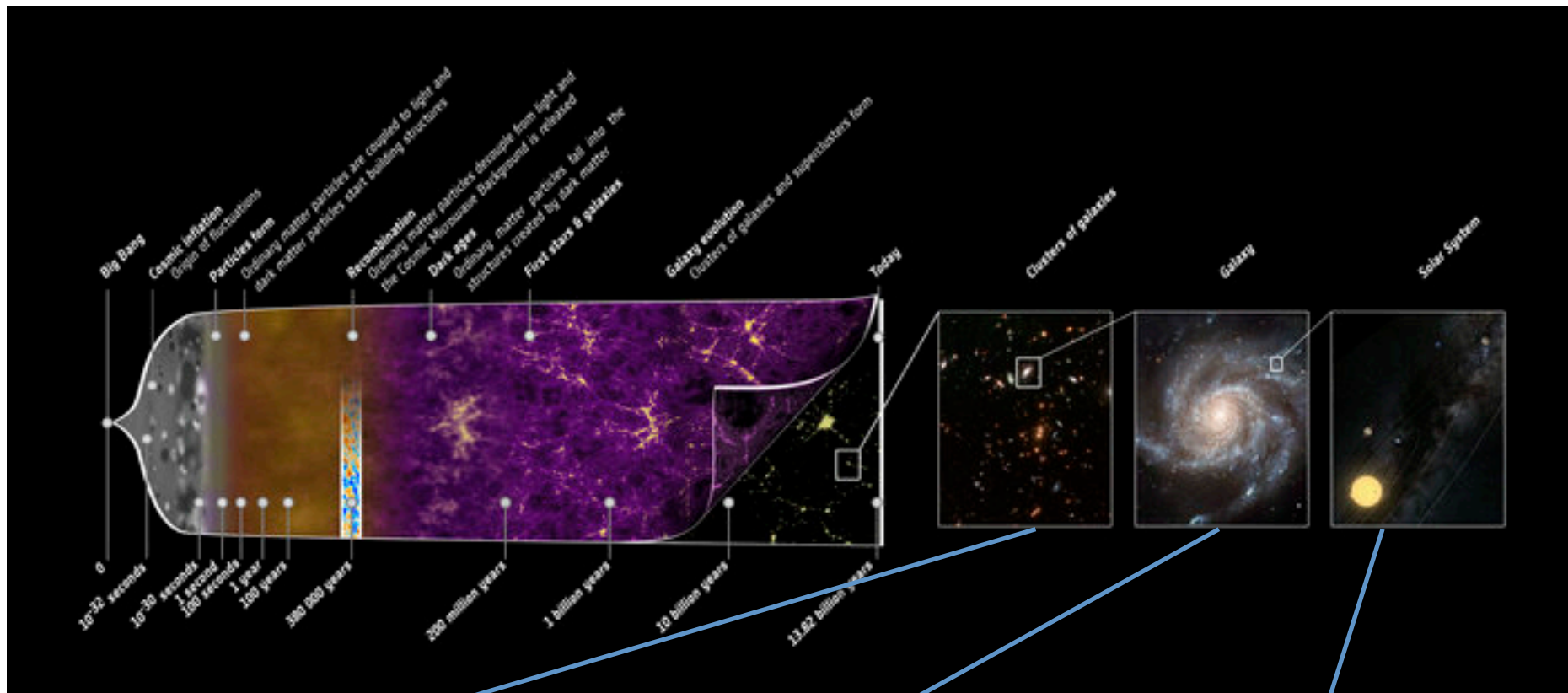


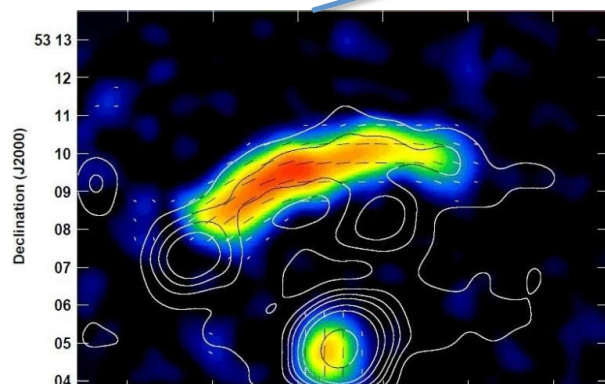
# Turbulent dynamo: nonlinear and linear regimes

**Siyao Xu Hubble Fellow**  
**University of Wisconsin-Madison**

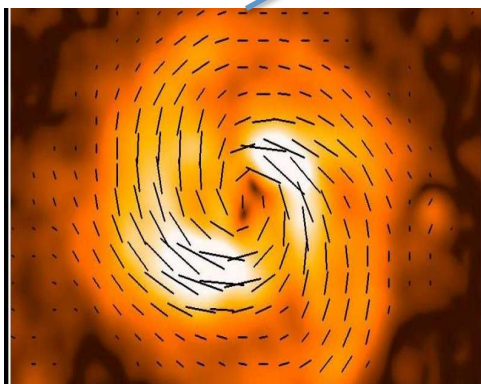
Alex Lazarian, UW-Madison  
Dinshaw Balsara, Sudip Garain,  
University of Notre Dame



Planck



Kierdorf et al. 2017

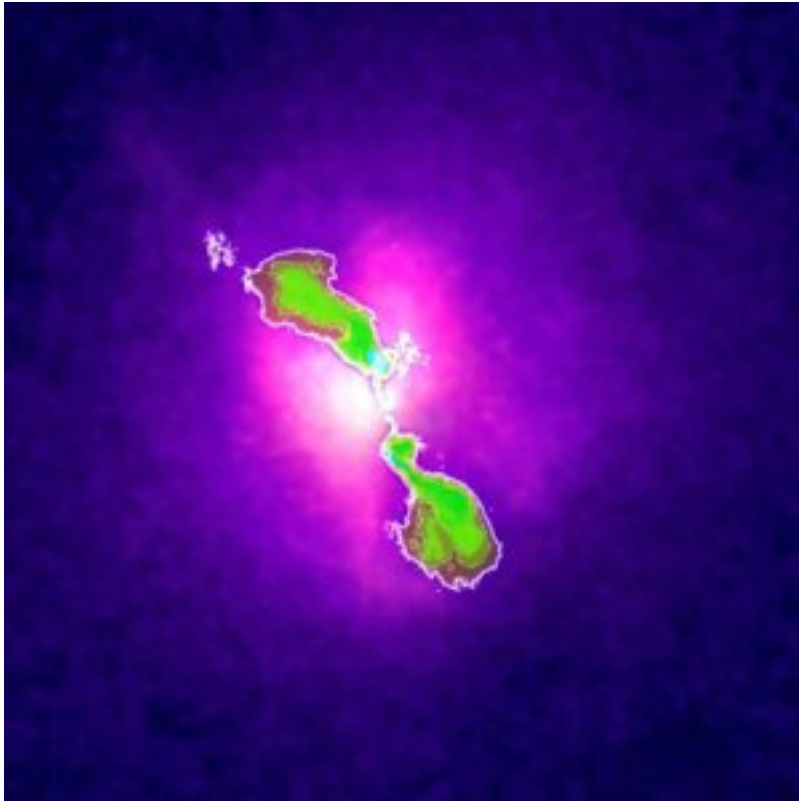


R. Beck 2015



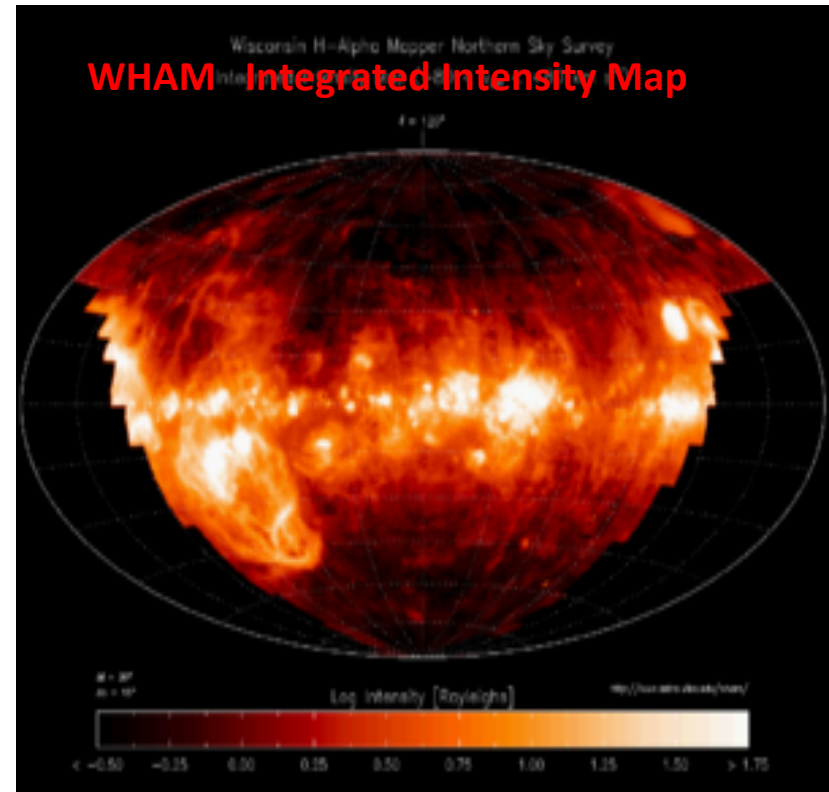
TRACE Team

# Clusters of Galaxies



X-ray: NASA/CXC/SAO; Radio: Greg Taylor (NRAO).

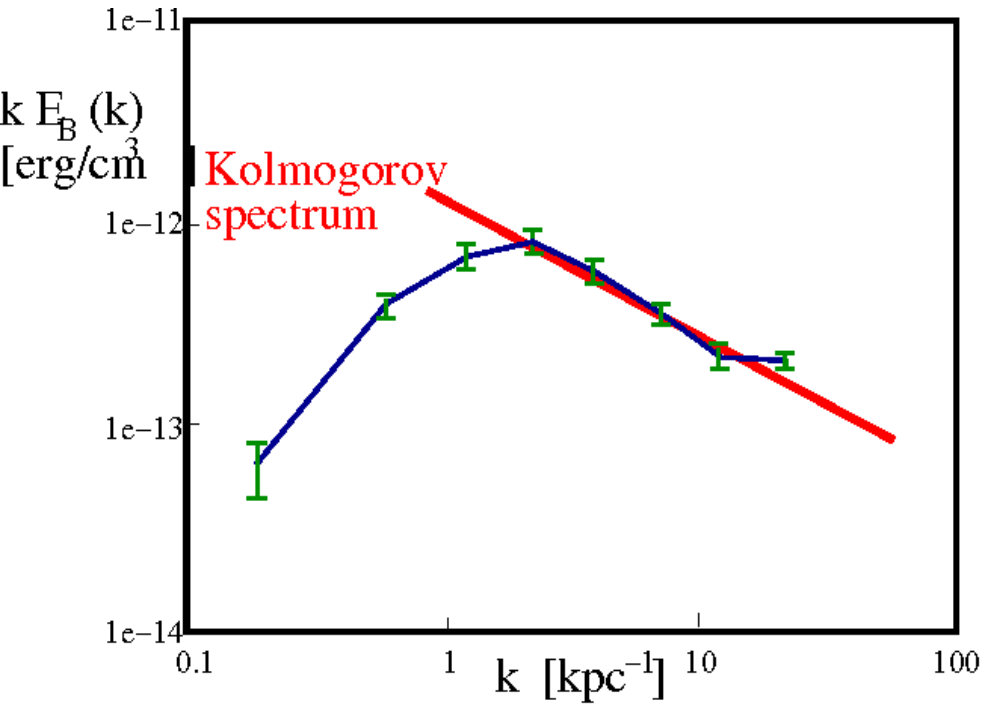
# Interstellar Medium



Haffner et al. 2003

# Clusters of Galaxies

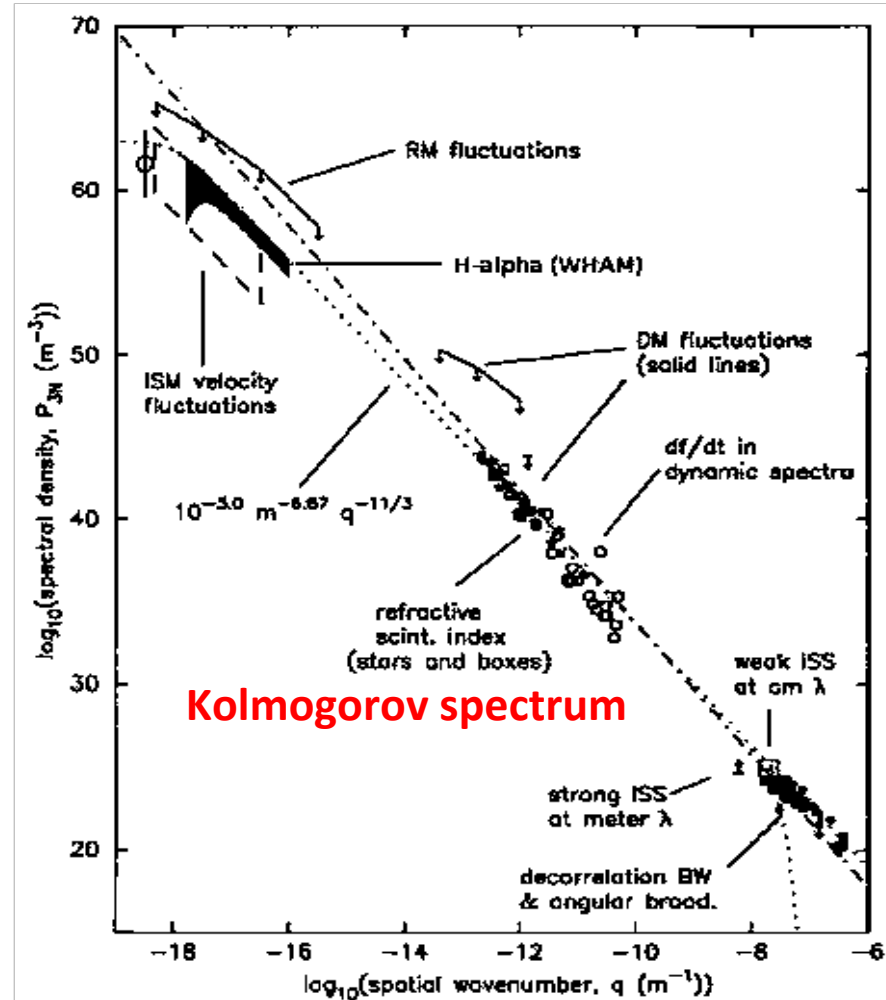
## Magnetic fluctuations



Vogt & EnBlin 2005

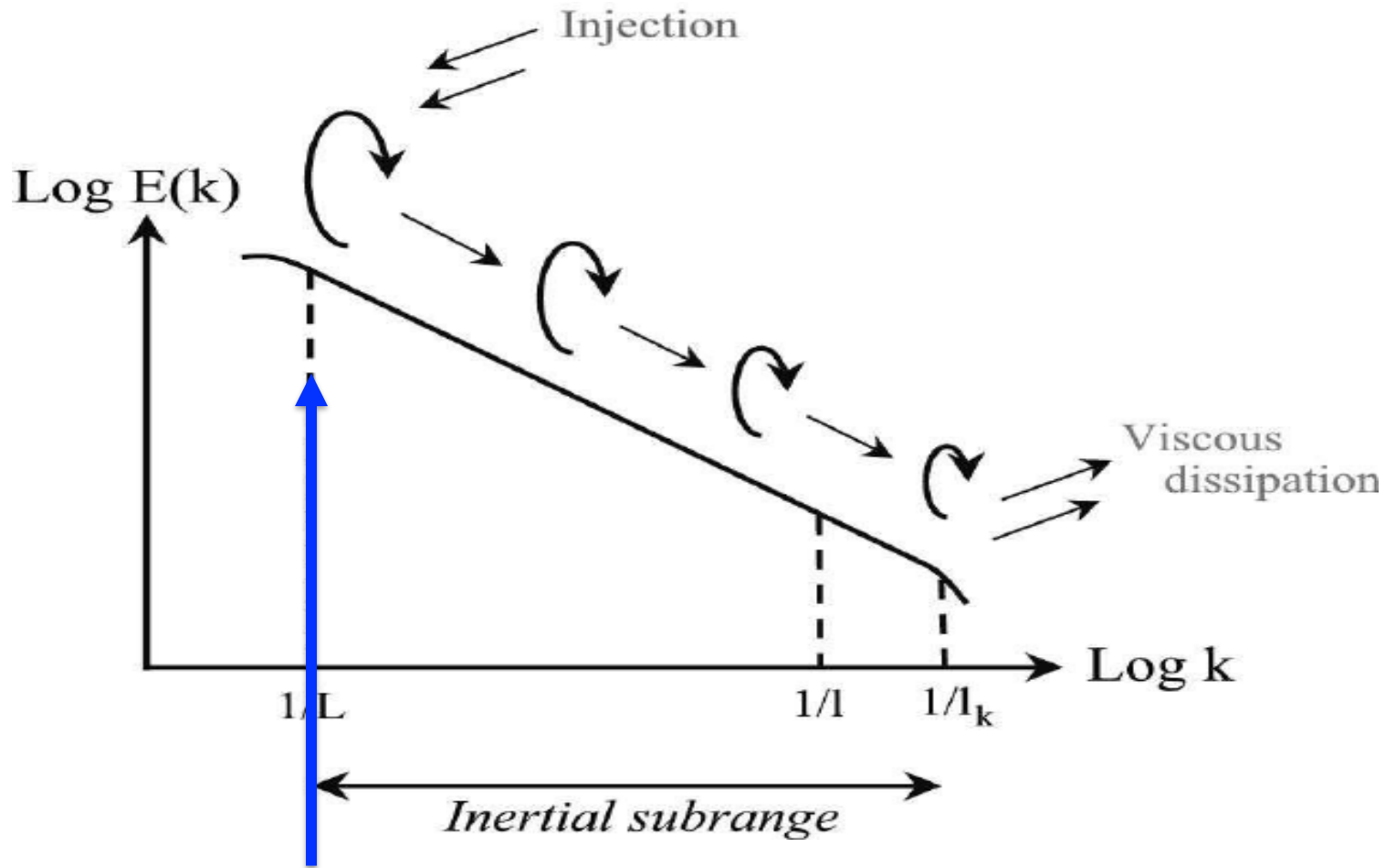
# Interstellar Medium

## Density fluctuations



Armstrong+ 95; Chepurnov & Lazarian 09

# Turbulent energy cascade



**Constant turbulent energy transfer rate**

# Turbulence dynamo

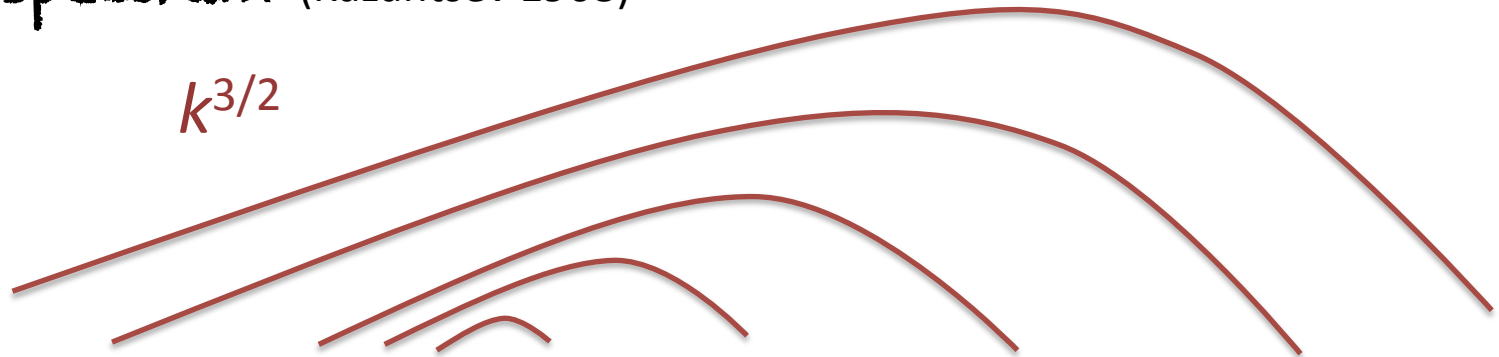


← Magnetic field

← Turbulent motion

$$M(k, t) = M_1 \exp\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \Gamma dt\right) \left(\frac{k}{k_1}\right)^{2/3}$$

**Kazantsev spectrum** (Kazantsev 1968)

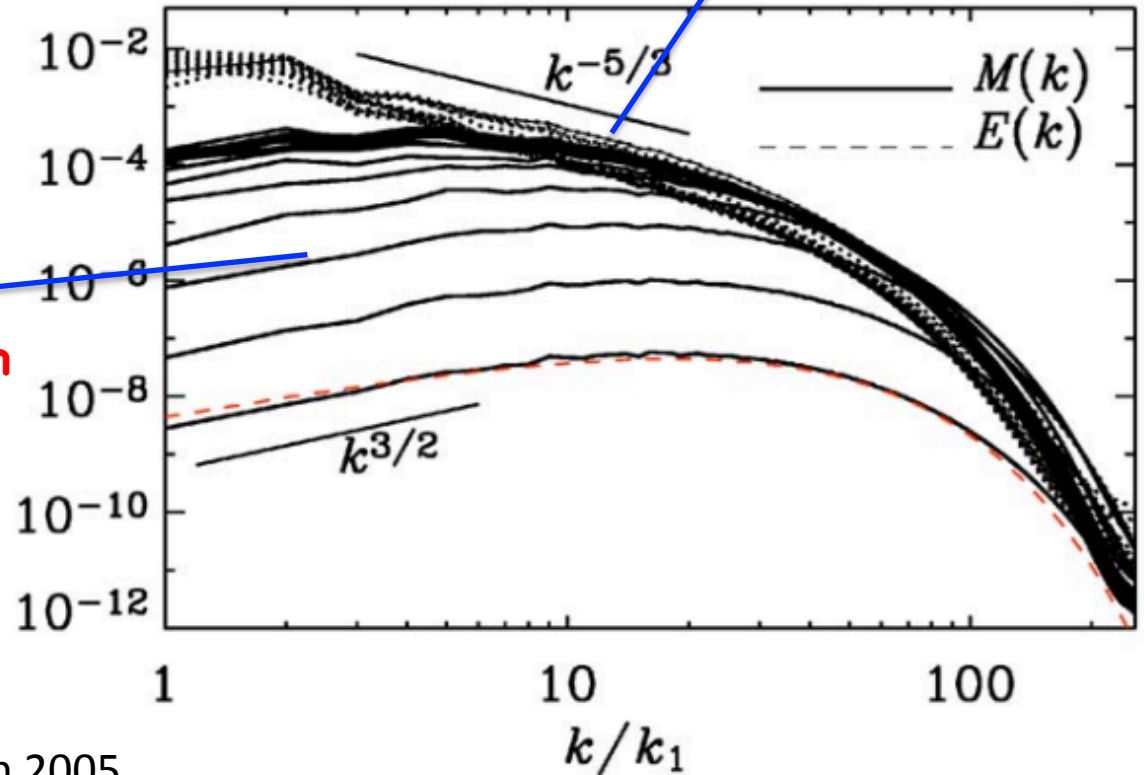


# Turbulence dynamo



Turbulent energy spectrum

Magnetic energy spectrum



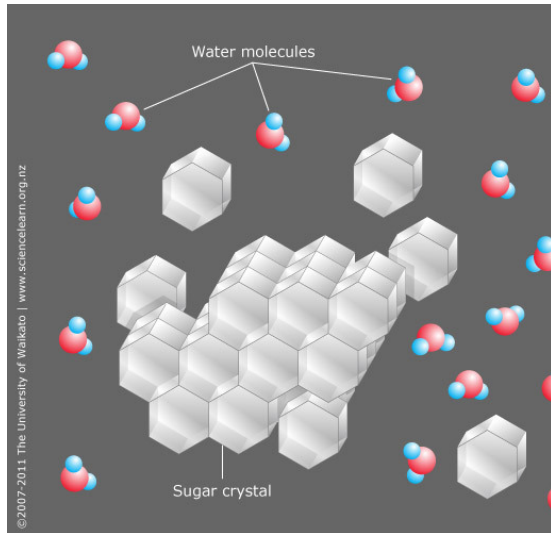


## *Diffusion of magnetic fields*

resulting in inefficient dynamo stretching of magnetic fields



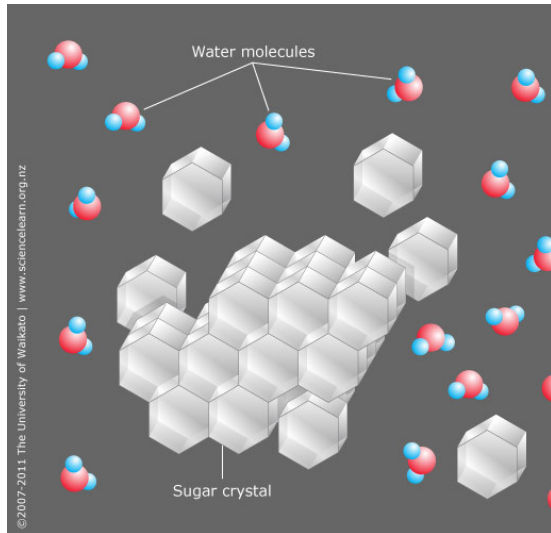




$$D = (4.3 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Linder et al. 1976

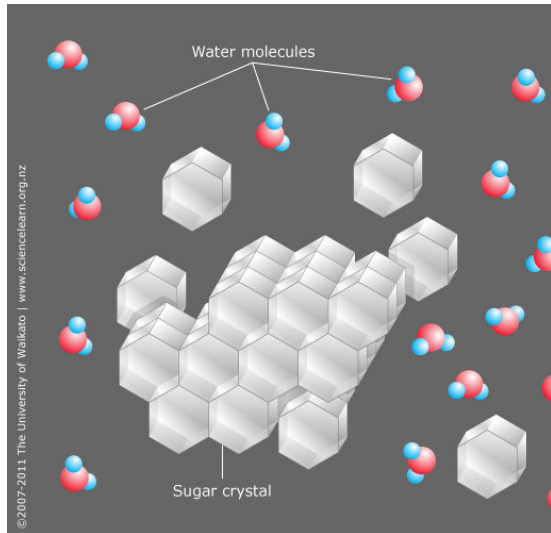
**Molecular diffusion**



**Molecular diffusion**



**Turbulent diffusion**

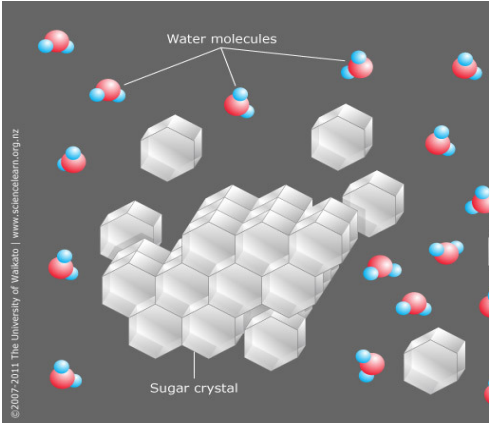


**Molecular diffusion**



**Turbulent diffusion**

## Molecular diffusion



## Turbulent diffusion



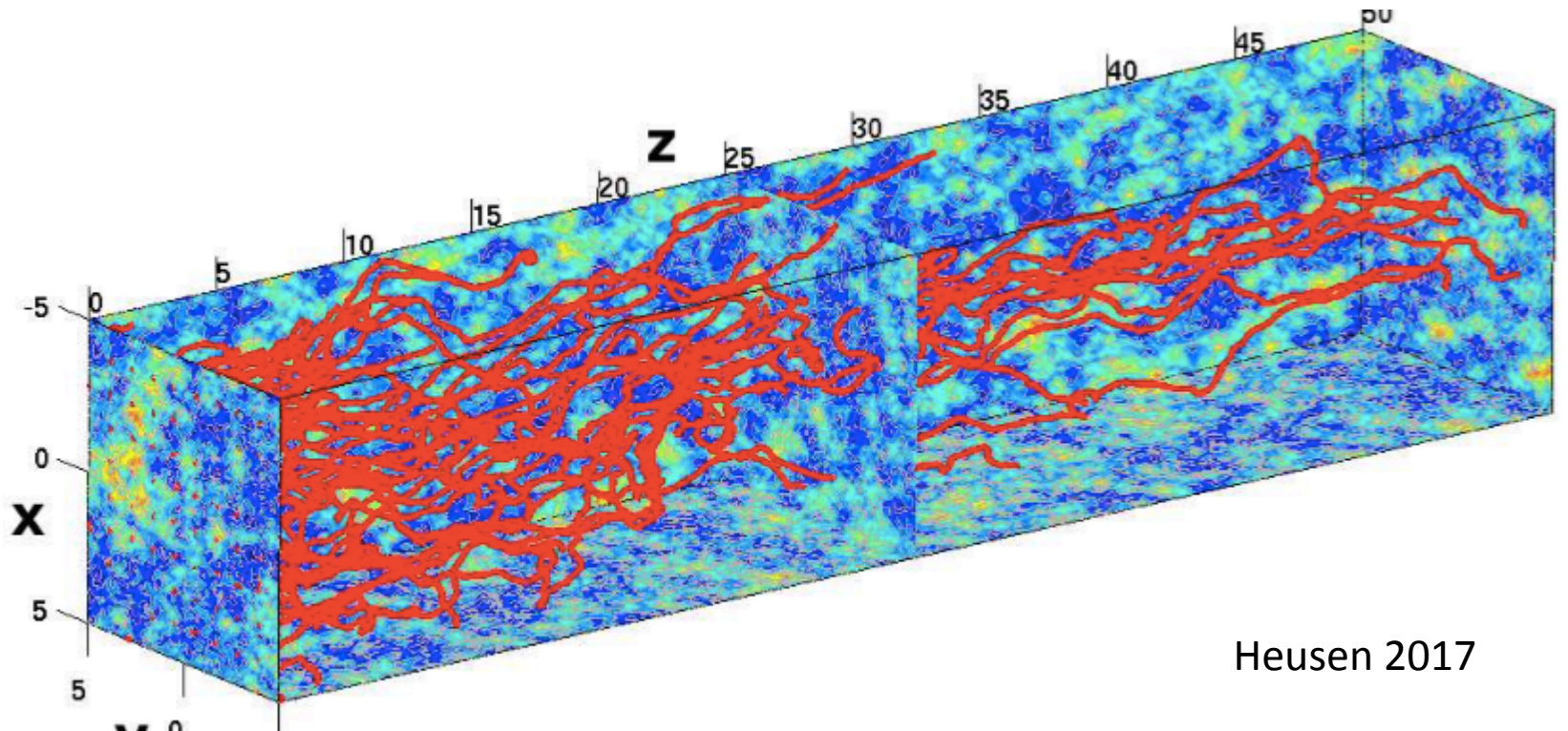
## Diffusion of magnetic fields

Resistive diffusion

Ambipolar diffusion  
(partially ionized medium)

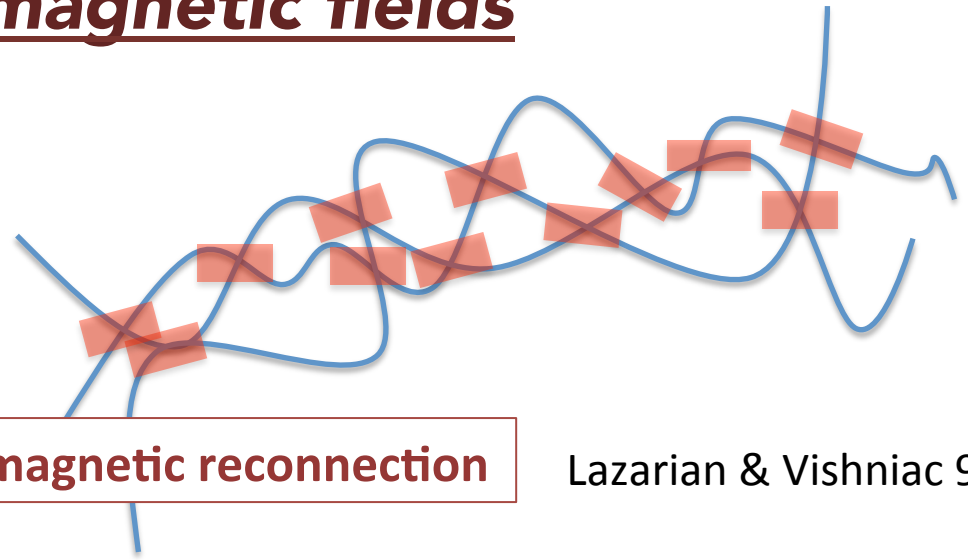
Turbulent diffusion

# Turbulent diffusion of magnetic fields



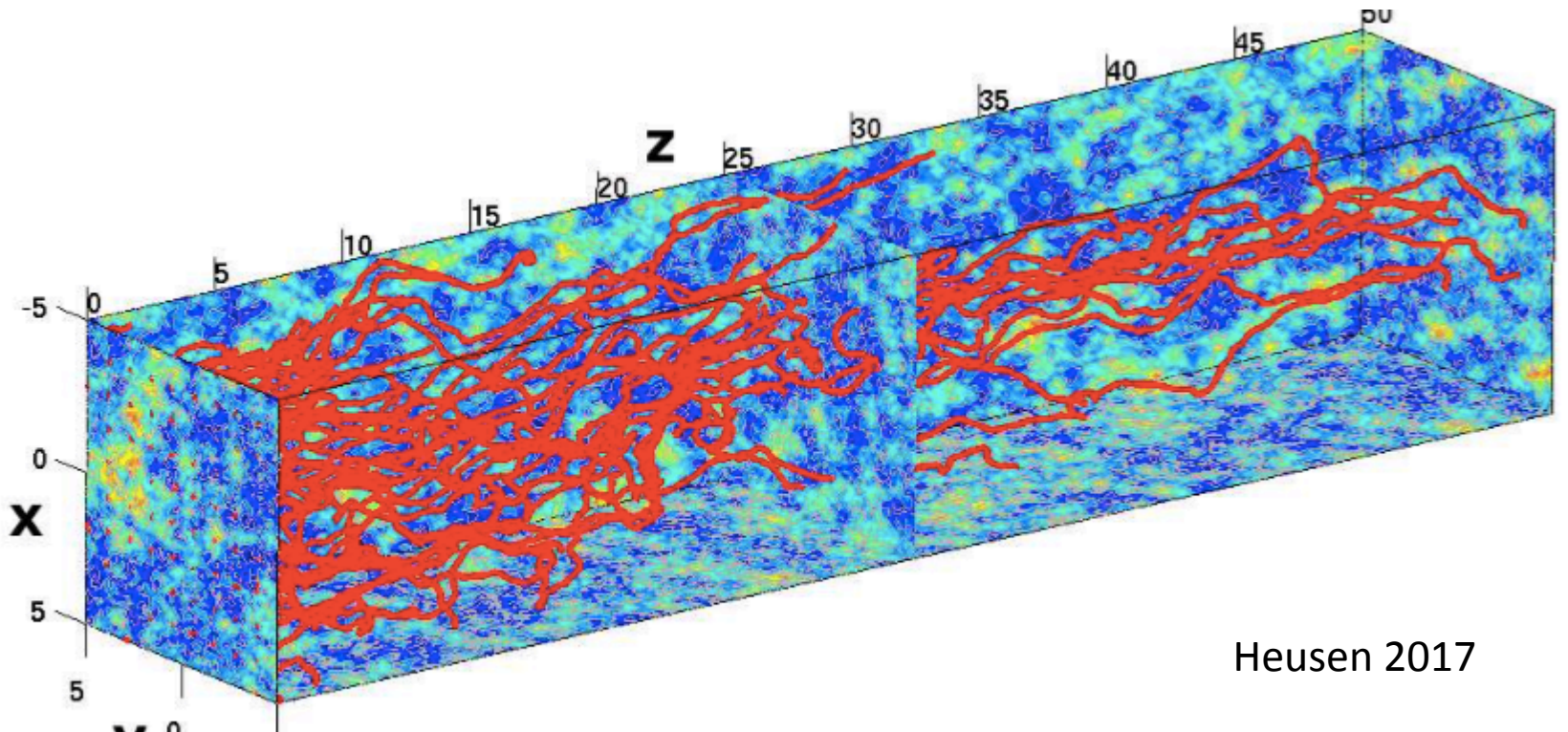


# Turbulent diffusion of magnetic fields



Turbulent magnetic reconnection

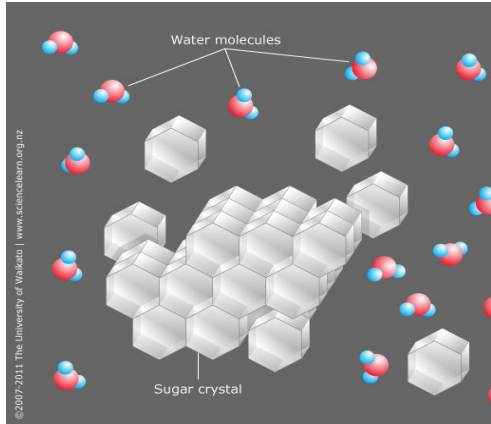
Lazarian & Vishniac 99



Heusen 2017



## Molecular diffusion



## Turbulent diffusion



## Diffusion of magnetic fields

Resistive diffusion

Ambipolar diffusion

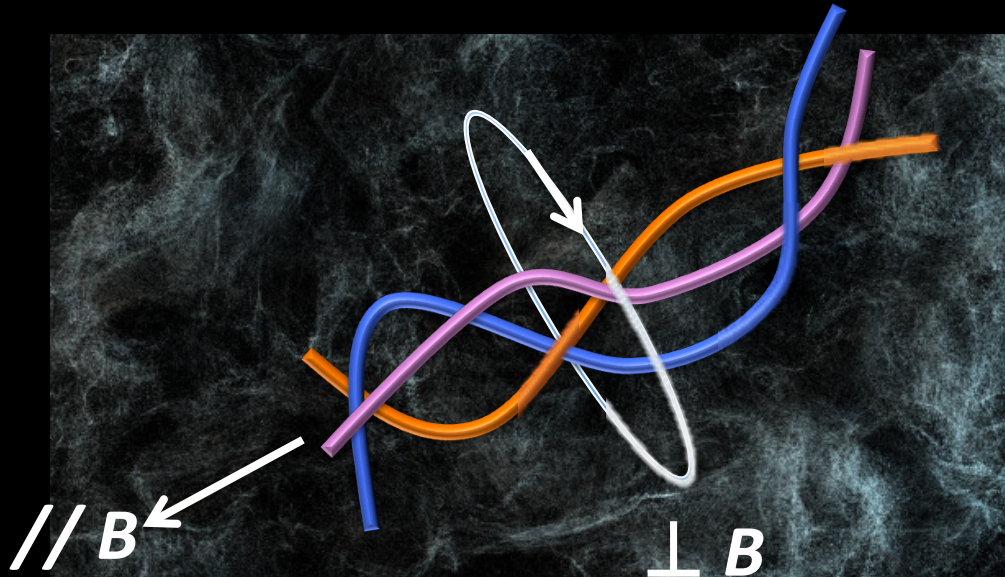
Linear dynamo

Turbulent diffusion

Nonlinear dynamo

# Nonlinear Turbulent Dynamo

# Nonlinear turbulent dynamo



Goldreich & Sridhar 1995; Lazarian & Vishniac 1999

# *Nonlinear turbulent dynamo*

**Numerical studies:** e.g., Cho & Vishniac 00; Cho+ 09; Beresnyak 12

**Our analytical theory:** Xu & Lazarian (2016)

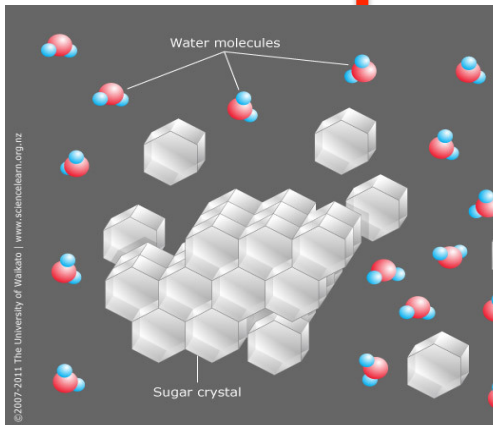
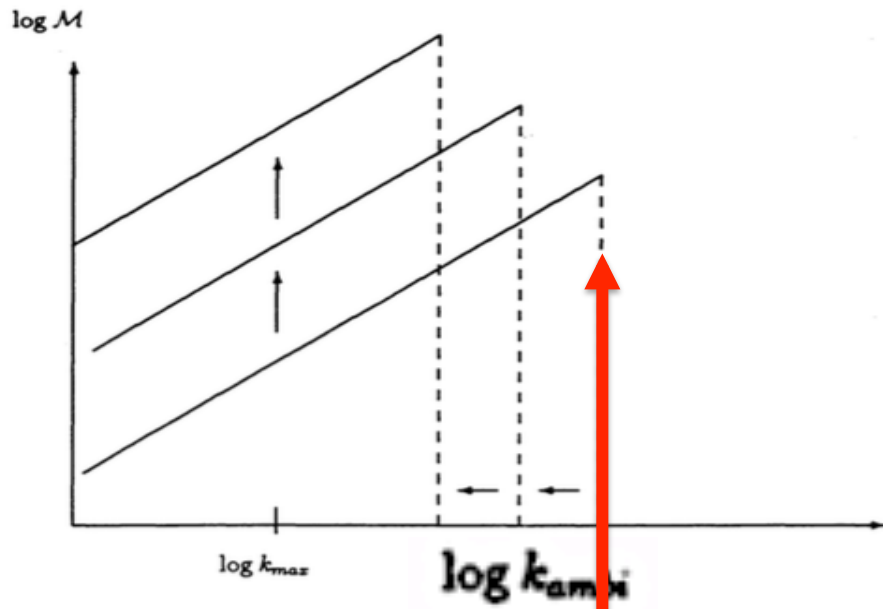
$$\mathcal{E} \sim \frac{3}{38} \epsilon t$$

Constant turbulent energy transfer rate

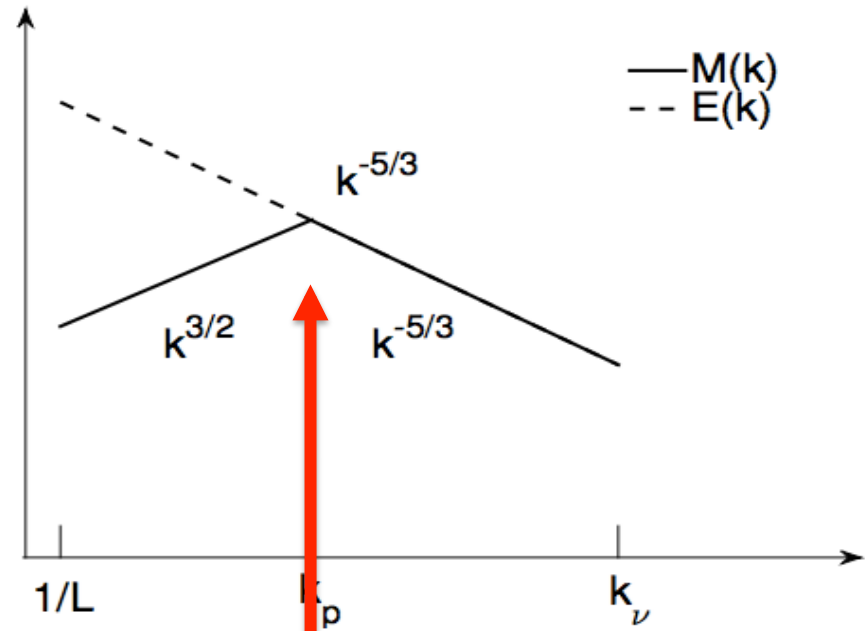
Turbulent diffusion of magnetic fields

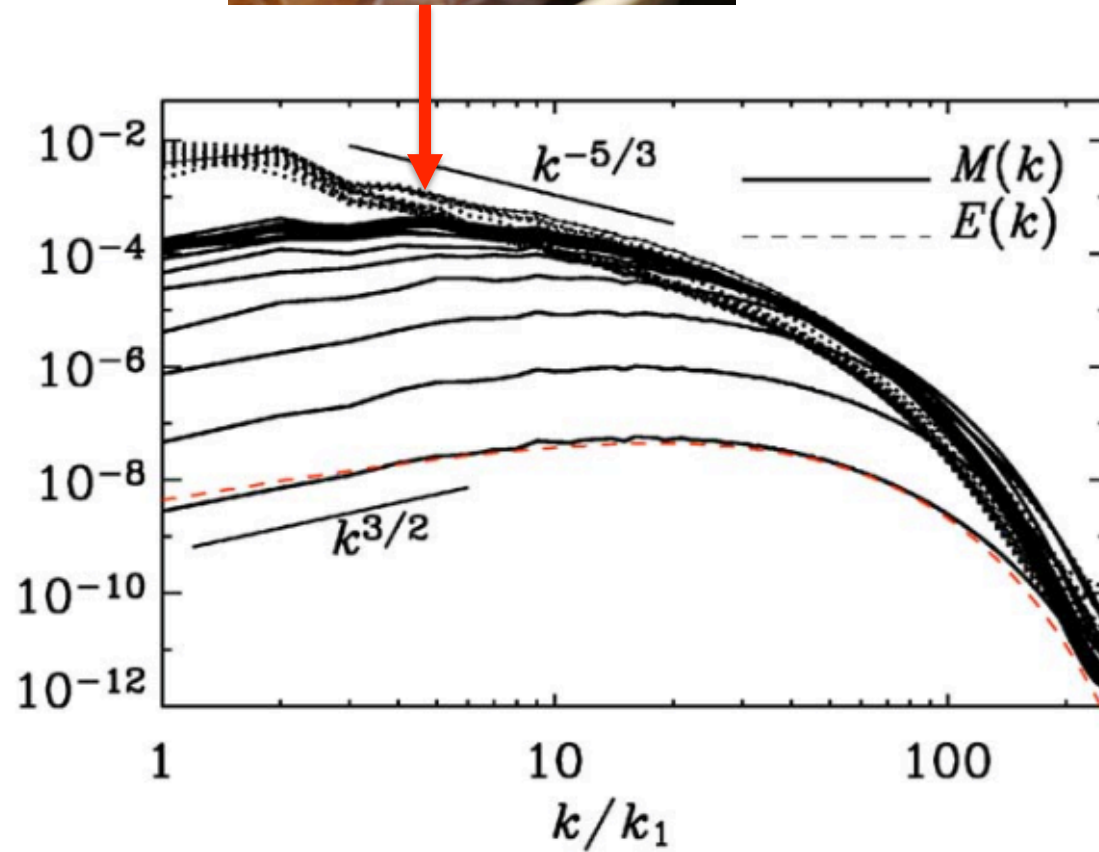
**Dynamo Efficiency**

# Kulsrud & Anderson 1992



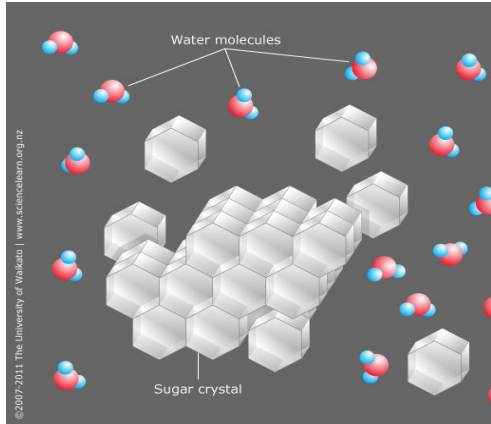
# Xu & Lazarian 2016







## Molecular diffusion



## Turbulent diffusion



## Diffusion of magnetic fields

Resistive diffusion

**Ambipolar diffusion**

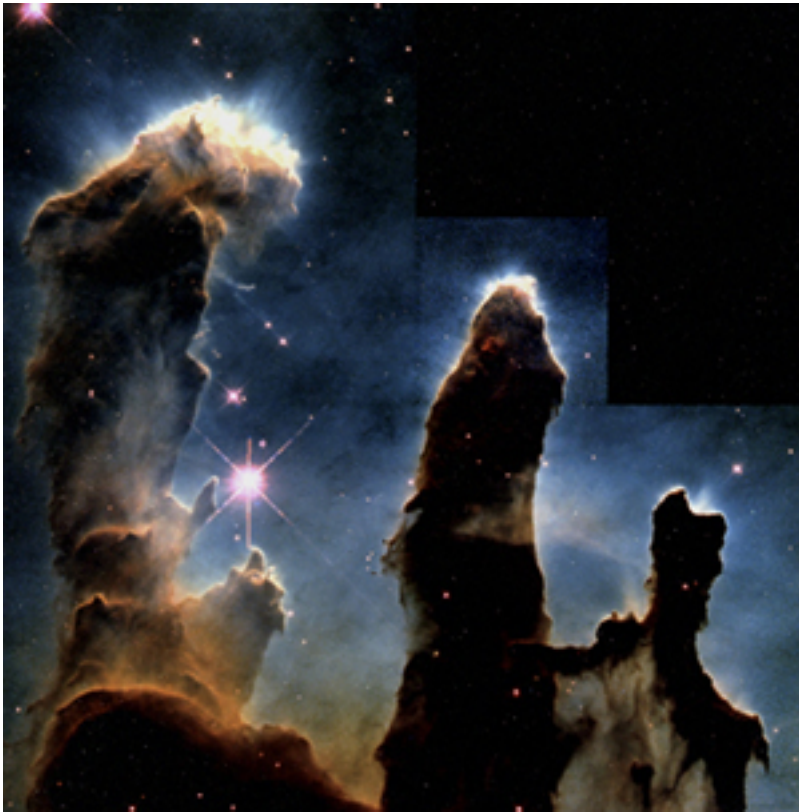
Linear dynamo

Turbulent diffusion

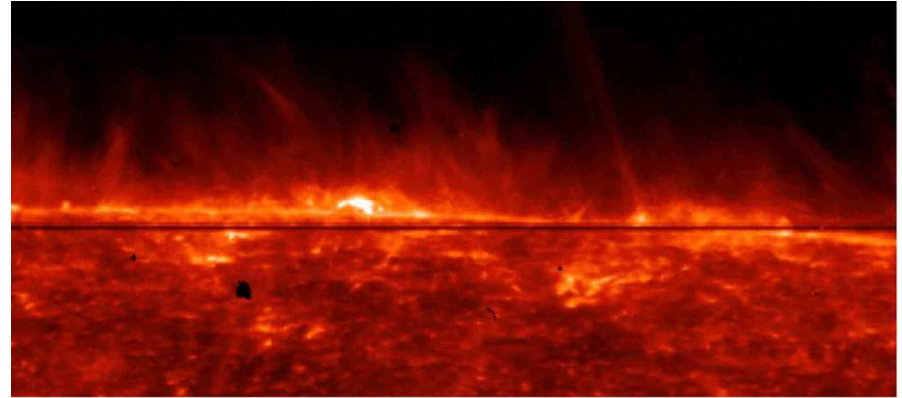
Nonlinear dynamo

# Linear Damping Dynamo

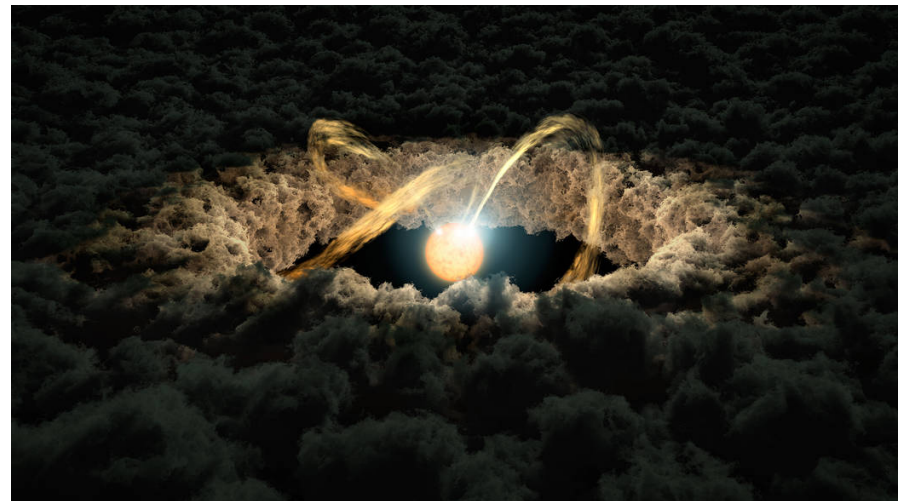
# Turbulent dynamo in a partially ionized medium



NASA, Hester and Scowen



NASA/IRIS



NASA/JPL-Caltech

# **Turbulent dynamo in a weakly ionized medium**

Neutral-ion collision frequency  $\nu_{ni} = \gamma_d \rho_i$

$$\nu_{in} \gg \nu_{ni}$$

Ion-neutral collision frequency  $\nu_{in} = \gamma_d \rho_n$

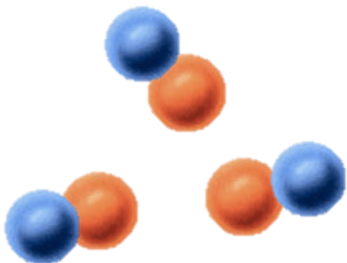
# Turbulent dynamo in a weakly ionized medium

Neutral-ion collision frequency  $\nu_{ni} = \gamma_d \rho_i$

$$\nu_{in} \gg \nu_{ni}$$

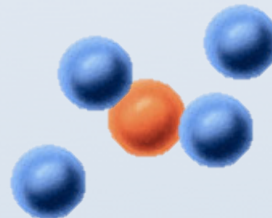
Ion-neutral collision frequency  $\nu_{in} = \gamma_d \rho_n$

Strongly coupled



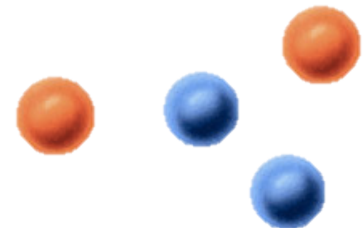
$$\Gamma < \nu_{ni}$$

Weakly coupled



$$\nu_{ni} < \Gamma < \nu_{in}$$

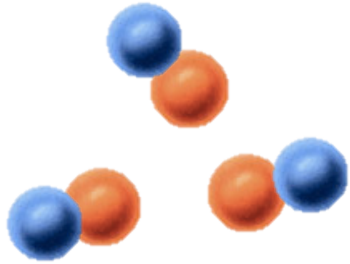
Decoupled



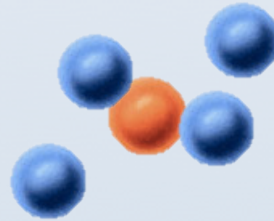
$$\Gamma > \nu_{in}$$

# MHD turbulence in a weakly ionized medium

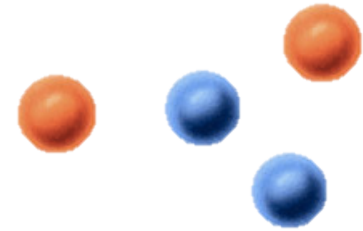
Strongly coupled



Weakly coupled



Decoupled



Coupling state

Strong coupling

Weak coupling

Decoupling

MHD turbulence

$$\omega_A < \nu_{ni}$$

$$\nu_{ni} < \omega_A < \nu_{in}$$

$$\omega_A > \nu_{in}$$

Turbulent dynamo

$$\Gamma < \nu_{ni}$$

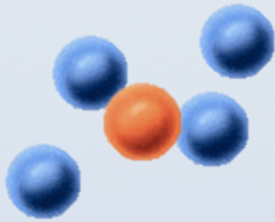
$$\nu_{ni} < \Gamma < \nu_{in}$$

$$\Gamma > \nu_{in}$$

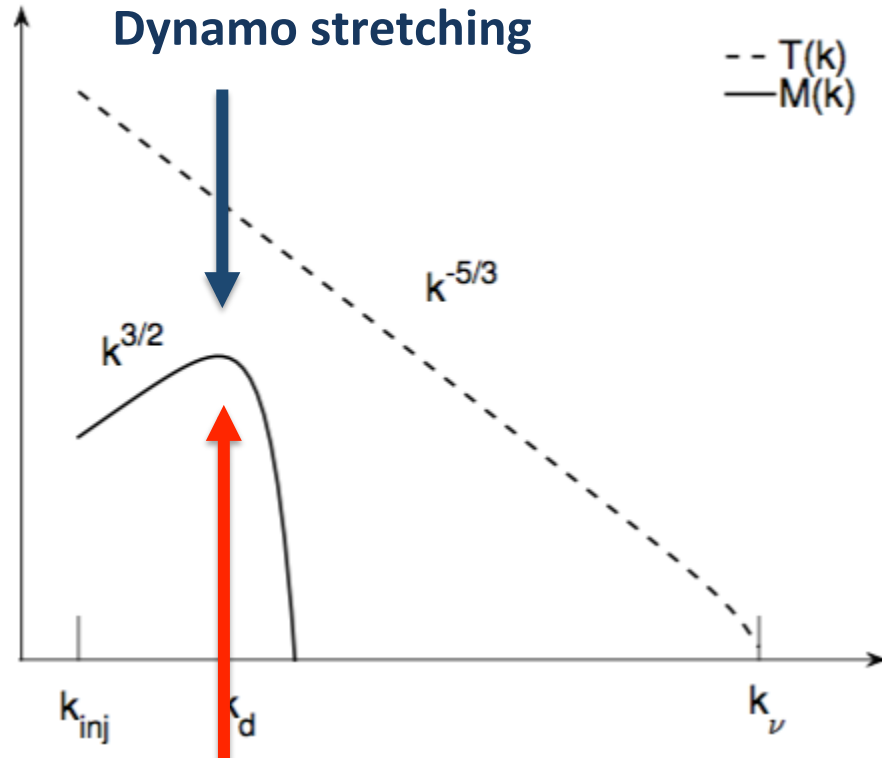


# Damping stage of dynamo

Weakly coupled



$$v_{ni} < \Gamma < v_{in}$$



**Damping rate:**

$$\omega_{IN} = Cl^{-2} \mathcal{E}_M$$



Xu et al. in prep

## Damping stage of dynamo

$$M(k, t) = M_1 \exp\left(\frac{3}{4} \int \Gamma_d dt\right) \left(\frac{k}{k_1}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Magnetic energy:  $\mathcal{E}_M(t) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{k_d} M(k, t) dk.$

Dynamo stretching rate:  $\Gamma_d = \frac{v_d}{l_d} = L^{-\frac{1}{3}} V_L l_d^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

**Damping rate:**  $\omega_{\text{IN}} = C l^{-2} \mathcal{E}_M$

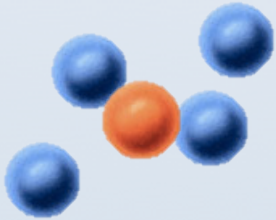
Strong Damping

# Damping stage of dynamo

Our analytical theory: Xu & Lazarian (2016)

$$\sqrt{\mathcal{E}_M} = \sqrt{\mathcal{E}_{M1}} + \frac{3}{23} C^{-\frac{1}{2}} L^{-\frac{1}{2}} V_L^{\frac{3}{2}} (t - t_1);$$

Weakly coupled



$$v_{ni} < \Gamma < v_{in}$$

ionization fraction    turbulence driving condition

$$B \sim t$$

Most turbulent energy carried by neutrals cannot be converted to the magnetic energy.

## Numerically tested dynamo theories:

Ambipolar diffusion

Damping dynamo

Turbulent diffusion

Nonlinear dynamo

**Our analytical theory:** Xu & Lazarian (2016)

**Numerical tests:** Cho & Vishniac 00; Cho+ 09; Beresnyak 12; Xu et al. in prep

## Astrophysical applications:

- Formation of first stars
- Interstellar magnetic fields
- Magnetic field amplification and CR acceleration at shocks