

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910349505203321
Autore	Montagud-Camps Victor
Titolo	Turbulent Heating and Anisotropy in the Solar Wind : A Numerical Study // by Victor Montagud-Camps
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	3-030-30383-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 123 p. 45 illus., 13 illus. in color.)
Collana	Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190- 5053
Disciplina	523.2 523.58
Soggetti	Solar system Space sciences Astrophysics Mathematical physics Solar and Heliospheric Physics Space Sciences (including Extraterrestrial Physics, Space Exploration and Astronautics) Theoretical Astrophysics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Doctoral thesis accepted by Paris-Sud University, Orsay, France"--Title page.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Solar Wind -- Plasma description -- Turbulence -- Solar Wind turbulence -- Plan of this thesis -- The Maltese Cross revisited -- Parameters and initial conditions -- Dening spectral properties in EBM simulations -- Results -- Discussion -- Can the Maltese Cross heat? -- Paper ApJ 2018: "Turbulent Heating between 0.2 and 1 au: A Numerical Study" -- Heating fast winds -- Conclusions and future work -- Conclusions -- Future work: Anisotropy temperature description -- Appendix.
Sommario/riassunto	This book presents two important new findings. First, it demonstrates from first principles that turbulent heating offers an explanation for the non-adiabatic decay of proton temperature in solar wind. Until now, this was only proved with reduced or phenomenological models. Second, the book demonstrates that the two types of anisotropy of

turbulent fluctuations that are observed in solar wind at 1AU originate not only from two distinct classes of conditions near the Sun but also from the imbalance in Alfvén wave populations. These anisotropies do not affect the overall turbulent heating if we take into account the relation observed in solar wind between anisotropy and Alfvén wave imbalance. In terms of the methods used to obtain these achievements, the author shows the need to find a very delicate balance between turbulent decay and expansion losses, so as to directly solve the magnetohydrodynamic equations, including the wind expansion effects. .
