

HW #4 Solution

1. Magnetic Reynolds number. (50pts)

(1) According to PF (1-13) and (1-14)

$$\eta = \frac{c^2 e^2 m e^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3(2\pi)^{\frac{3}{2}} \epsilon_0} \ln \Lambda (k_B T e)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\eta = 1.05 \times 10^8 T e^{-\frac{3}{2}} \ln \Lambda \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\ln \Lambda = \begin{cases} 16.3 + \frac{3}{2} \ln T - \frac{1}{2} \ln n & T < 4.2 \times 10^5 \text{ K} \\ 22.8 + \ln T - \frac{1}{2} \ln n & T > 4.2 \times 10^5 \text{ K} \end{cases}$$

In the photosphere

$$\ln \Lambda = 16.3 + \frac{3}{2} \ln(5700) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(10^{21}) = 5.16$$

$$\eta = 1.05 \times 10^8 (5700)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 5.16$$

$$\eta = 1.24 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad \text{: diffusivity}$$

$$R_m = \frac{20 \text{ km/s}}{\eta} = \frac{10^4 \text{ km} \cdot 10^3 \text{ m/km} \cdot 2 \text{ km/s} \cdot 10^3 \text{ m/km}}{1.24 \times 10^3}$$

$$R_m = 1.61 \times 10^7 \quad \text{: Magnetic Reynolds number}$$

$$\tau_d = \frac{L_0^2}{\eta} = \frac{(10^7)^2}{1.24 \times 10^3} = 8.06 \times 10^{10} \text{ s} \approx 2500 \text{ years}$$

Diffusion Time

(2) In the corona

$$\ln \Lambda = 19.35$$

$$\eta = 2.03 \text{ m}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$R_m = 4.93 \times 10^{10}$$

$$\tau_d = 4.93 \times 10^{13} \text{ s} \approx 1.5 \text{ million yrs}$$

Hws #4 (continued)

2. 1-D Magnetic Diffusion (50 pts)

Diffusion equation:
$$\frac{\partial B(x,t)}{\partial t} = \eta \frac{\partial^2 B(x,t)}{\partial x^2}$$

(1) Prove $B(x,t) = \frac{2B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}\right)$ is a solution

$$\operatorname{erf}(x) = \int_0^x e^{-u^2} du$$

First
$$\frac{\partial B(x,t)}{\partial t} = \frac{2B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_0^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}} e^{-u^2} du$$

Use the identity:
$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_0^{b(t)} f(x) dx = \frac{db(t)}{dt} f(b(t))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_0^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}} e^{-u^2} du = \frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) t^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial B(x,t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta}} t^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}\right)^2}$$

Second
$$\frac{\partial B(x,t)}{\partial x} = \frac{2B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int_0^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}} e^{-u^2} du = \frac{2B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\eta t}} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 B(x,t)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial B}{\partial x} \right) = -\frac{B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{4x}{(4\eta t)^{3/2}} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}\right)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial B(x,t)}{\partial t} = \eta \frac{\partial^2 B(x,t)}{\partial x^2}$$

(2)
$$\vec{j} = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \nabla \times \vec{B}$$

$$j = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial B(x,t)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{2B_0}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\eta t}} e^{-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4\eta t}}\right)^2}$$

(3) (4) . See the attachment. From the Hws sheets of Pat Dandenault

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; CSI 769 Fall 2010 Semester
; Patrick Dandenault
; Homework #4, Problems 2.3 and 2.4
; October 21, 2010
;
PRO hw4

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; define constants
n = 1.0
B0 = 500
spi = SQRT(!pi)
u = 4E-7*!pi
x = FLTARR(100)

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; define magnetic field and current density arrays
B1 = DBLARR(100) & B2 = B1 & B3 = B1
j1 = B1 & j2 = B1 & j3 = B1

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; set up plotting device
DEVICE, DECOMPOSE=0
!P.CHAR.SIZE=1.25

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; Problem 2.3 -----

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; Calculate and plot the distribution of
; the magnetic field B(x,t).

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FOR p = 0,99 DO BEGIN
  x(p) = -50.0 + p
  B1(p) = (2*B0/spi) * ERF(x(p)/SQRT(4*n*0))
  B2(p) = (2*B0/spi) * ERF(x(p)/SQRT(4*n*10))
  B3(p) = (2*B0/spi) * ERF(x(p)/SQRT(4*n*100))

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END

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WINDOW,1

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PLOT, x, B1, COLOR=0, BACKGROUND=255, THICK=2, $
  XTITLE='x', YTITLE='Magnetic Field B(x,t)', $
  TITLE='Magnetic Field B(x,t) vs. x for various t'
OPLLOT, x, B2, LINESSTYLE=1, COLOR=4, THICK=2
OPLLOT, x, B3, LINESSTYLE=5, COLOR=6, THICK=2
XYOUTS, 0.20, 0.80, 't = 0 SOLID LINE', /NORMAL, COLOR=0
XYOUTS, 0.20, 0.75, 't = 10 DOTTED LINE', /NORMAL, COLOR=0
XYOUTS, 0.20, 0.70, 't = 100 DASHED LINE', /NORMAL, COLOR=0

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; Problem 2.4 -----

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; Calculate and plot the distribution of
; the electric current density j(x,t).

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FOR p = 0,99 DO BEGIN
  j1(p) = (2*B0)/(u*SQRT(4*!pi*n*0)) * exp(-(x(p)/SQRT(4*n*0))^2)
  j2(p) = (2*B0)/(u*SQRT(4*!pi*n*10)) * exp(-(x(p)/SQRT(4*n*10))^2)
  j3(p) = (2*B0)/(u*SQRT(4*!pi*n*100)) * exp(-(x(p)/SQRT(4*n*100))^2)

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END

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WINDOW,2

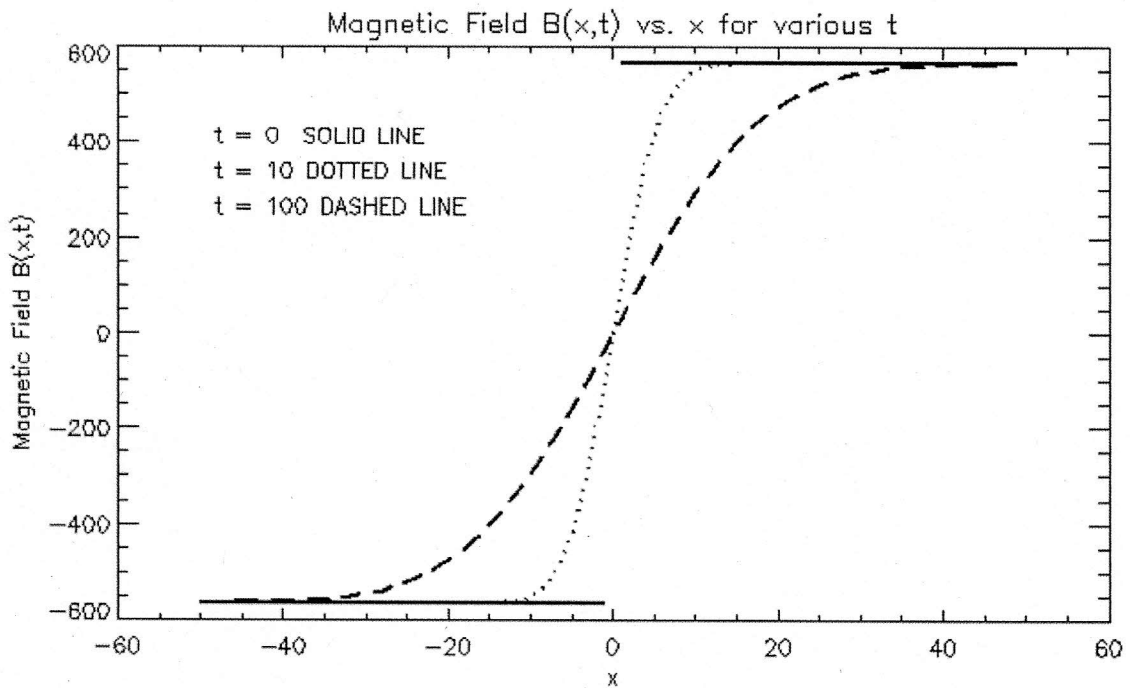
```

```

PLOT, x, j2, COLOR=0, BACKGROUND=255, THICK=2, $
  XTITLE='x', YTITLE='Electric Current Density j(x,t)', $
  TITLE='Current Density j(x,t) vs. x for various t'
OPLLOT, x, j3, LINESSTYLE=5, COLOR=4, THICK=2
XYOUTS, 0.20, 0.75, 't = 10 SOLID LINE', /NORMAL, COLOR=0
XYOUTS, 0.20, 0.70, 't = 100 DASHED LINE', /NORMAL, COLOR=0
XYOUTS, 0.20, 0.80, 't = 0 NOT PLOTTED', /NORMAL, COLOR=0

```

Problem 2.3: Plot the Magnetic Field $B(x,t)$



Problem 2.4: Plot the Electric Current Density $j(x,t)$

