

# Cosmic rays in intermittent magnetic fields

Amit Seta, Newcastle University, UK, a.seta1@ncl.ac.uk

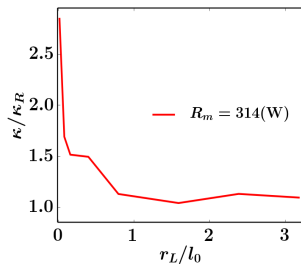
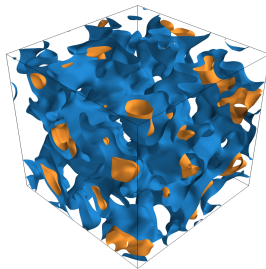
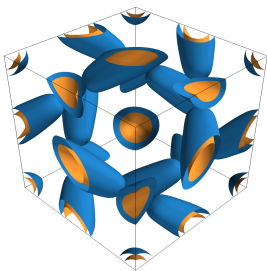
$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) + R_m^{-1} \nabla^2 \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}) \xrightarrow{FT} \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{k}) \xrightarrow{R}$$

$$\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{k}) e^{i\phi(\mathbf{k})} \xrightarrow{IFT} \mathbf{B}_R(\mathbf{x})$$

$$d\mathbf{v}/dt = \frac{e}{c} (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\kappa = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \langle |\Delta \mathbf{x}(t)|^2 \rangle / (6t)$$



⇒ magnetic structures enhances cosmic ray diffusion