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Kinetic simulations of mildly relativistic magnetized perpendicular shocks in astrophysics

KUKDM 2019 - Zakopane

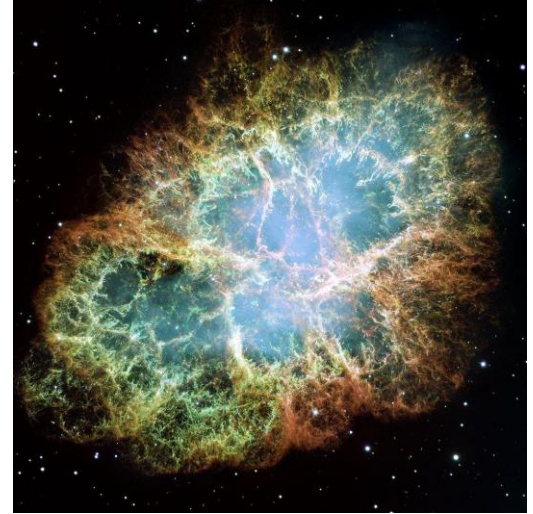
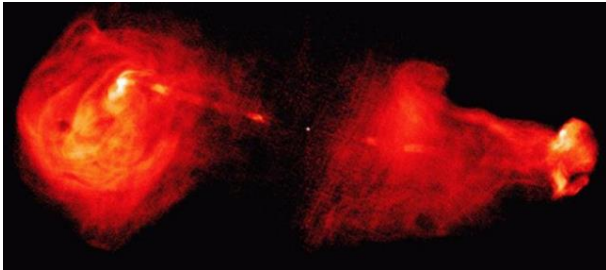
Astrophysical shocks



Shocks in many astrophysical environments

SNRs → non-relativistic shocks

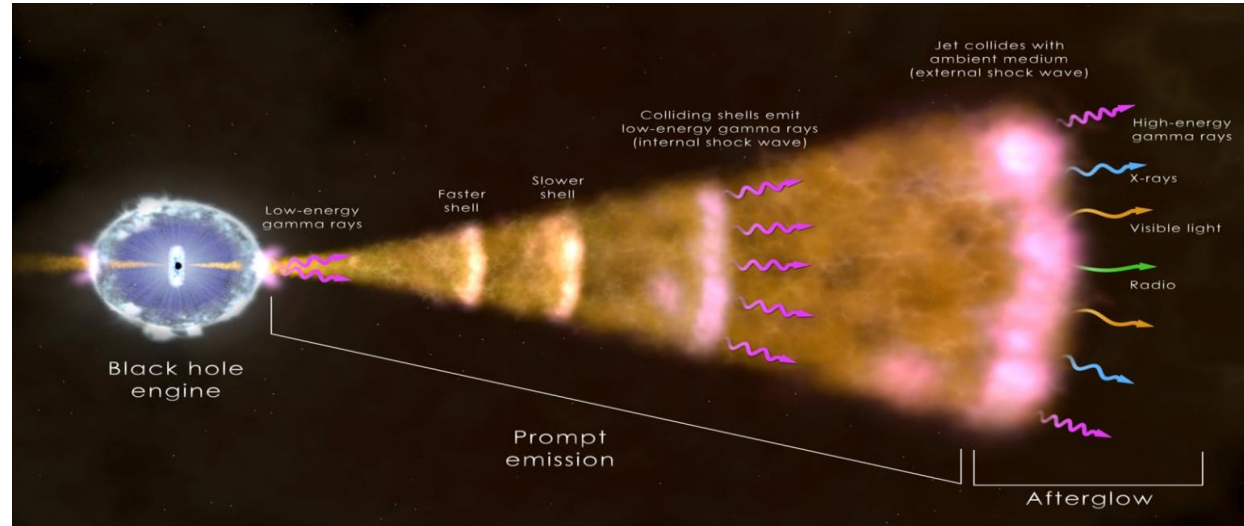
Active Galactic
Nuclei, Pulsars,
Gamma Ray Burst,
Blazars → relativistic shocks



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**

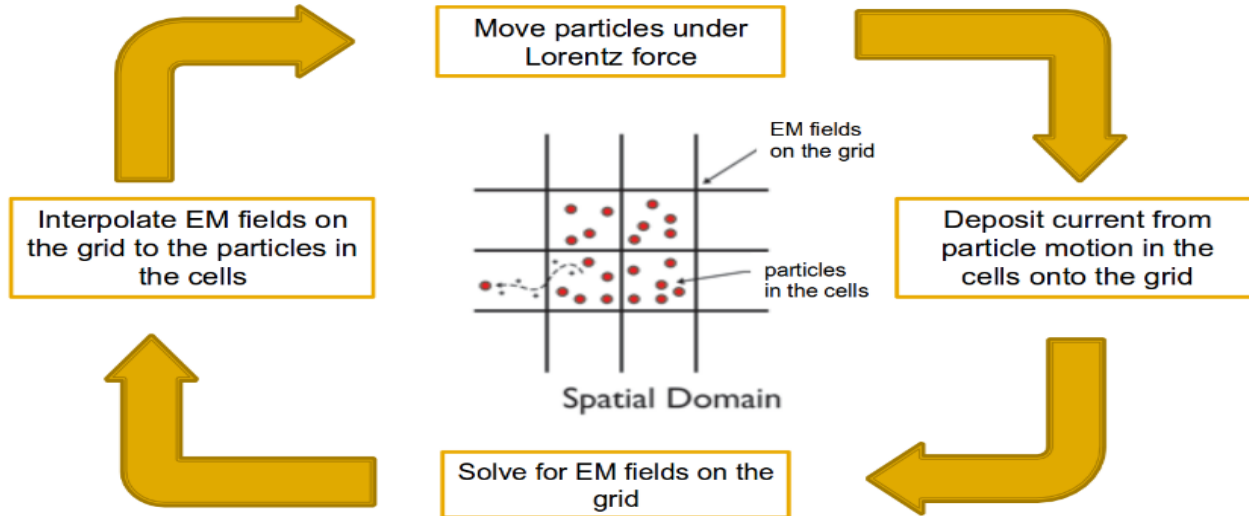
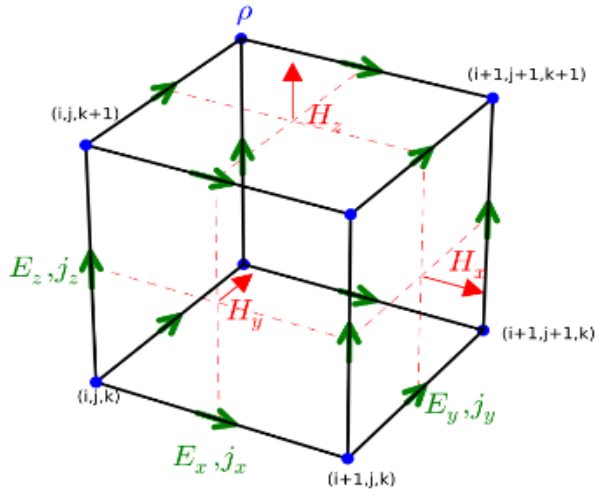
- perpendicular magnetic field
- total magnetization $\sigma = 0.1$

Sikora, 2013
Sikora, 2016

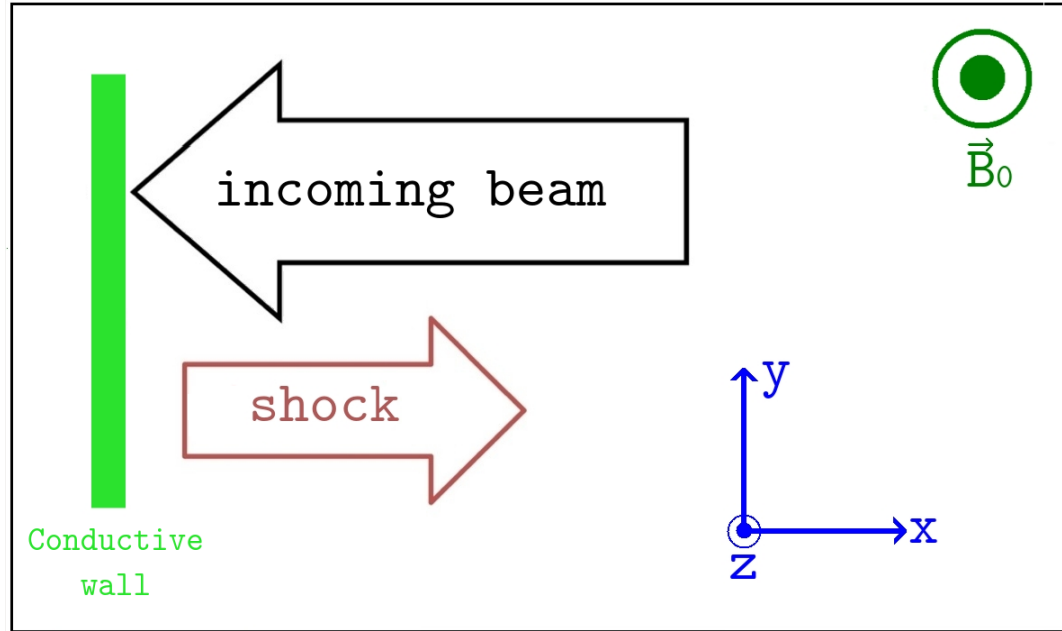
Particle-In-Cell Simulations

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



Simulation setup



Ions and electrons cold plasma

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

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:

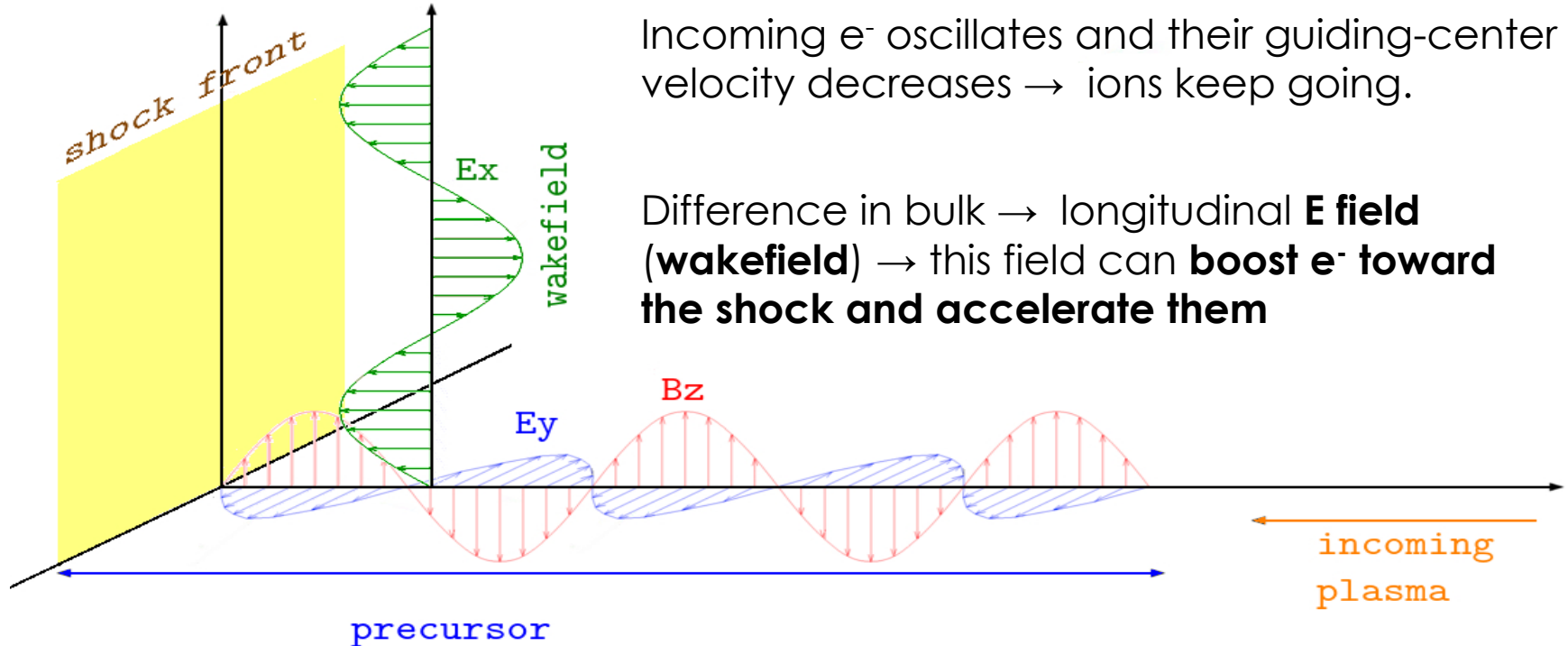
- 2D (2D3V)
- ~ 74TB of storage
- > 12 mil of walltime hours

The Synchrotron Maser Instability

A ring of particles gyrating in the shock transition zone breaks up in bunches of charge \rightarrow 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 \rightarrow ions keep going.

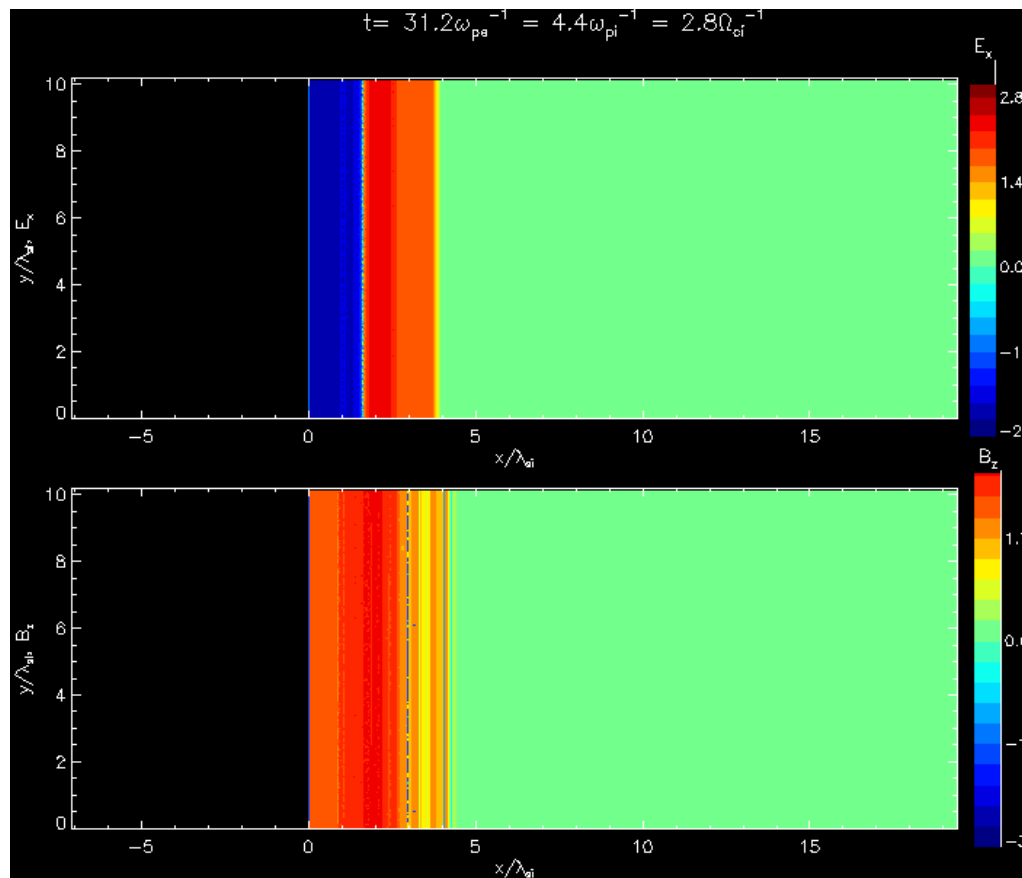
Difference in bulk \rightarrow longitudinal **E field (wakefield)** \rightarrow this field can **boost e^- toward the shock and accelerate them**



Large scale simulation: field movie

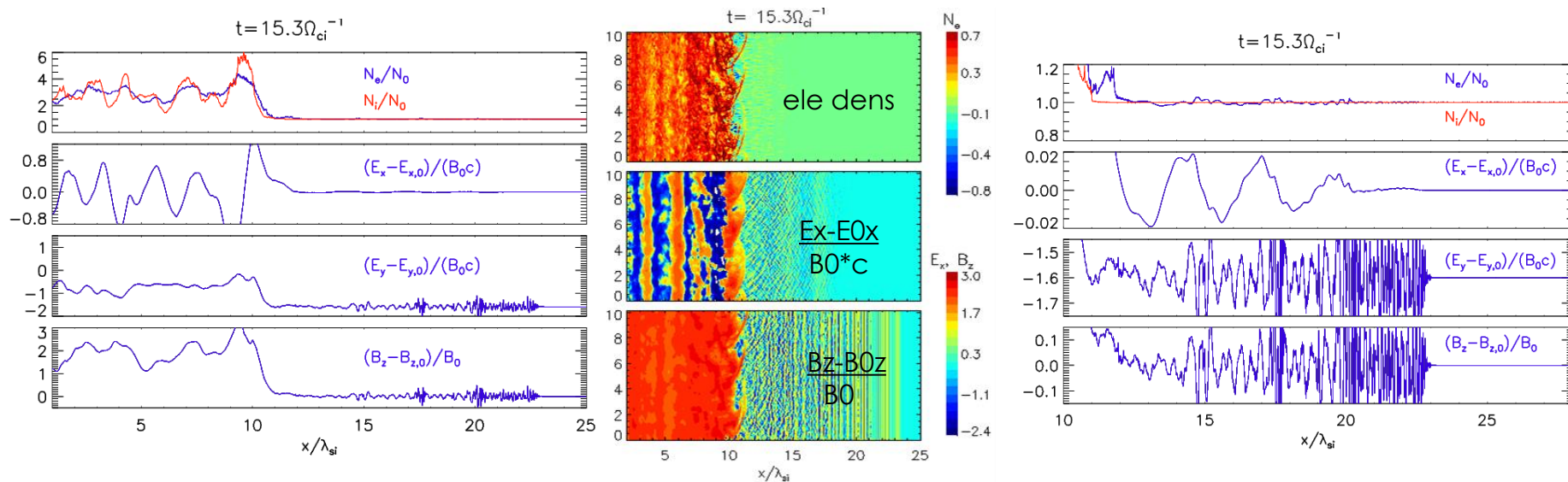
$$\frac{E_x - E_{0x}}{B_0 c}$$

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



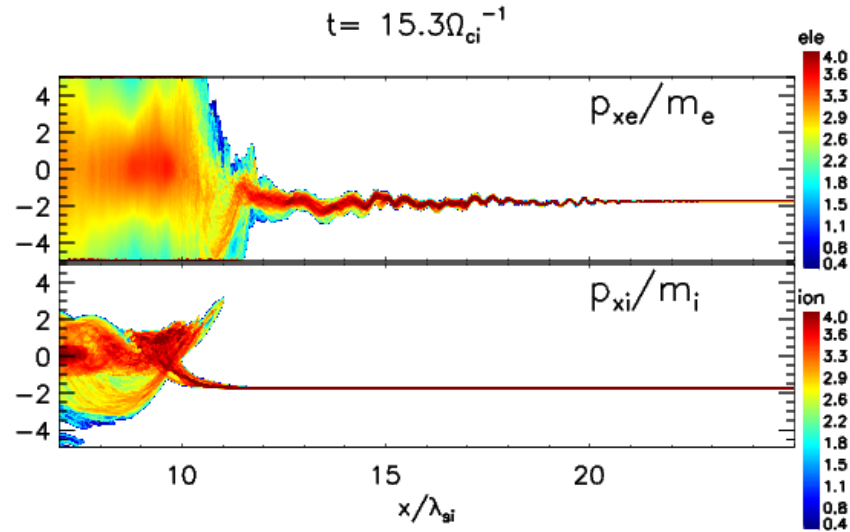
Evidence
of a linear
early
stage +
rippled
stage

Linear stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=15.3$



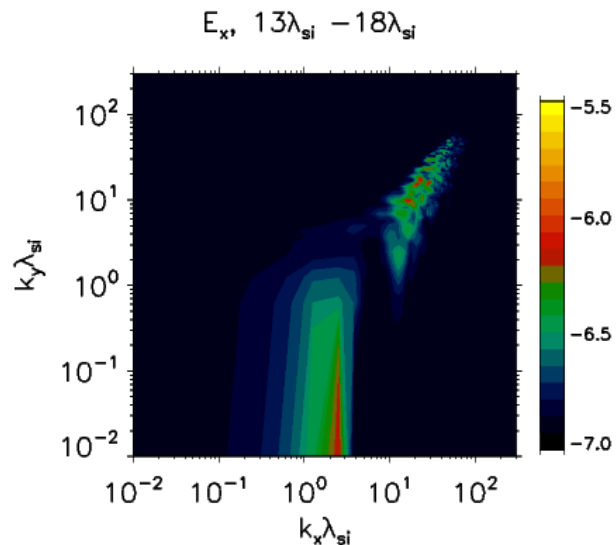
1. Shock at $\sim 10.5 x/\lambda_{si}$, average downstream density compression factor ~ 3
2. Precursor waves in B_z and E_y , velocity $\sim c \rightarrow$ **X-mode EM waves**
3. **Wakefield** in E_x , $\lambda_{Ex} \sim 3/\lambda_{si}$ (in accord with Hoshino 2008)

Linear stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=15.3$ - phase space maps (px)



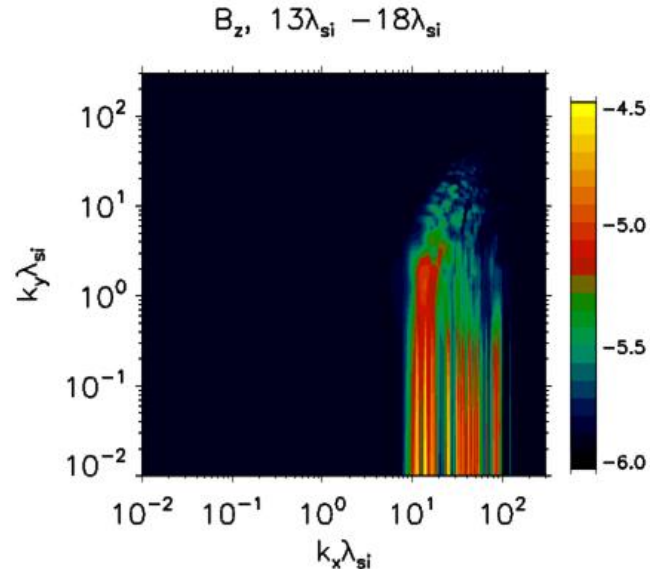
1. Sort of ring-like feature at the shock in ion phase space
2. e^- upstream phase space is modulated by $E_x \rightarrow$ precursor waves affect the plasma
3. Still no evidence of e^- boosted towards the shock (i.e., in negative x-momentum)

Linear stage: $t\Omega_{ci}^{-1}=15.3$ - Fourier spectra



More accurate
estimate of
wavelengths:

Very good
agreement with
theory!

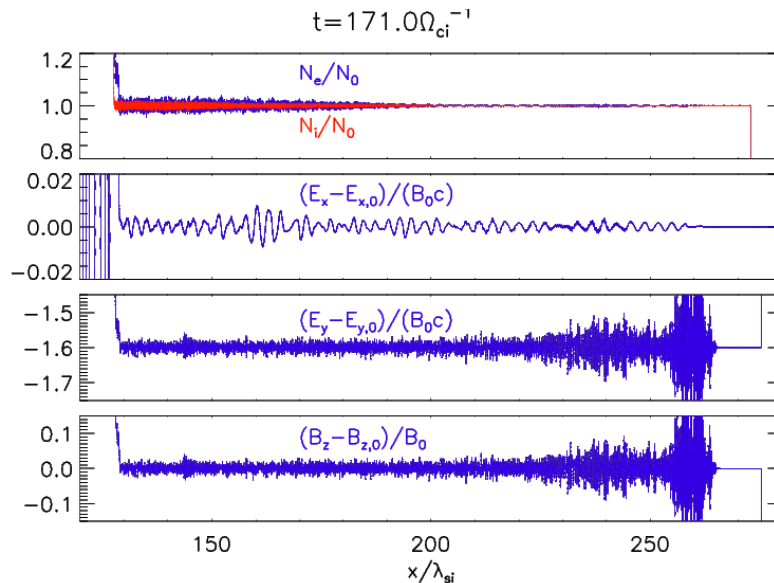


$$\lambda_{Ex} \sim 2.9\lambda_{si} \text{ (cfr. Theory: } \lambda_{Ex,th} \sim 3.1\lambda_{si})$$

$$\lambda_{Bz} \sim 0.37\lambda_{si} \text{ (cfr. Theory: } \lambda_{Bz,th} \sim 0.37\lambda_{si})$$

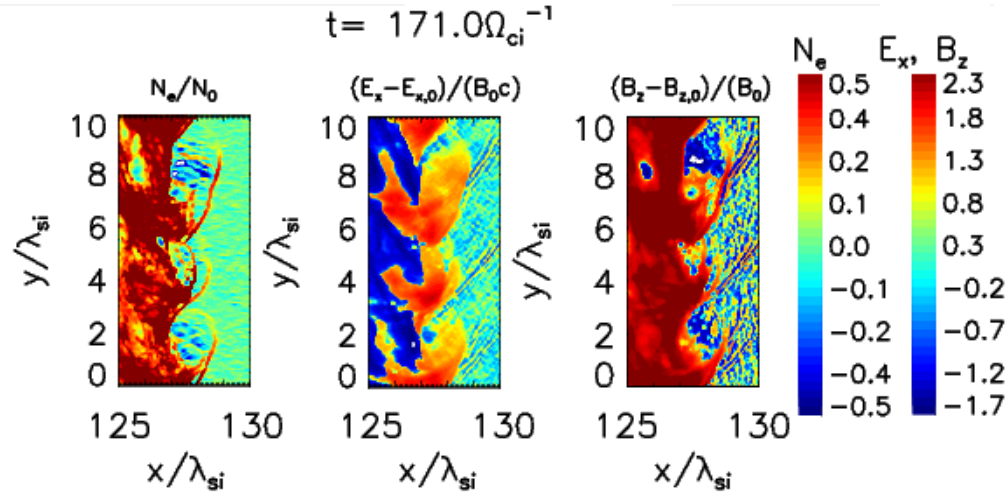
oblique component \rightarrow first phases of
the rippling

Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$



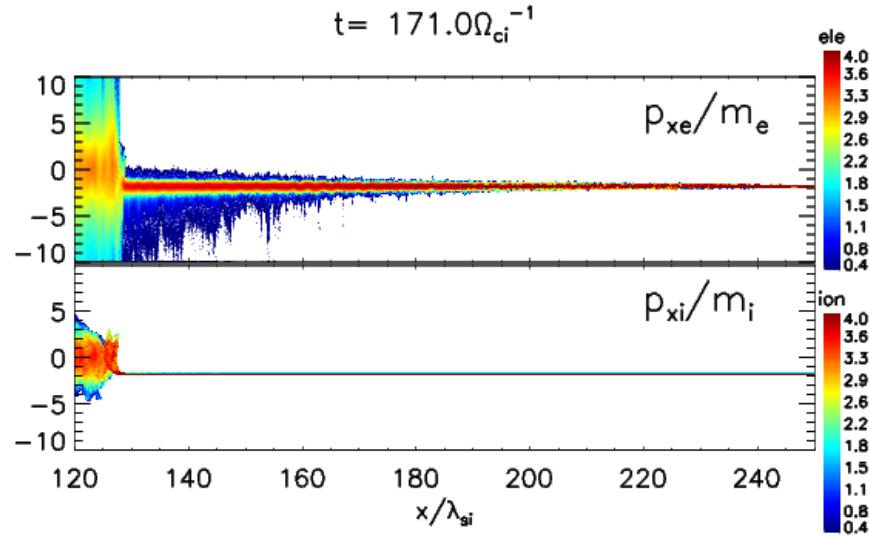
1. Shock at $\sim 127 x/\lambda_{si}$, downstream density compression factor ~ 3
2. Precursor waves in B_z and E_y , velocity $\sim c \rightarrow$ **X-mode EM waves**
3. **Wakefield** in E_x , $\lambda_{Ex} \sim 3/\lambda_{si}$ (again, in accord with Hoshino 2008)

Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$ - Rippling



- **Proposed origin:** ions gyrating at the shock → scales and directions are compatible!
- Also we see gyrating ions in ph.space

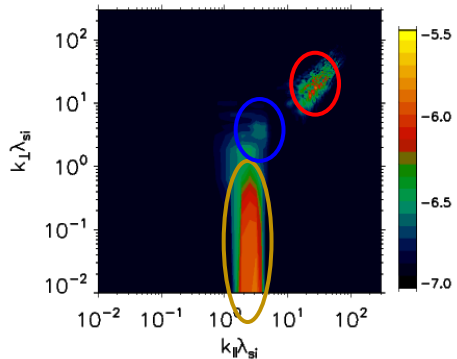
Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$ - Phase space maps (px)



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 and wakef. affect the plasma
4. e^- **are boosted towards the shock** (i.e., in negative x-momentum)

Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$ - Fourier spectra

Waves in E_x , 130–140Lsi

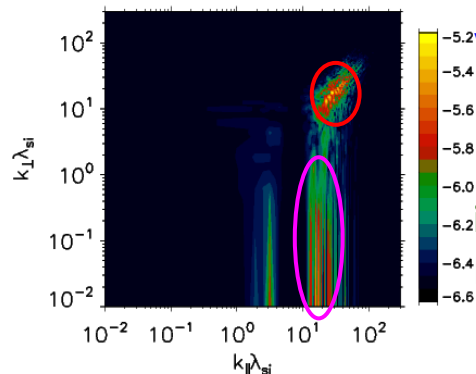


Comp. with standard SMI wakefield

Comp. with standard SMI prec

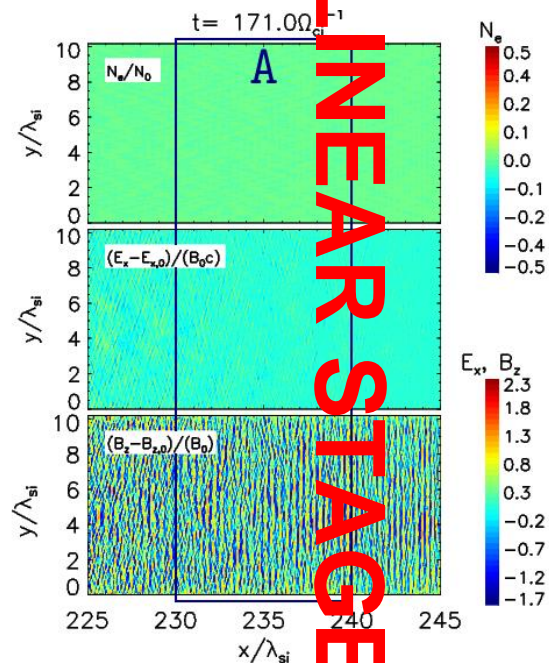
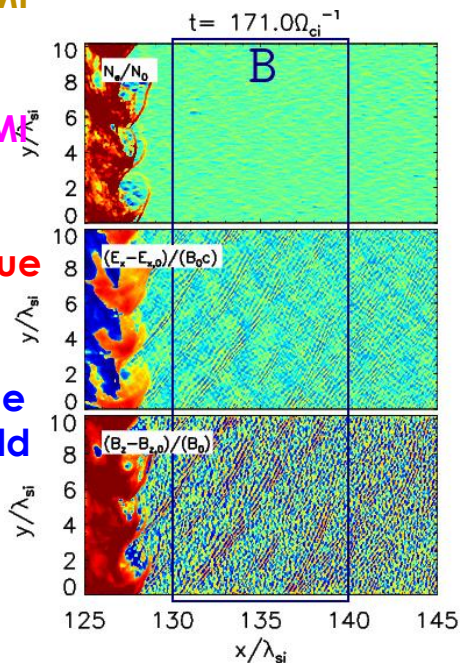
Compatible with Oblique SMI precursors

Waves in B_z , 130–140Lsi



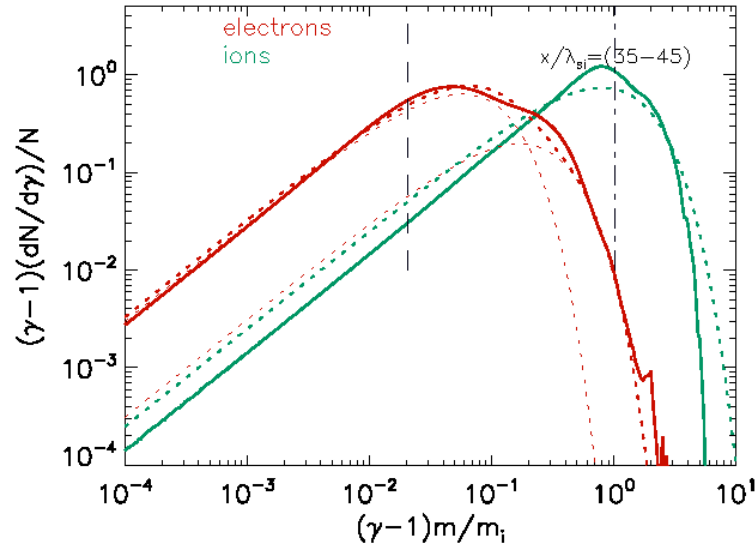
ES in nature, compatible with a oblique wakefield

BUNCHING: is it an interference phenomenon?



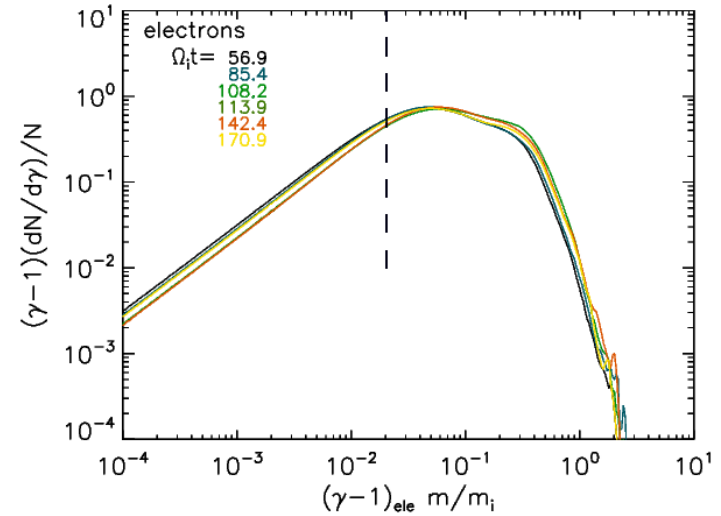
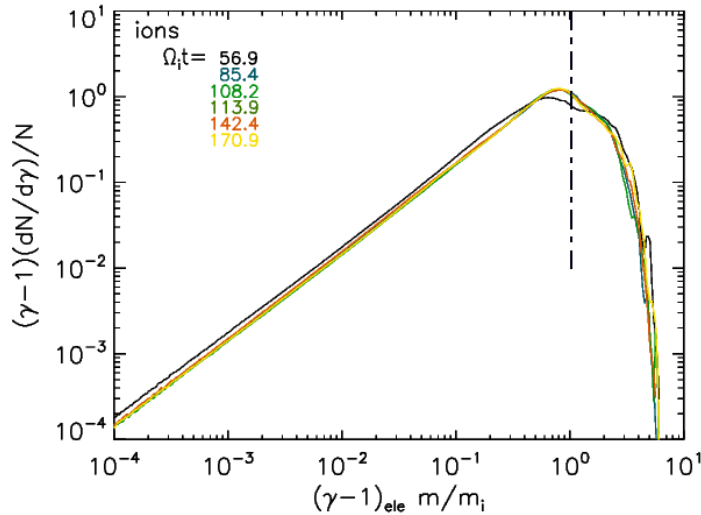
LINEAR STAGE

Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$ - spectra



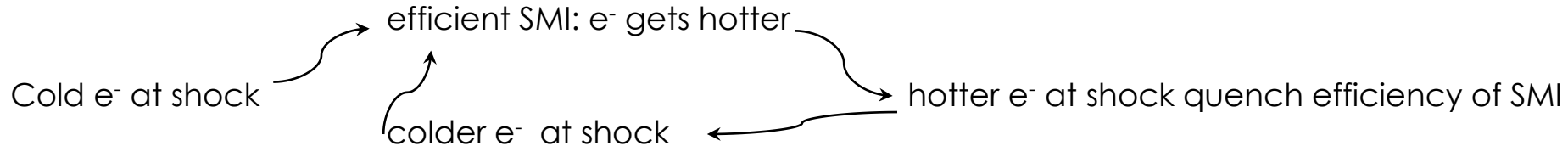
1. Ions are still isotropizing around their initial energy
2. e^- are heated in bulk, but show asymmetry
3. Double maxwellian \rightarrow population of heated electrons

Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$ - Spectra in time



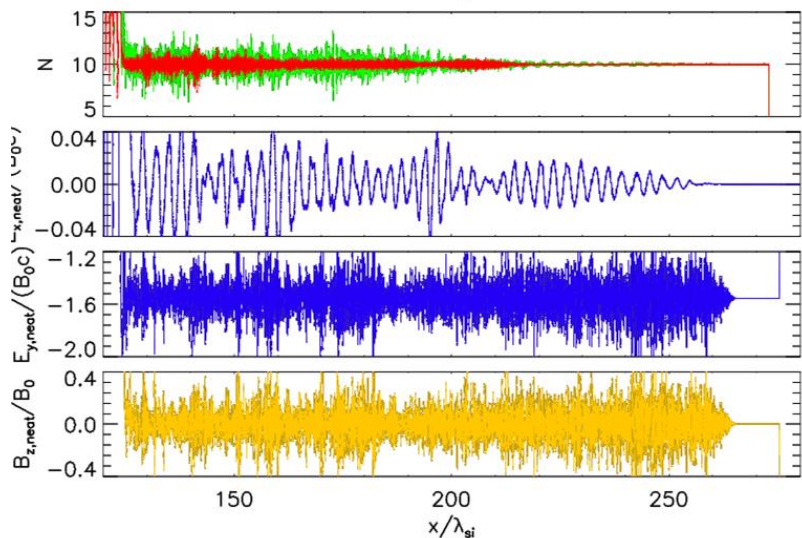
Heating of e^- progresses for a while, then gets lower

Quenching mechanism proposed by Sironi2011?



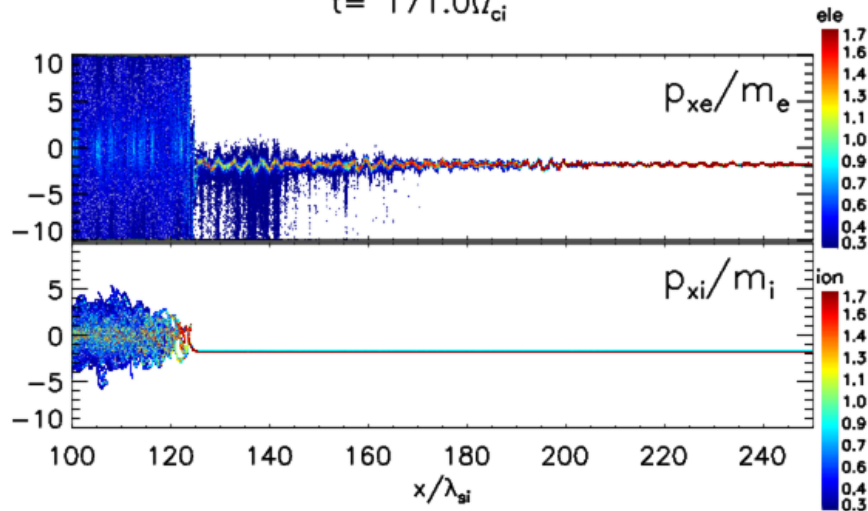
1D Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$

$t=171.0\Omega_{ci}^{-1}$



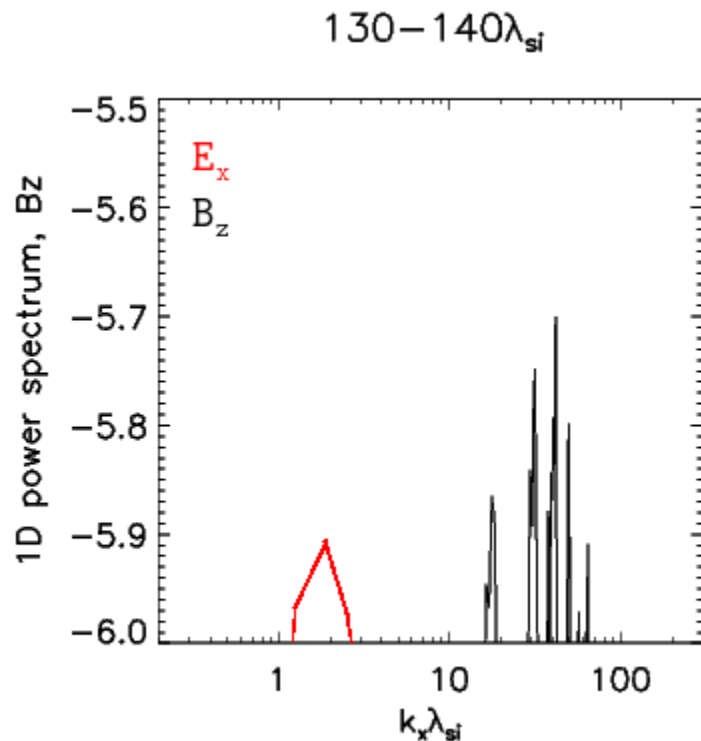
1. Shock at $\sim 127 x/\lambda_{si}$
2. **Higher intensity of prec. and wakefield**

$t=171.0\Omega_{ci}^{-1}$



1. **Ring-like feature** at the shock in ion phase space
2. **e^- upstream phase space is modulated by E_x**
3. **e^- are boosted towards the shock** (negative p_x)

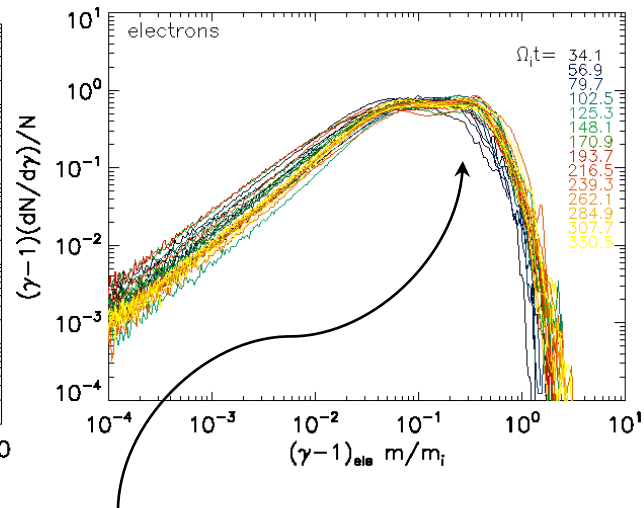
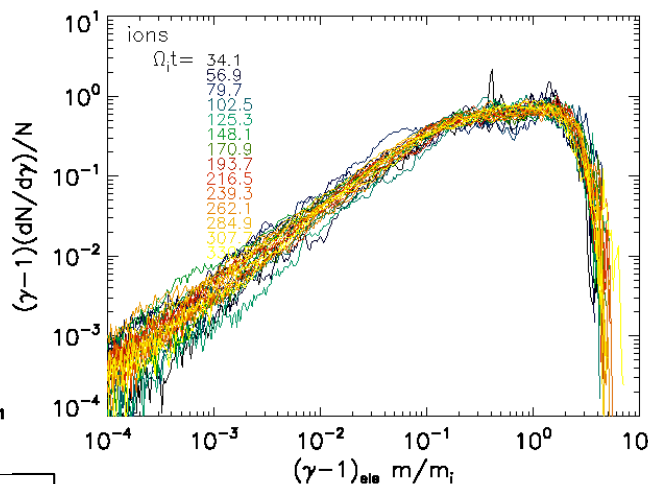
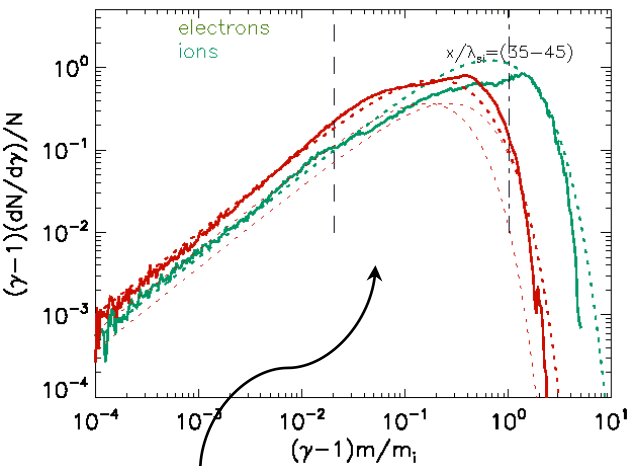
1D Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=171.0$ - Fourier spectra



Compatible with standard SMI precursor (+some noise)

Compatible with standard SMI wakefield

1D VERY Late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=330.0$ - spectra



1. Ions are still isotropizing around their initial energy

2. e^- double maxwellian \rightarrow population of heated e^-

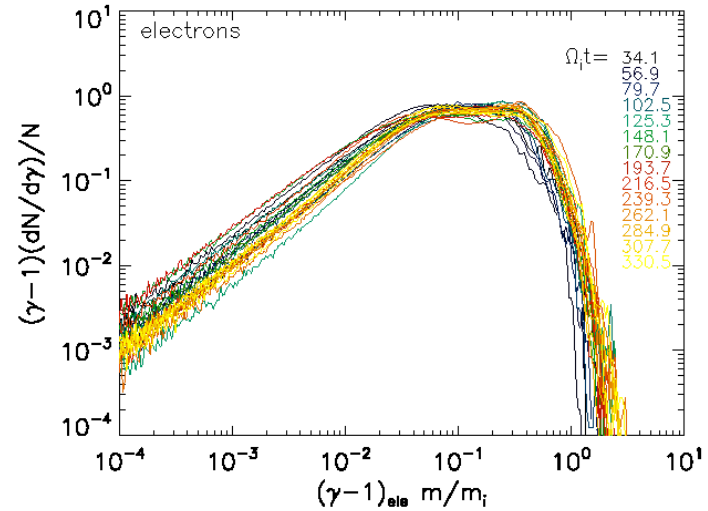
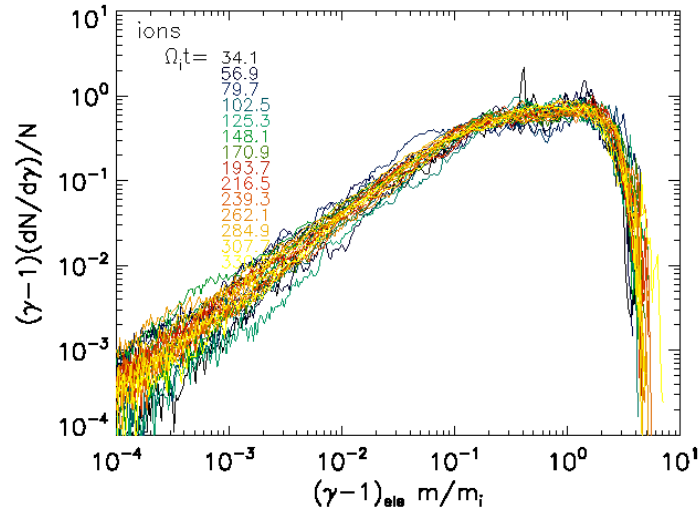
3. **Higher coupling!** \rightarrow correlated with higher efficiency of SMI

Again heating of e^- progresses for a while, then gets lower.

No higher heating but a sort of “up-and-down” behaviour

This seems to agree with quenching mechanism proposed by Sironi2011!

1D VERY late stage: $t\Omega_{ci}=330.0$ - spectra in time



Again heating of e^- progresses for a while, then gets lower.

No higher heating but a sort of “up-and-down” behaviour

This seems to agree with quenching mechanism proposed by Sironi2011!

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. Evidence of the rippling feature (new for PIC simulation)
3. Particle-wave interactions in the precursor → **plasma thermalization and limited ion-to- e^- energy transfer: is it due to waves efficiency?**
4. 1D simulation proves that!
5. Further study: the in-plane magnetic field setup (need of ~15 million CPU hours)

Thank you
for your attention