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Mildly Relativistic Magnetized Perpendicular Shocks: a Study with Kinetic Simulations

KUKDM 2018 - Zakopane

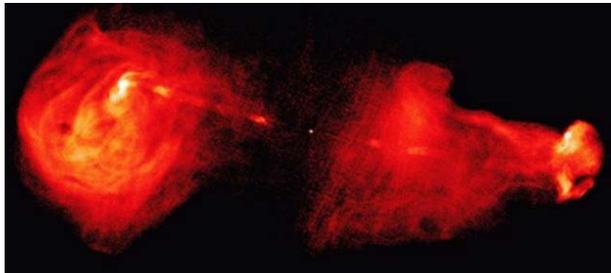
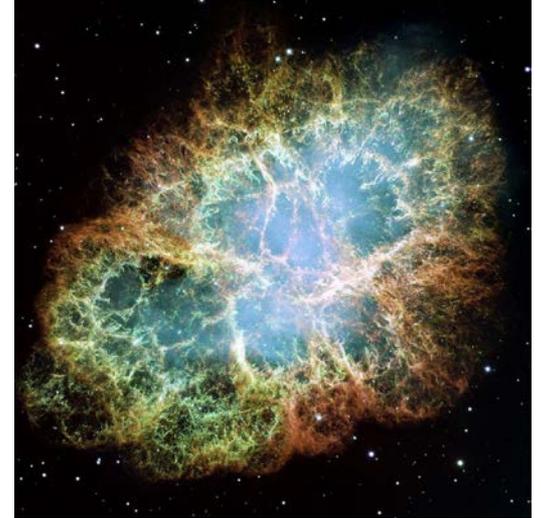
Astrophysical shocks



Shocks in many astrophysical environments

SNRs → non-relativistic shocks

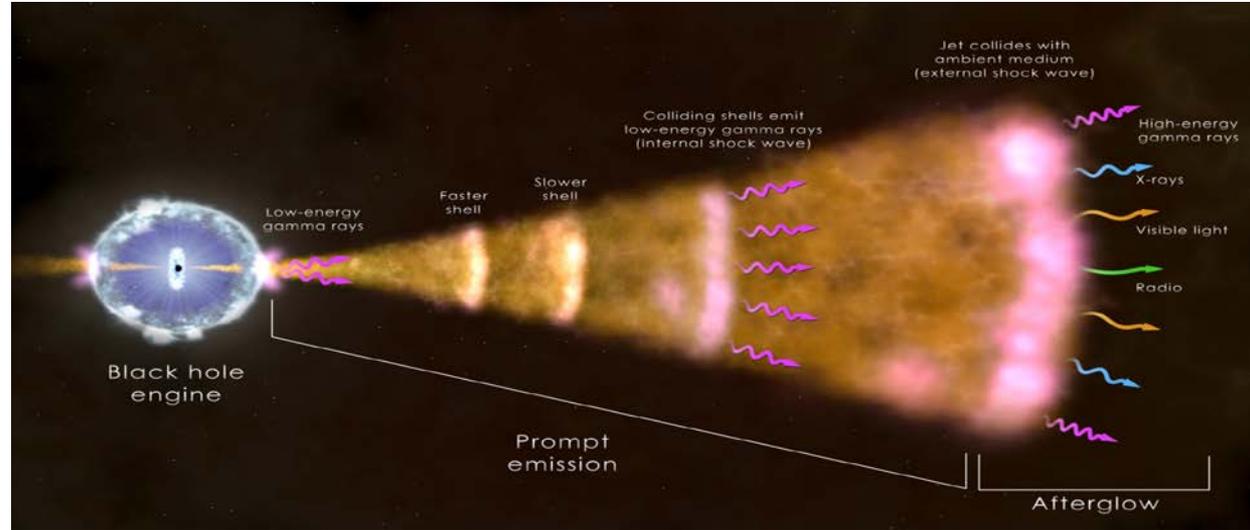
Active Galactic Nuclei, Pulsars, Gamma Ray Burst, Blazars → relativistic shocks



Astrophysical shocks: Blazars

AGN with relativistic jets
seen approx head on

Dissipation → Internal
Shock Model



We study the model for **mildly relativistic** ($\gamma \sim 2$) regime

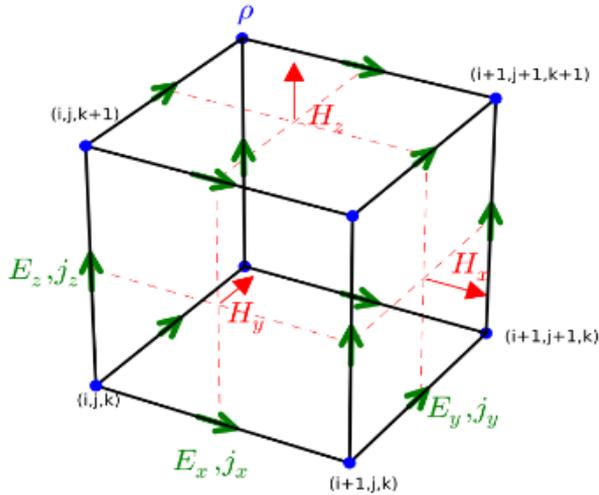
- perpendicular magnetic field
- total magnetization $\sigma = 0.1$

Sikora, 2013
Sikora, 2016

Particle-In-Cell Simulations

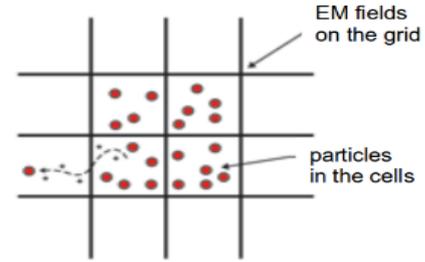
PIC simulations → ab-initio method of solving Vlasov equation:

1. Solving of Maxwell's equations on a numerical grid
2. Integration of rel. particle eq. of motion in self-consistent EM field



Interpolate EM fields on the grid to the particles in the cells

Move particles under Lorentz force



Deposit current from particle motion in the cells onto the grid

Solve for EM fields on the grid

Particle-In-Cell Simulations



Large-scale high-resolution PIC simulations must be performed at high-performance supercomputing centers

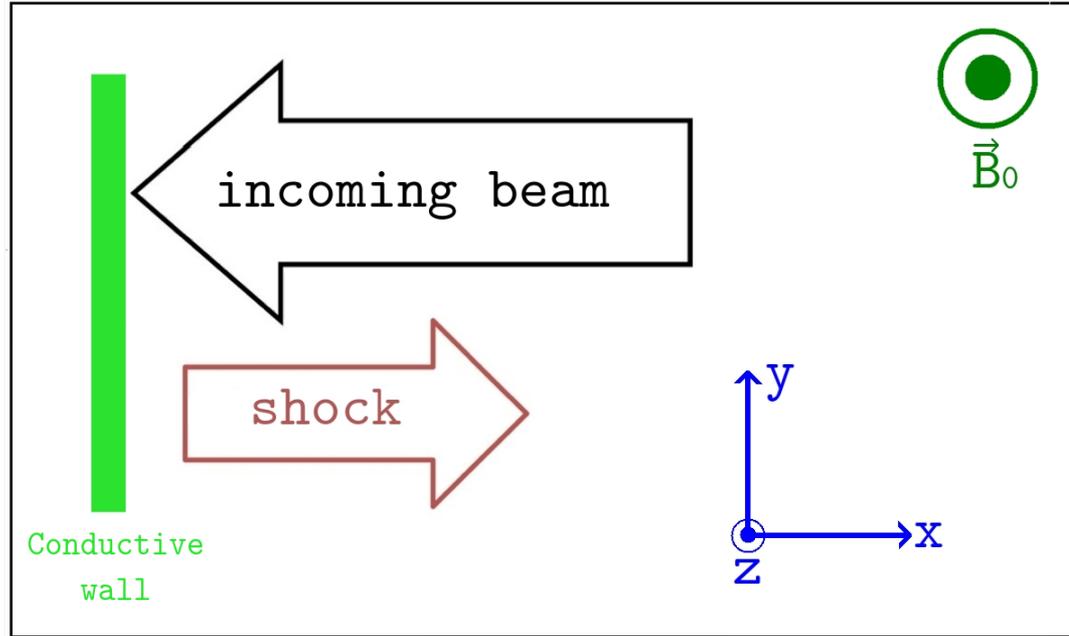
Prometheus (Poland, Intel Xeon E5-2680v3, 53,568-core, 2.4 Pflop/s)



Main simulations:

- 1D-like, (1D3V)
- 2D (2D3V)

Simulation setup



Ions and electrons cold plasma

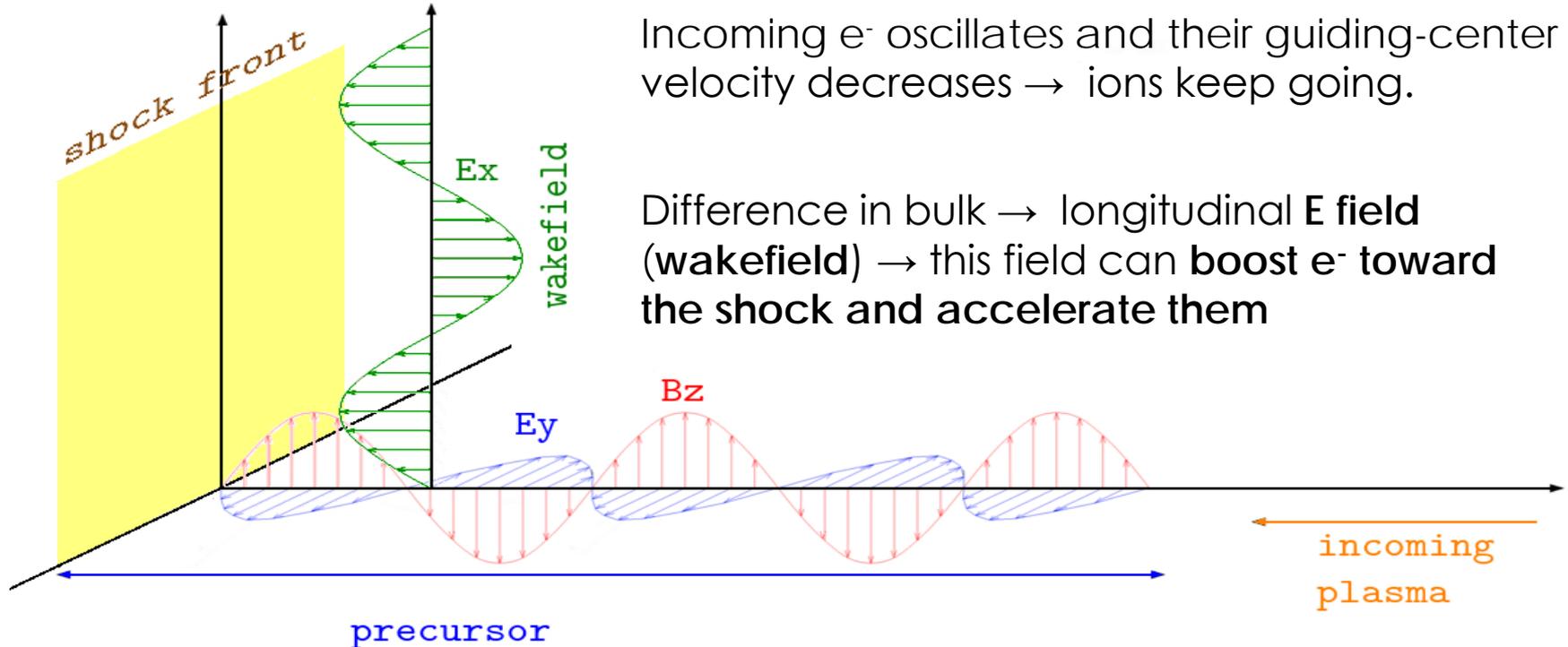
$$m_i/m_e = 50, \sigma = 0.1, \lambda_{se} = 80, \lambda_{si} = 566$$

The Synchrotron Maser Instability

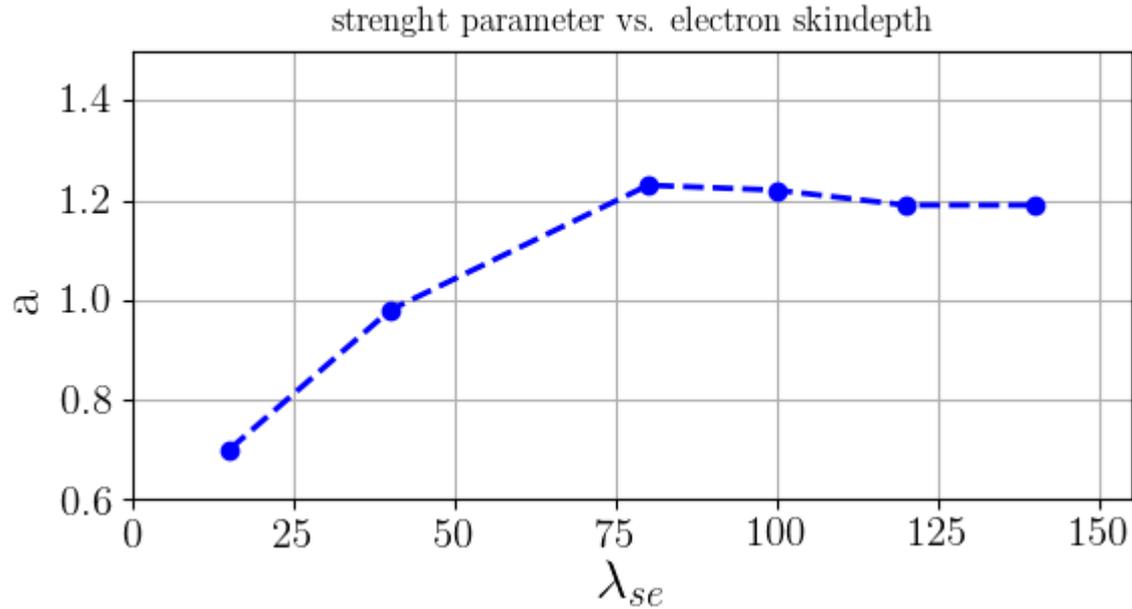
A ring of particles gyrating in the shock transition zone breaks up in bunches of charge → they radiate a coherent train of **transverse EM waves** of the X-mode in the **upstream (precursor)**.

Incoming e^- oscillates and their guiding-center velocity decreases → ions keep going.

Difference in bulk → longitudinal **E field** (wakefield) → this field can **boost e^- toward the shock and accelerate them**



Some test: choosing fiducial parameter

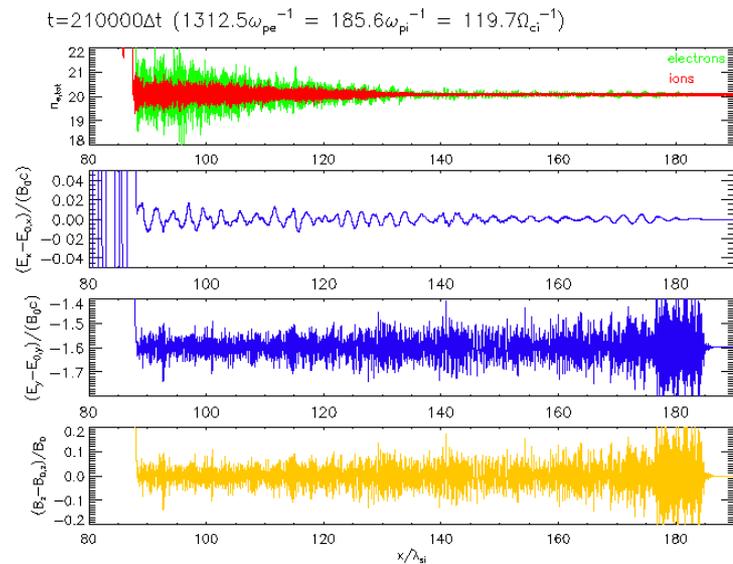
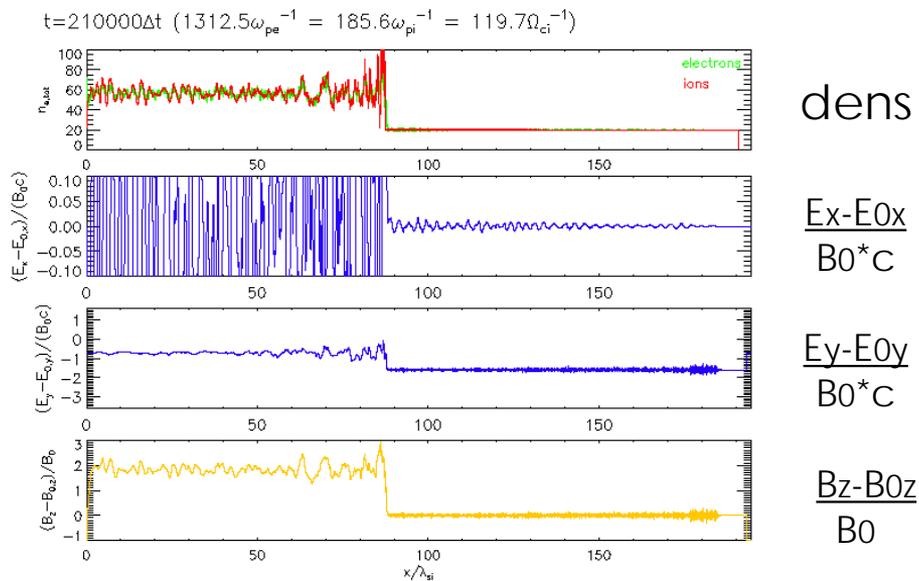


$$(\alpha \sim \omega_{pe} / \omega \delta B / B_0)$$

1D simulations, measure of the amplitude of EM waves in the shock precursor

Saturation at $\lambda_{se} = 80$

Fiducial simulation: shock structure



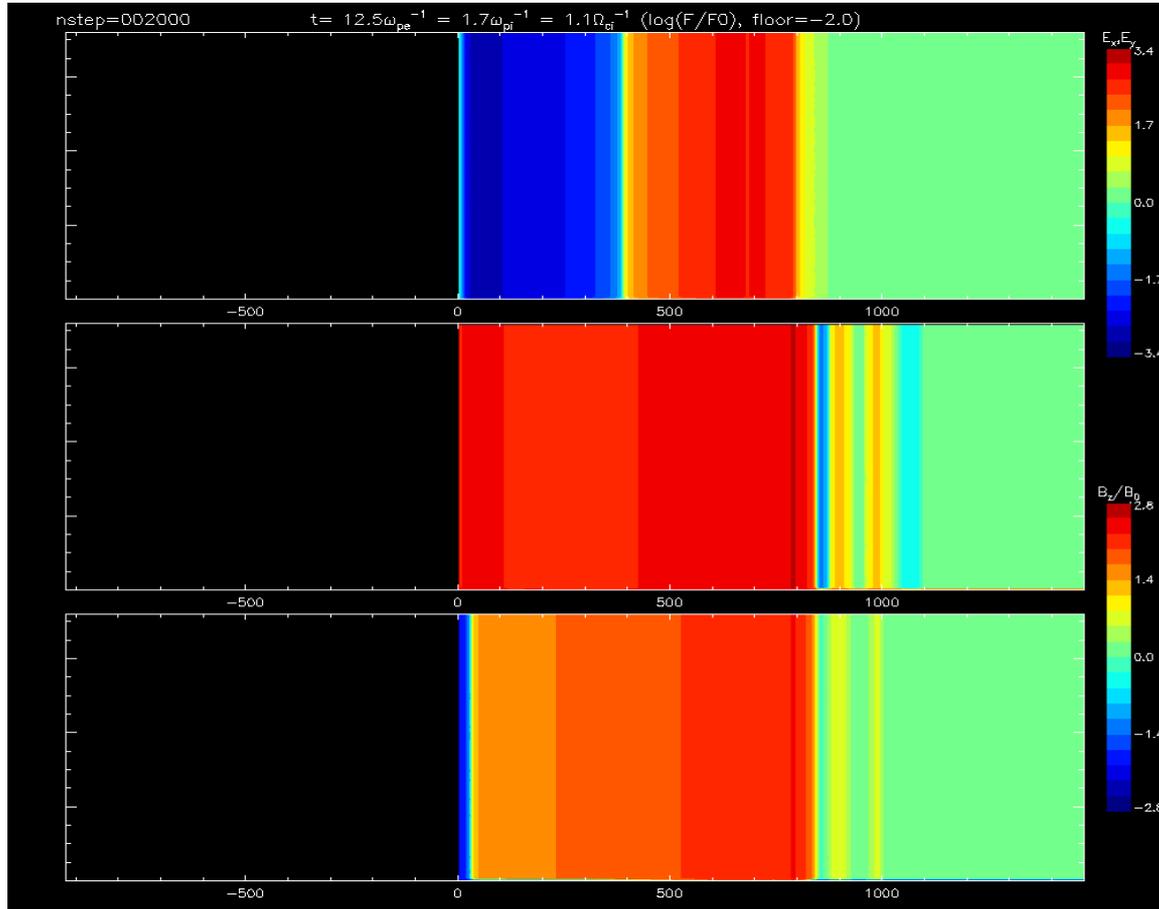
1. Shock at $\sim 87 x/ \lambda_{si}$, density compression factor ~ 3
2. Precursor waves in B_z and E_y , velocity $\sim c \rightarrow$ **X-mode EM waves**
3. **Wakefield** in E_x , $\lambda_{Ex} \sim 3/ \lambda_{si}$ (in accord with Hoshino 2008)

Fields movie

$$\frac{E_x - E_{0x}}{B_0 \cdot C}$$

$$\frac{E_y - E_{0y}}{B_0 \cdot C}$$

$$\frac{B_z - B_{0z}}{B_0}$$



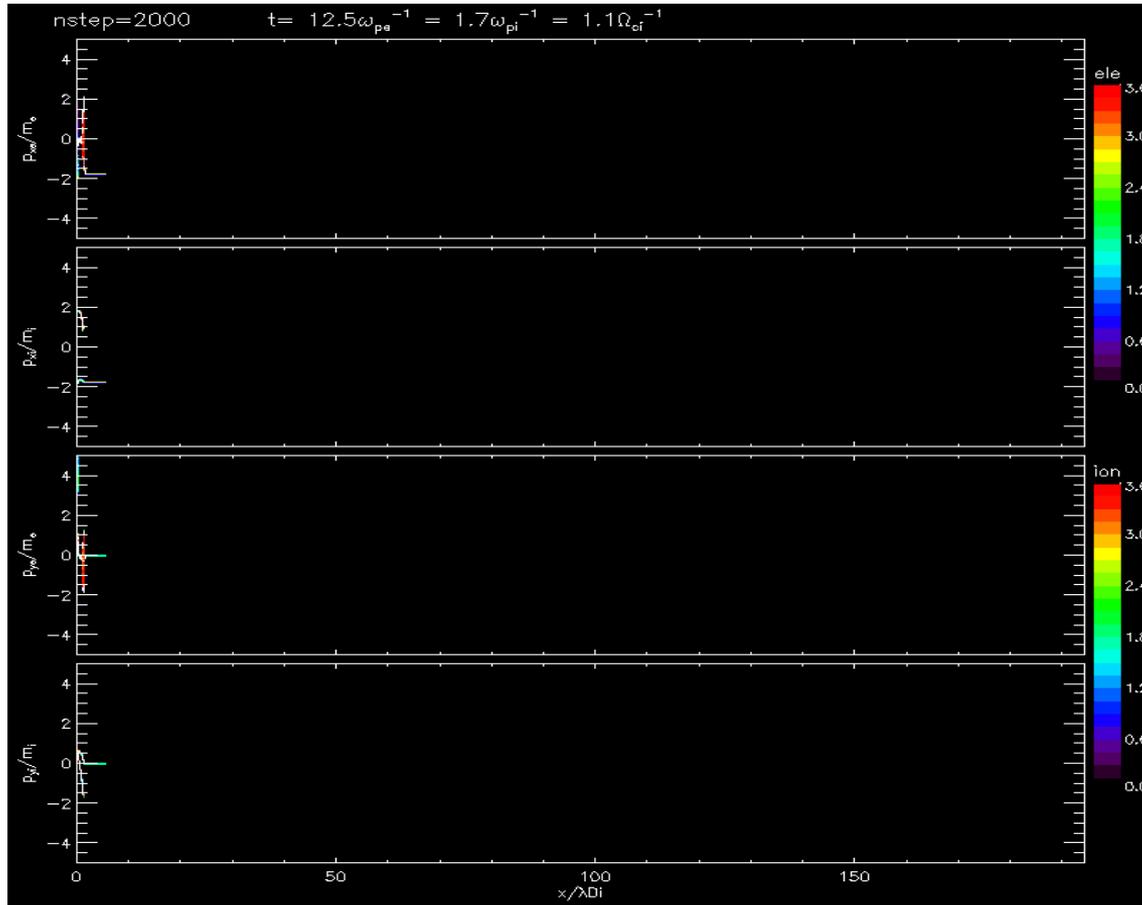
Phase space movies

p_{xe}/m_e

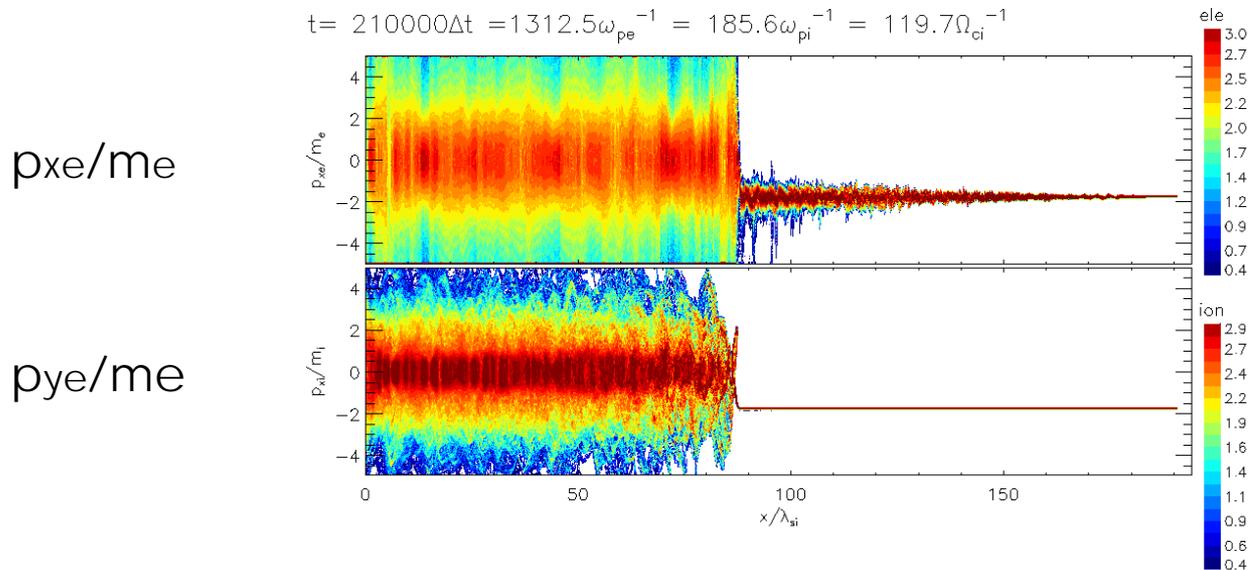
p_{ye}/m_e

p_{xi}/m_i

p_{yi}/m_i

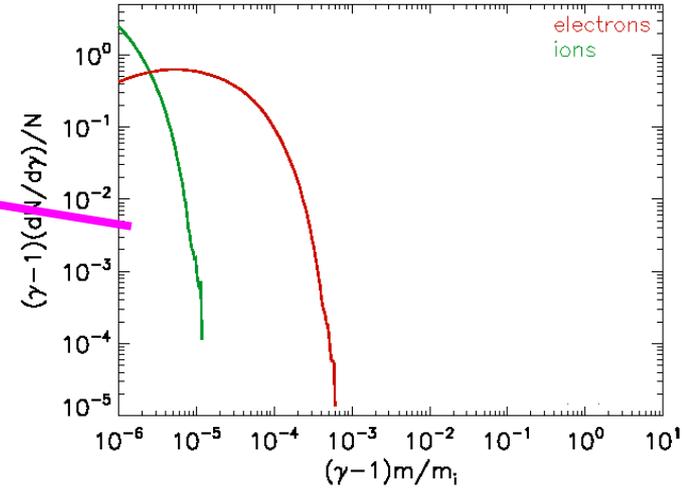
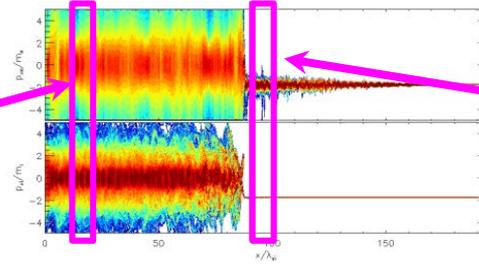
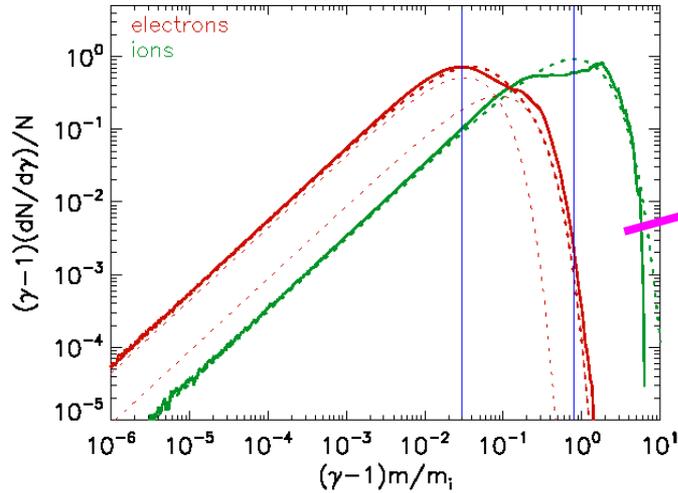


Phase space maps



1. **Ring-like feature** at the shock in ion phase space
2. Faint **downstream oscillations** in e^- phase space
3. e^- **upstream phase space is modulated by E_x** \rightarrow precursor waves affect the plasma
4. e^- are **boosted towards the shock** (i.e., in negative x-momentum)

Particle distribution spectra



1. Downstream ions are isotropized around their initial energy
2. e^- also thermalized close to their initial energy and are only slightly heated in bulk (double Maxwellian fit).
3. Asymmetry in high energies e^- may depend on **upstream acceleration by wakefield**.

Summary

1. We presented preliminary results of PIC simulations of a poorly explored regime of **mildly relativistic magnetized shocks in ion-e⁻ plasma**.
2. We show **consistent evidence for Synchrotron Maser Instability**(precursor waves, wakefields)
3. Particle-wave interactions in the precursor → **plasma thermalization and limited ion-to-e⁻ energy transfer**
4. More analysis will be performed in the near future:
 - (a) larger box to investigate features in the ion scale
 - (b) higher value for the mass ratio (closer to the real one)
 - (c) introduction of a positron component
5. A far greater amount of computation time will be necessary (up to 20 million CPU hours)

Thank you
for your attention