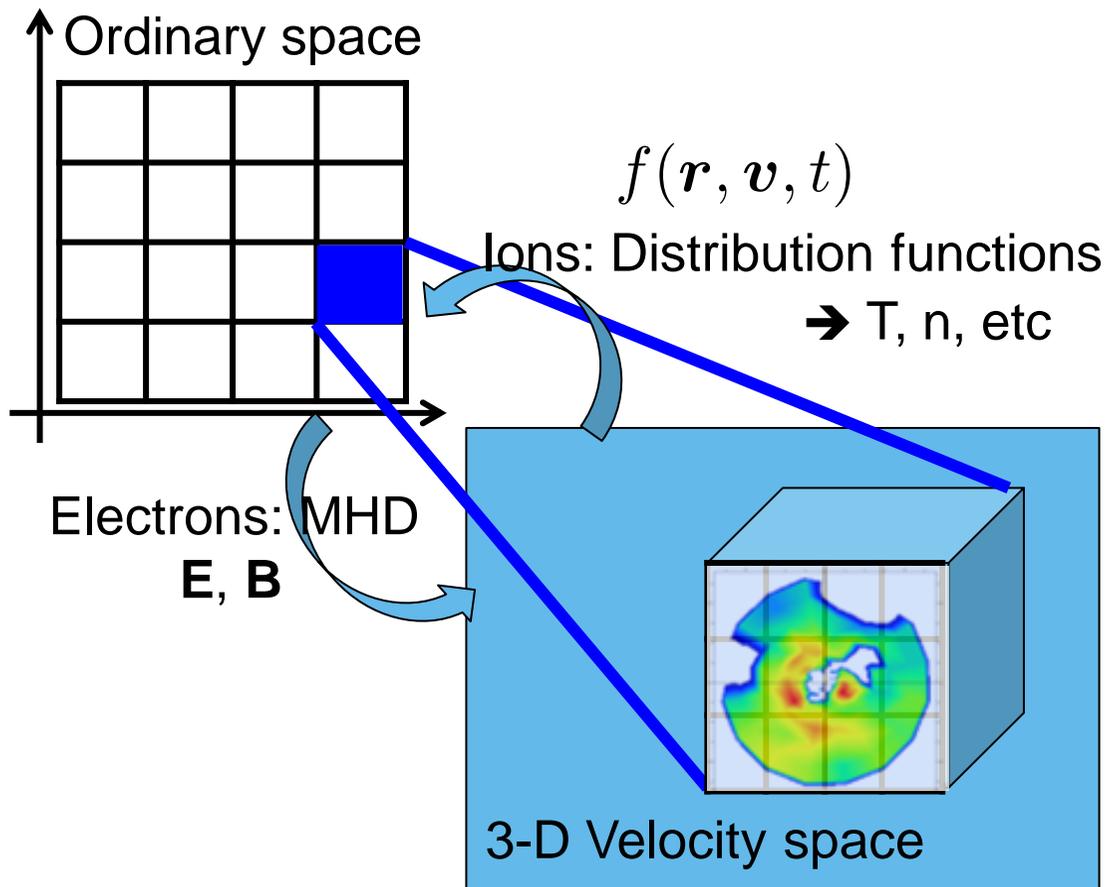
- Prototypes

2010



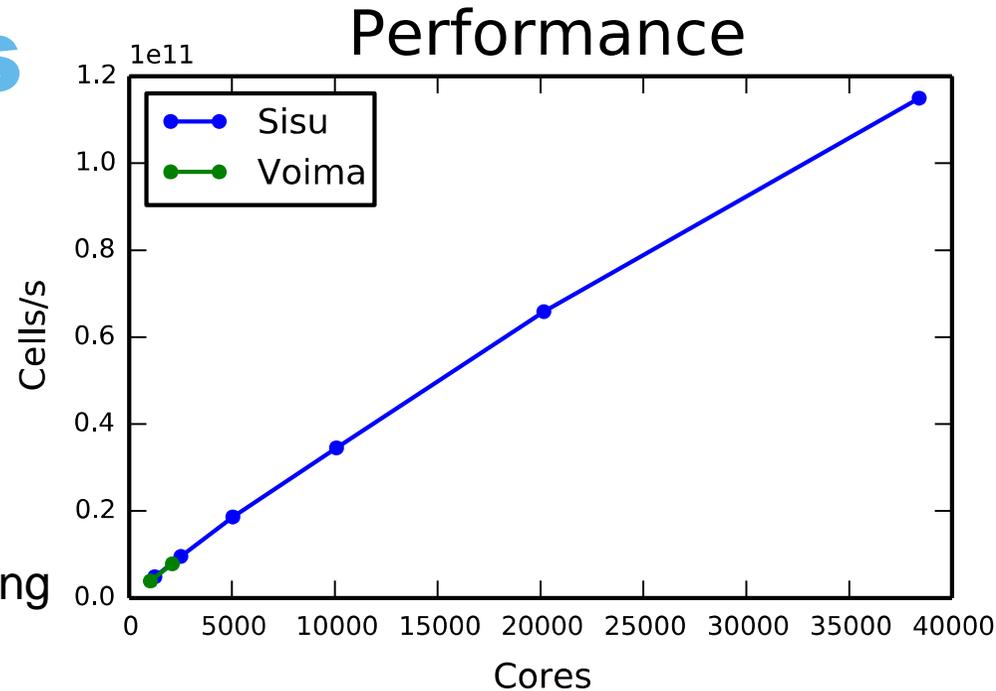
Vlasiator scheme in a nutshell

- Divide ordinary space into grid cells
- Compute EM-fields in ordinary space
- Each ordinary space cell contains a 3D velocity space
- In velocity space, propagate distribution function with Vlasov equation
 - Couple back to ordinary space to compute EM-fields



Vlasiator requires supercomputers

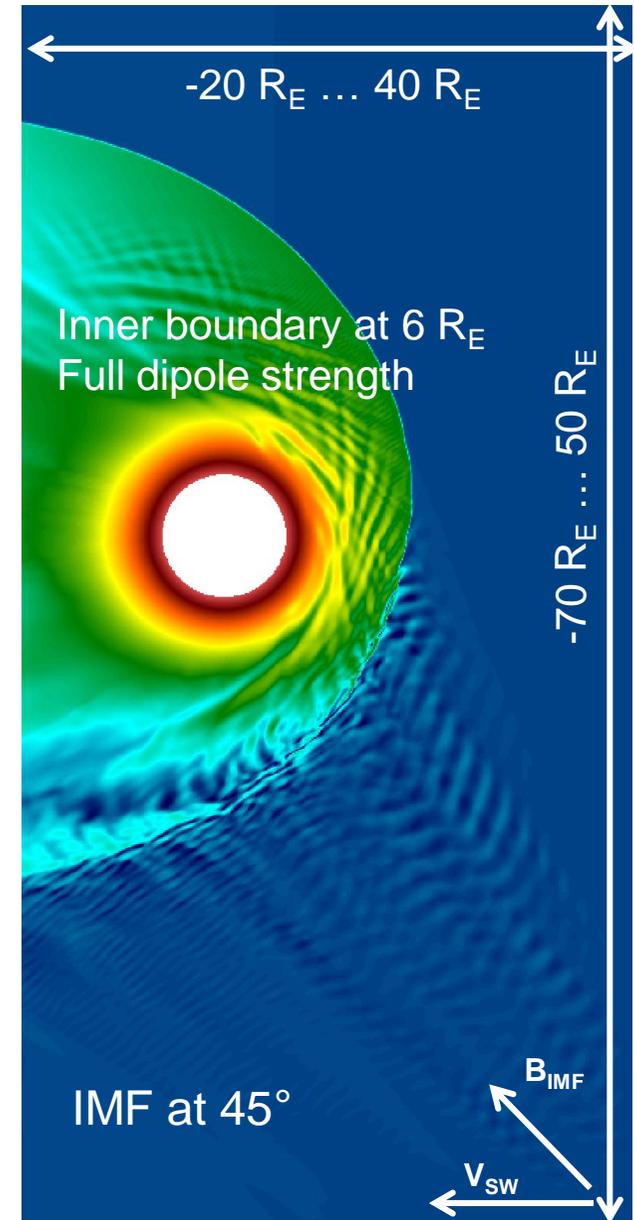
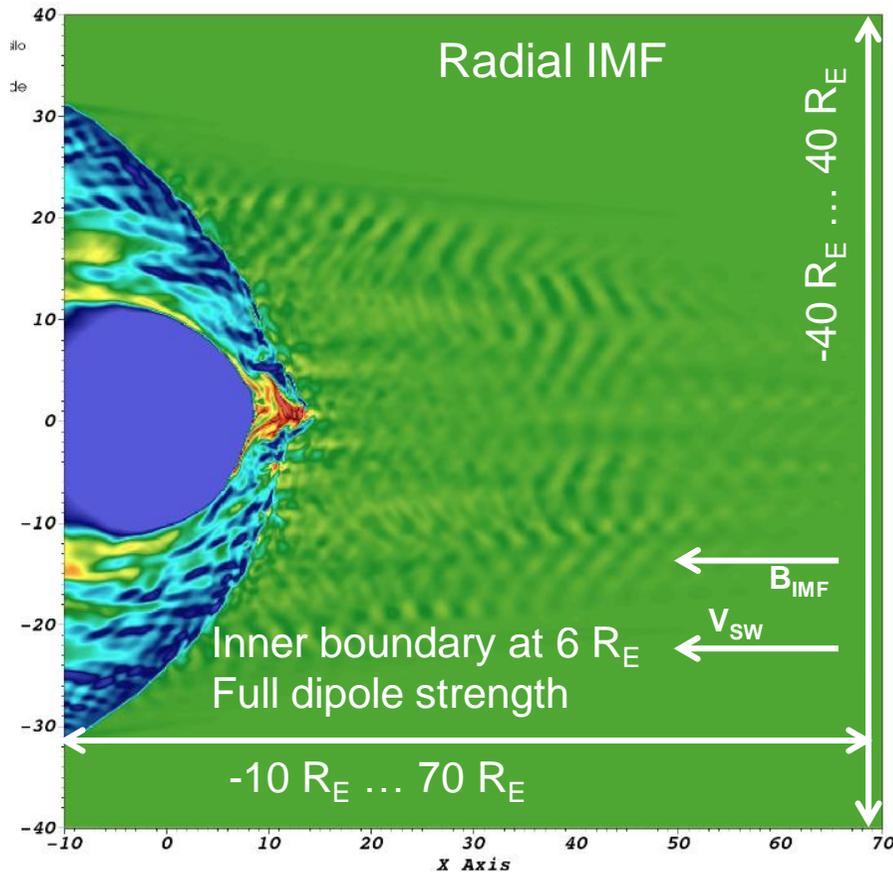
- A modern code in C++...
 - Extendable with latest HPC techniques (Cuda, ADIOS, Hybrid OpenMP-MPI)
- ... with extreme scalability ...
 - Efficient on 40k cores, target 100k cores
 - Collaboration with top-end EU supercomputing infrastructure (PRACE, CSC)



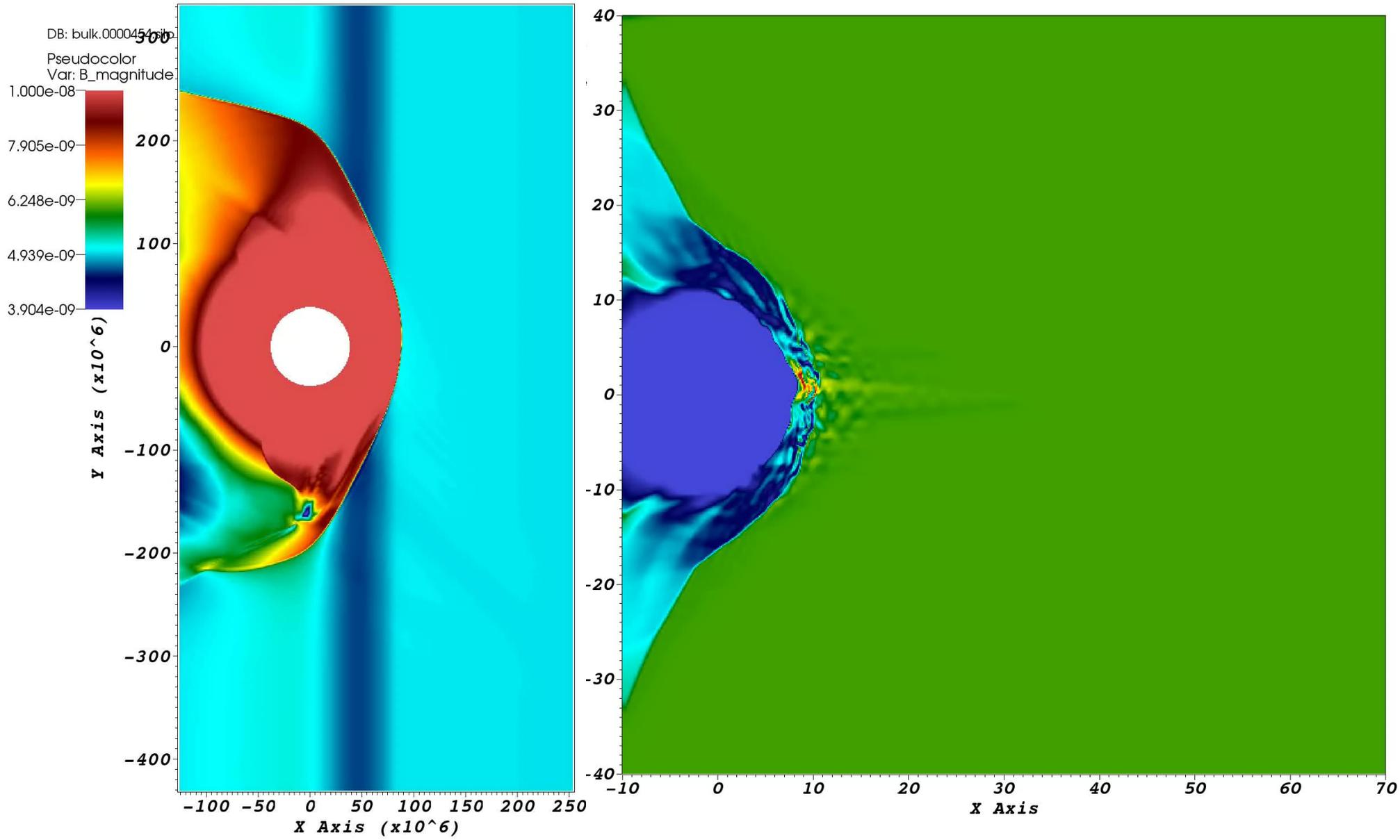
Run setup

Vlasiator fully 6-D, here 5-D runs (XY plane, 3D velocity space)

- Resolution: $0.13R_E$ (ordinary), 20 km s^{-1} (velocity)
- Run time: 15 min physical time



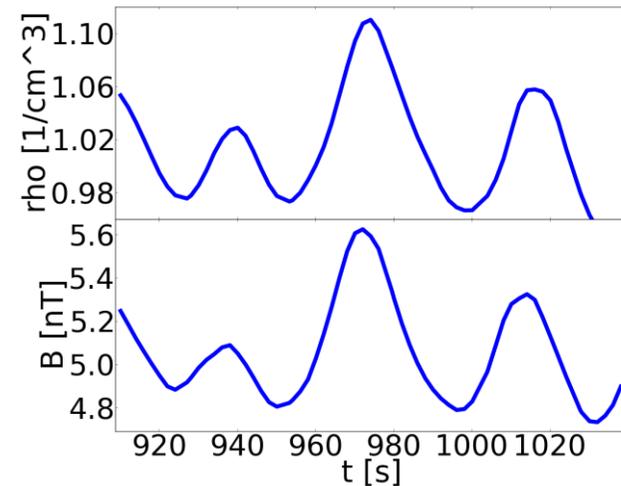
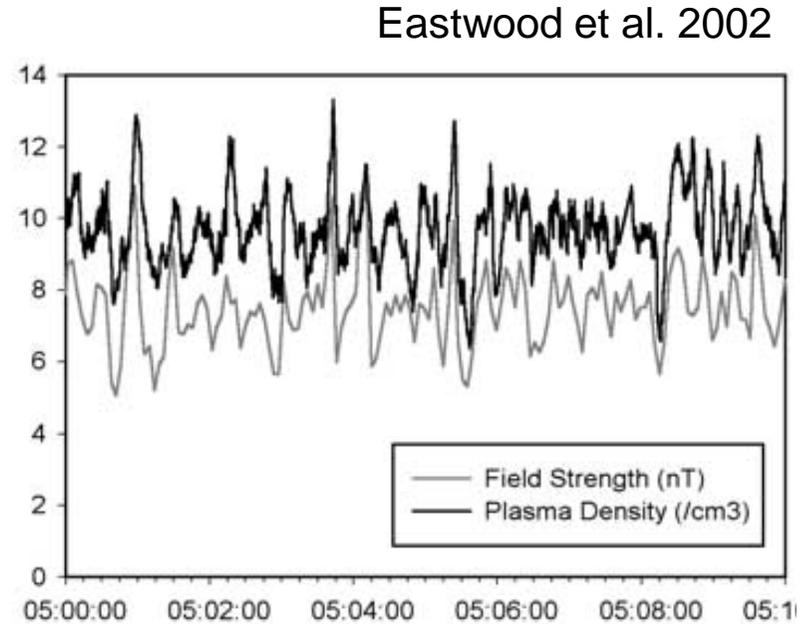
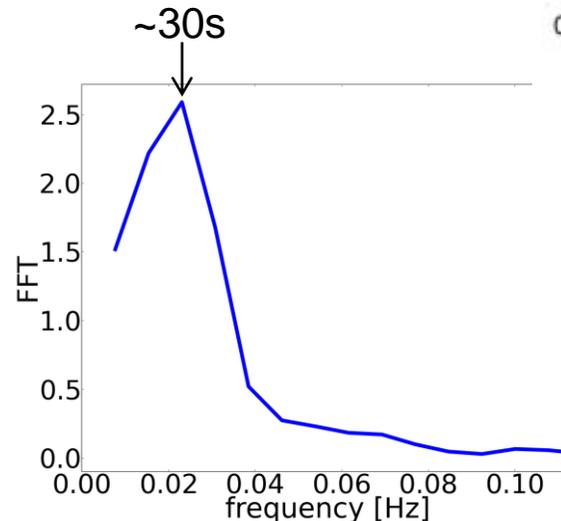
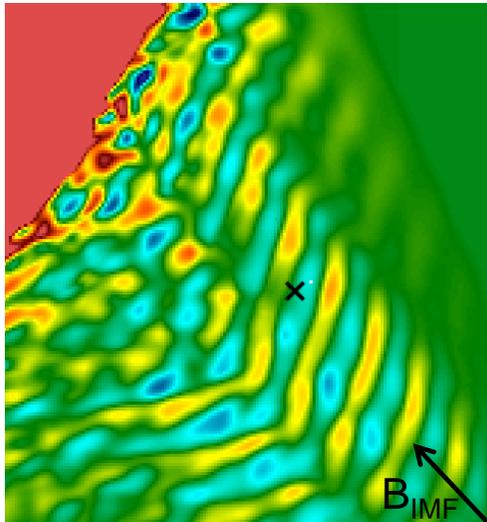
Overview of runs



Properties of the foreshock waves

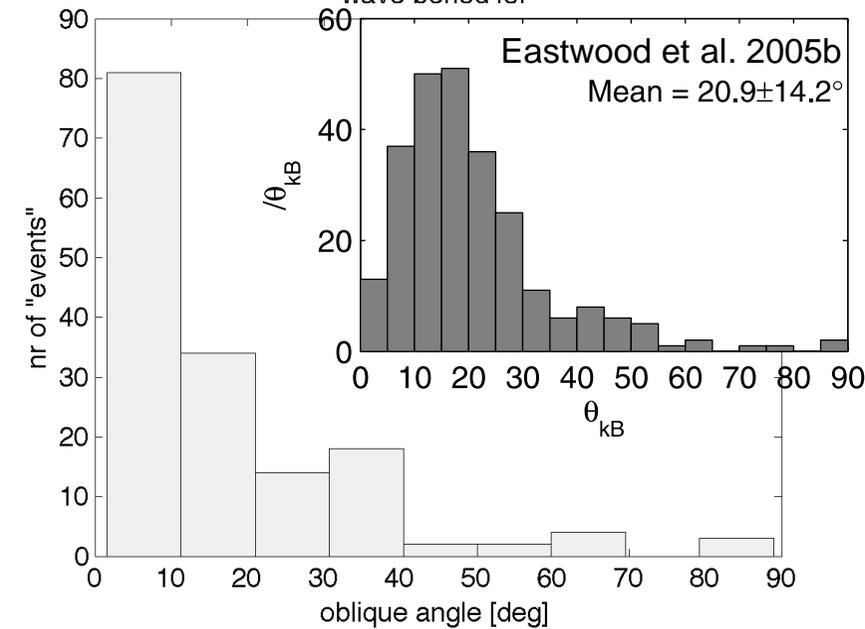
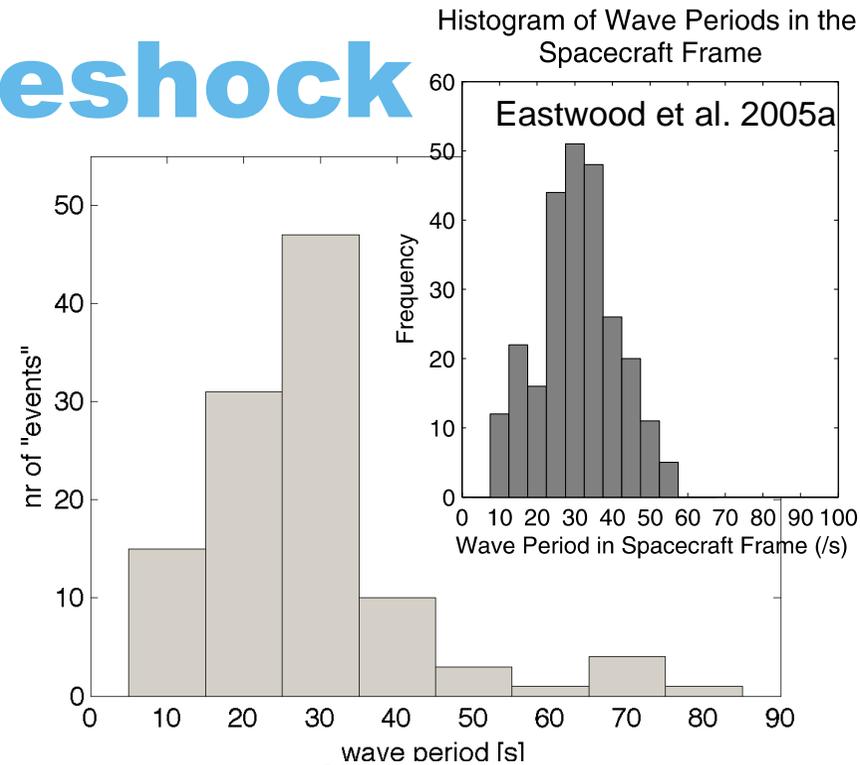
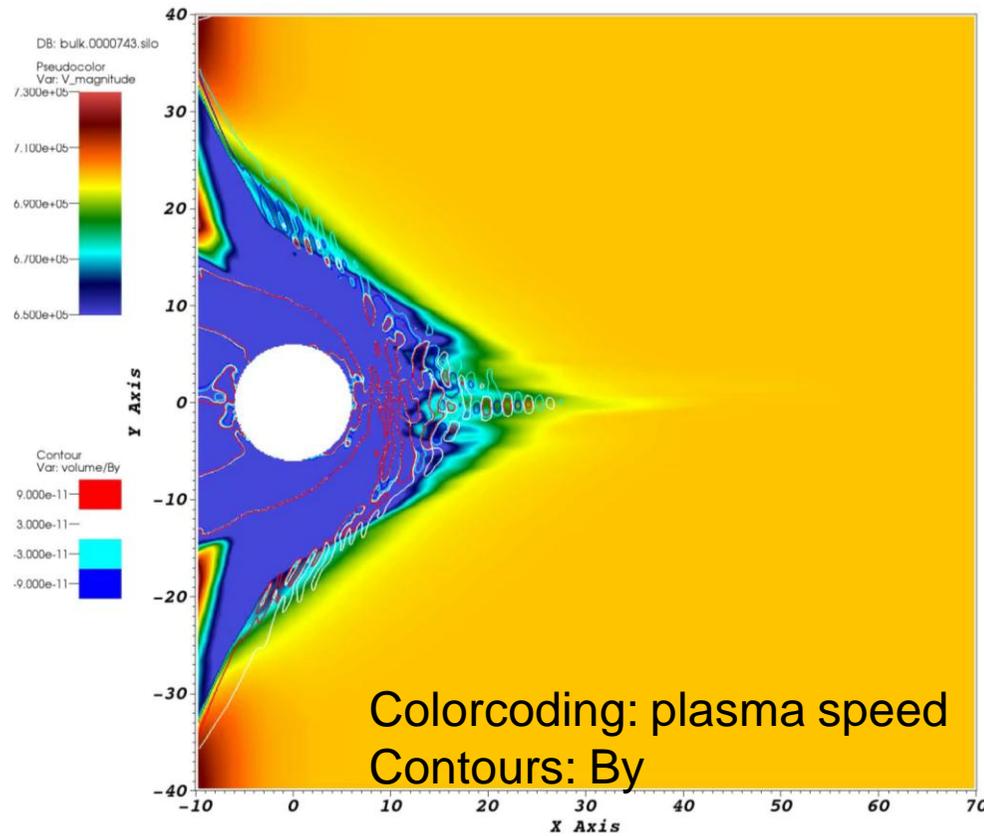
Parker spiral run

- Quasi-monochromatic, 30-s period waves
- Angle of propagation close to what is observed
- Compressive, $\delta n/n \sim \delta B/B \sim 0.13$

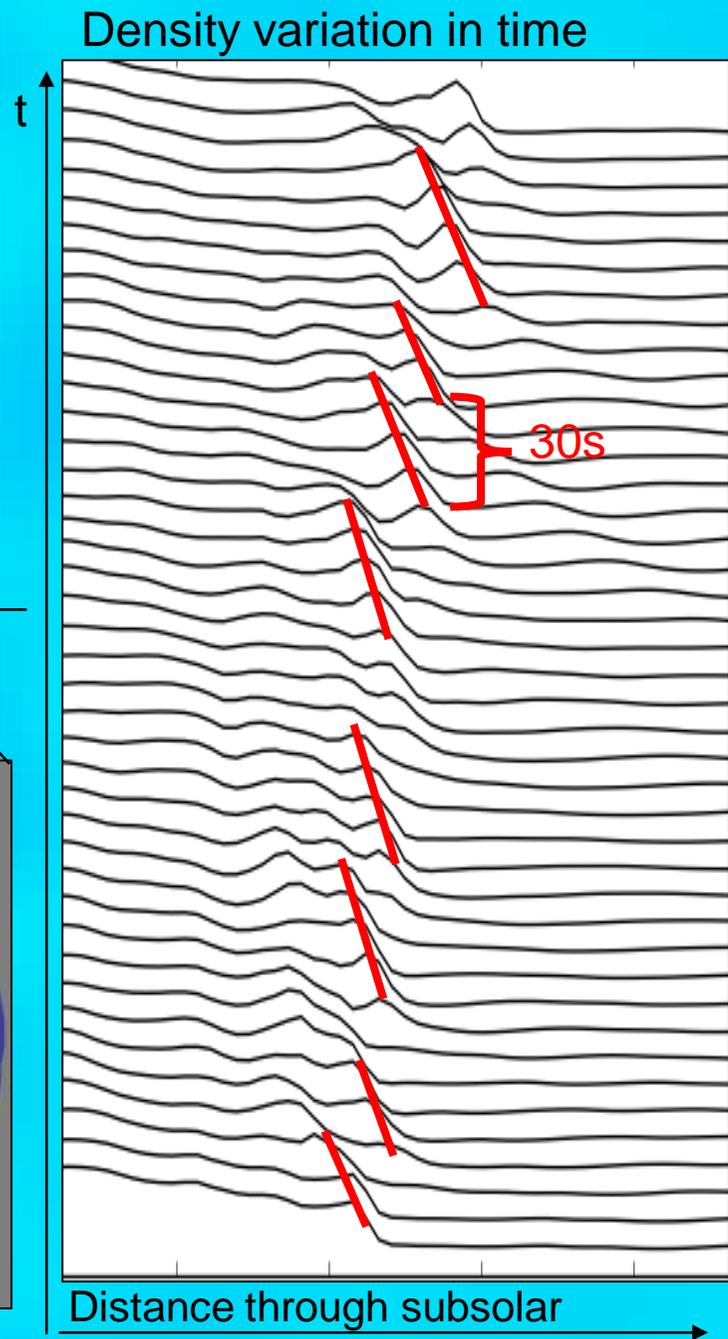
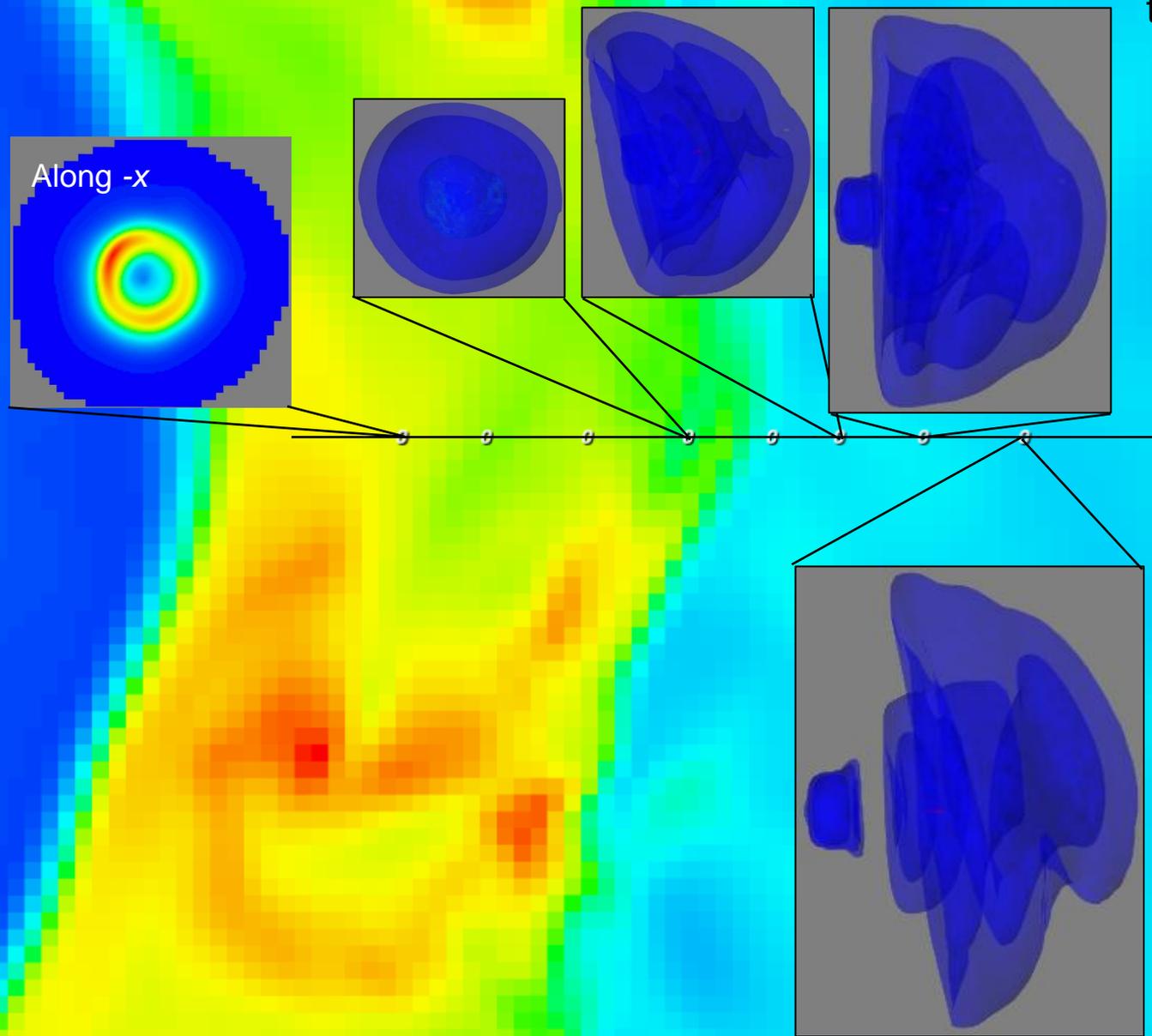


Properties of the foreshock waves (0°)

- Time series of 48 foreshock virtual spacecraft
- Wavelengths $2.1 - 3.4R_E$ parallel to \mathbf{k}
- Wave “size” perpendicular to \mathbf{k} : $\sim 9-16R_E$
- In agreement with Archer et al., 2005

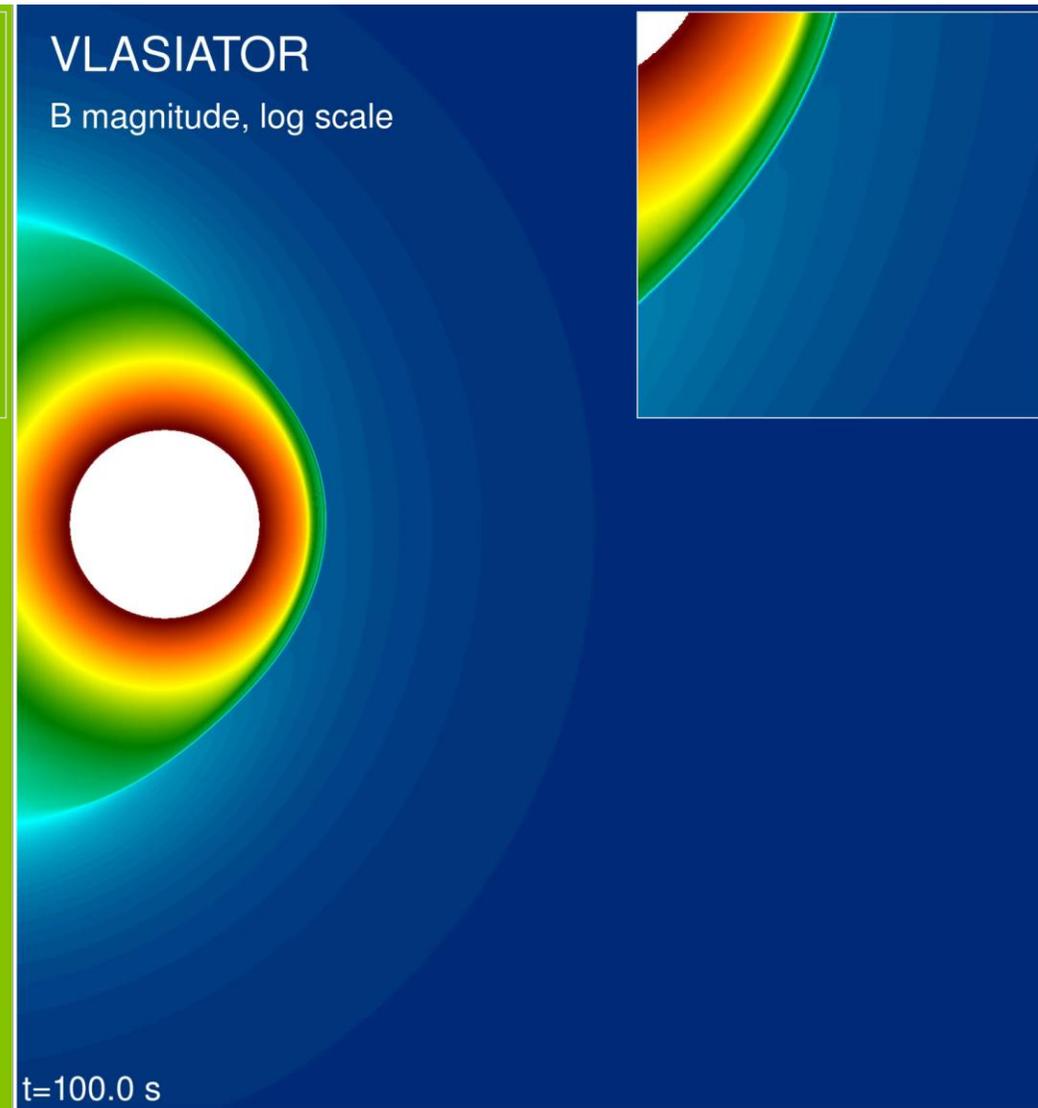
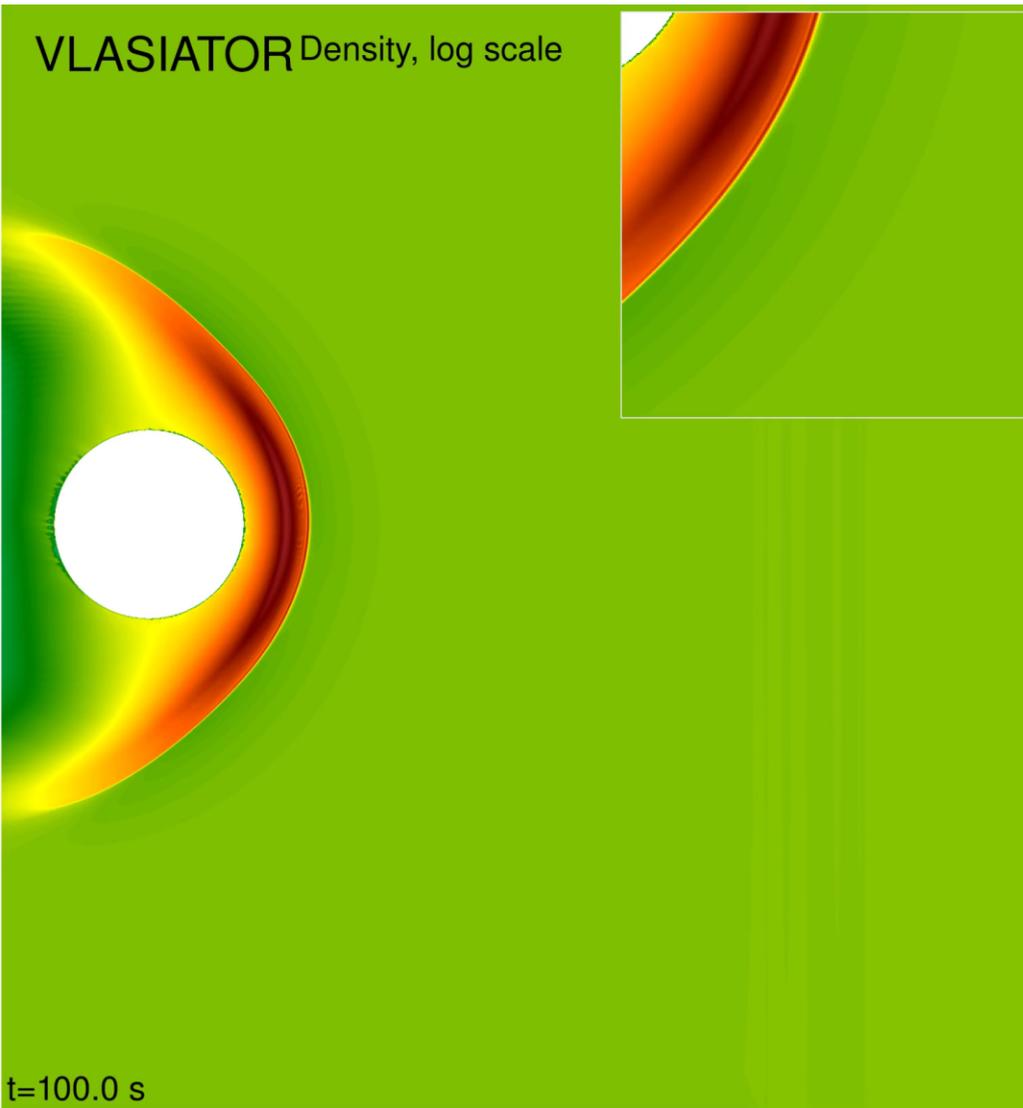


Bow shock evolution



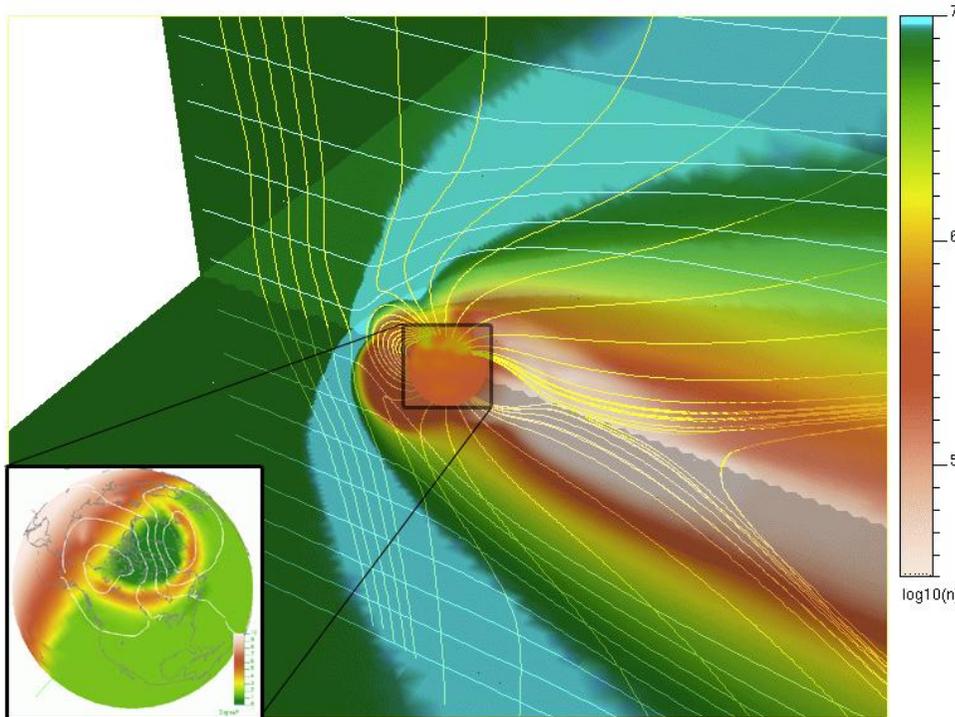
New runs with CSC's new sisu

Resolution 227km in ordinary space, Hall term added, 5D

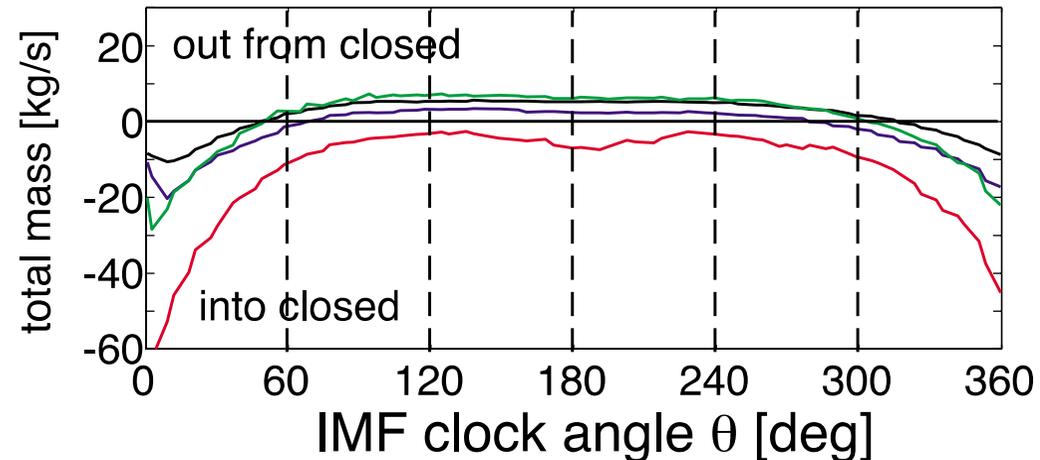


Global MHD: Magnetopause mass transfer

Palmroth et al., 2006 *Ann. Geophys.*



	Small p	High p
Small IMF	$ IMF = 5 \text{ nT}$ $P_{\text{dyn}} = 2 \text{ nPa}$	$ IMF = 5 \text{ nT}$ $P_{\text{dyn}} = 8 \text{ nPa}$
High IMF	$ IMF = 10 \text{ nT}$ $P_{\text{dyn}} = 2 \text{ nPa}$	$ IMF = 10 \text{ nT}$ $P_{\text{dyn}} = 8 \text{ nPa}$



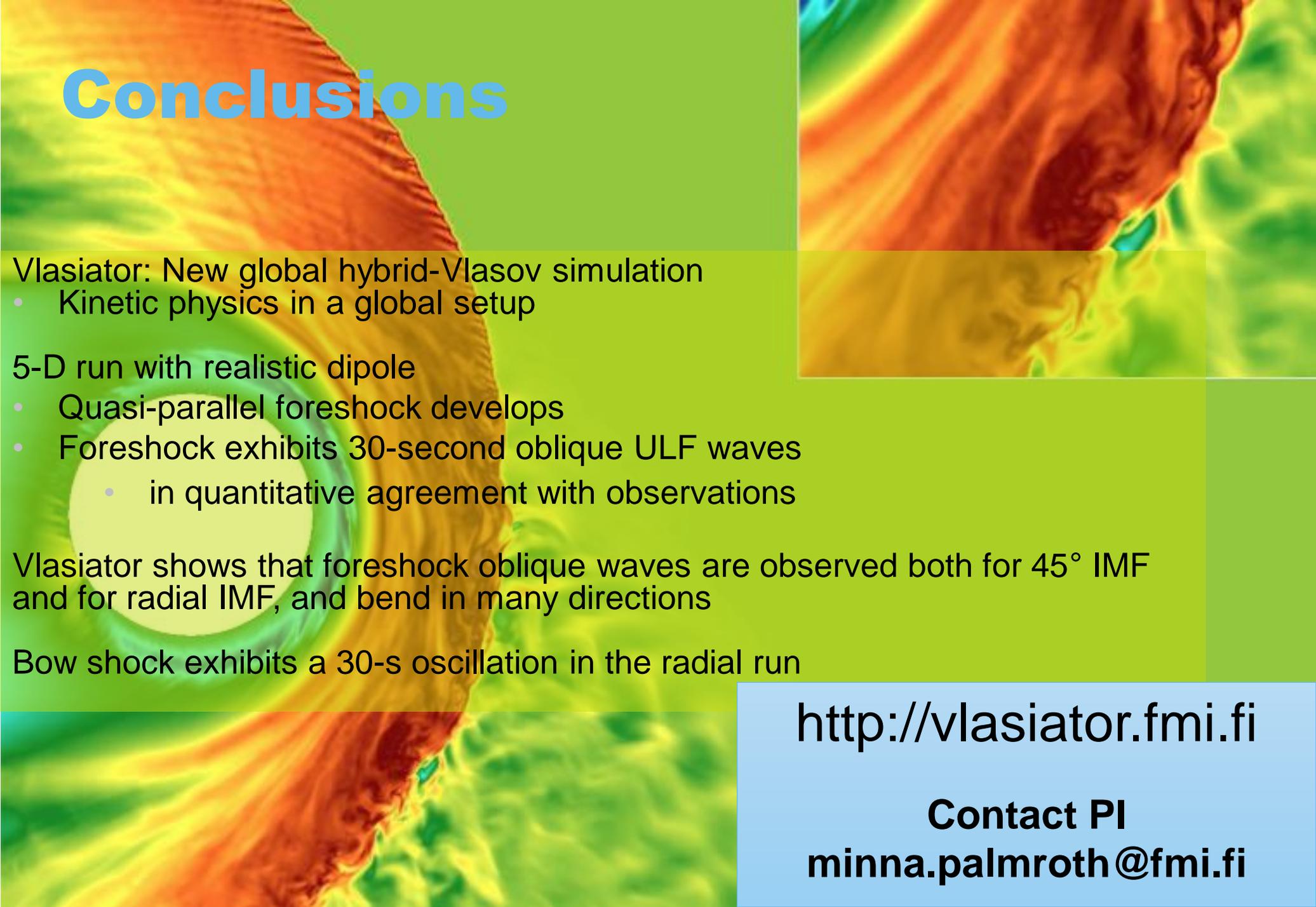
FMI's GUMICS-4 simulation

- Ideal conservative MHD
- Adaptive (cell-by-cell) Cart. Grid
- Spherical electrostatic ionosphere

Mass transfer to dayside closed field

- Identify surface formed by last closed field line
- Take mass perpendicular to surface
- Integrate net mass into and out from closed

Conclusions



Vlasiator: New global hybrid-Vlasov simulation

- Kinetic physics in a global setup

5-D run with realistic dipole

- Quasi-parallel foreshock develops
- Foreshock exhibits 30-second oblique ULF waves
 - in quantitative agreement with observations

Vlasiator shows that foreshock oblique waves are observed both for 45° IMF and for radial IMF, and bend in many directions

Bow shock exhibits a 30-s oscillation in the radial run

<http://vlasiator.fmi.fi>

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