

# Linearized MHD equations in 1D

## Model:

- Homogenous plasma ( $\rho_0, p_0 = \text{const.}$ ) in a constant magnetic field  $\vec{B}_0$
- Consider small perturbations from equilibrium (e.g.  $\rho = \rho_0 + \rho_1$ )

$$\underbrace{\partial_t \begin{pmatrix} u_{1x} \\ u_{1y} \\ u_{1z} \\ B_{1x} \\ B_{1y} \\ B_{1z} \\ \rho_1 \\ p_1 \end{pmatrix}}_U + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & B_{0y}/\rho_0 & B_{0z}/\rho_0 & 0 & 1/2\rho_0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -B_{0x}/\rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -B_{0x}/\rho_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_{0y} & -B_{0x} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B_{0z} & 0 & -B_{0x} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \gamma p_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\partial_x \begin{pmatrix} u_{1x} \\ u_{1y} \\ u_{1z} \\ B_{1x} \\ B_{1y} \\ B_{1z} \\ \rho_1 \\ p_1 \end{pmatrix}}_U = 0$$

$$\partial_t U + A \partial_x U = 0 \quad \text{with} \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{8 \times 8}$$

# Linearized MHD equations in 1D

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## Model:

- Homogenous plasma ( $\rho_0, p_0 = \text{const.}$ ) in a constant magnetic field  $\vec{B}_0$
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$$\partial_t U + A \partial_x U = 0 \quad \text{with} \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{8 \times 8}$$

**Analytic solution:**  $U = U_0 f(x - vt)$

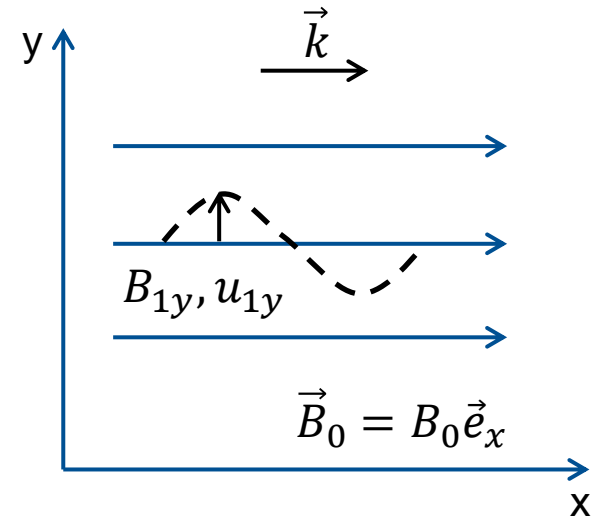
**Eigenvalue problem:**  $AU_0 = vU_0$

- Eigenvalues  $v$  are the characteristic velocities of the system
- Eigenvectors  $U_0$  define possible initial conditions

# Transverse Alfvén wave

## Model:

$$\partial_t \begin{pmatrix} u_{1y} \\ B_{1y} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -B_0/\rho_0 \\ -B_0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_x \begin{pmatrix} u_{1y} \\ B_{1y} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$



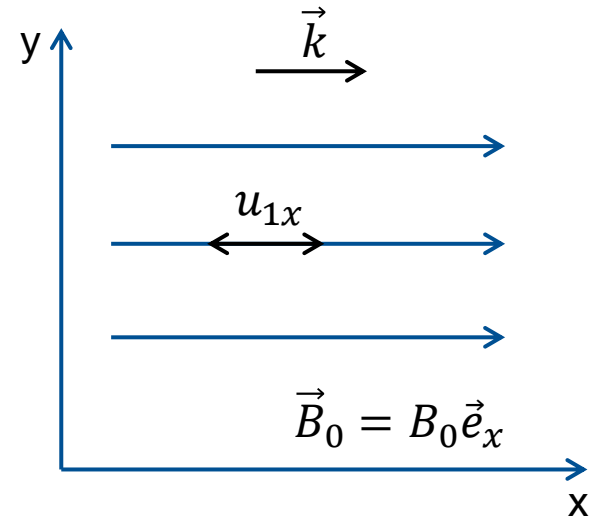
- Transverse wave: field line bending vs. ion inertia
- Characteristic velocity: Alfvén velocity  $v_A = B_0/\sqrt{\rho_0}$

# Sound wave

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## Model:

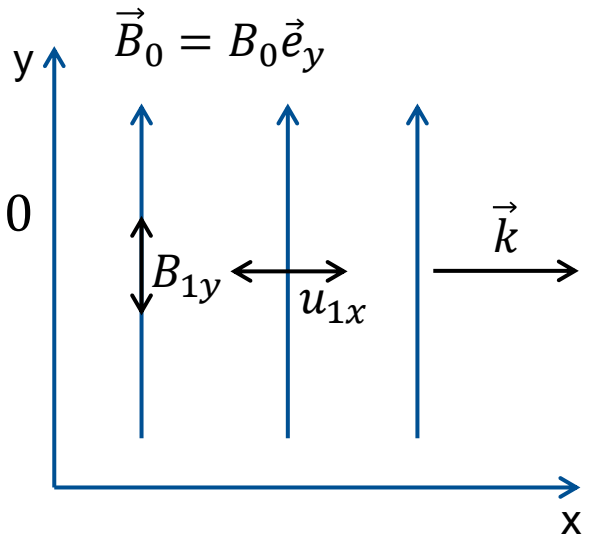
$$\partial_t \begin{pmatrix} u_{1x} \\ \rho_1 \\ p_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1/2\rho_0 \\ \rho_0 & 0 & 0 \\ \gamma p_0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_x \begin{pmatrix} u_{1x} \\ \rho_1 \\ p_1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$



- Longitudinal wave: Periodic compression parallel to magnetic field
- Characteristic velocity: speed of sound  $c_s = \sqrt{\gamma p_0 / 2\rho_0}$

# Longitudinal Alfvén wave (fast magnetosonic wave)

**Model:**

$$\partial_t \begin{pmatrix} u_{1x} \\ B_{1y} \\ \rho_1 \\ p_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2\rho_0 \\ B_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \gamma p_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \partial_x \begin{pmatrix} u_{1x} \\ B_{1y} \\ \rho_1 \\ p_1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$


- Mixture of Alfvén and sound wave
- Characteristic velocity:  $v = \sqrt{v_A^2 + c_s^2}$

# Discretisation

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## Model:

$$\partial_t U + A \partial_x U = 0, \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{8 \times 8} = \text{const.}$$

## 1. Explicit upwind scheme

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_j^n - U_{j-1}^n}{\delta x} = 0,$$

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_j^n}{\delta x} = 0,$$

$$v > 0$$

$$v < 0$$

Periodic boundary conditions:

$$U_N^n = U_0^n$$



$$\text{Compact: } U^{n+1} = T U^n,$$

$$T \in \mathbb{R}^{8N \times 8N}$$

# Discretisation

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## 1. Explicit upwind scheme

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_j^n - U_{j-1}^n}{\delta x} = 0,$$

$$v > 0$$

$$\frac{U_j^{n+1} - U_j^n}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_j^n}{\delta x} = 0,$$

$$v < 0$$

Periodic boundary conditions:

$$U_N^n = U_0^n$$

Compact:  $U^{n+1} = TU^n$ ,

$$T \in \mathbb{R}^{8N \times 8N}$$

## Observations/Problems:

- Strong diffusion if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} < 1$ , no diffusion if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} = 1$
- Unstable if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} > 1$
- Unstable for some configurations (e.g. long. Alfvén wave) even if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} < 1$

# Discretisation

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## Model:

$$\partial_t U + A \partial_x U = 0, \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{8 \times 8} = \text{const.}$$

## 2. Implicit upwind scheme

$$\frac{U_j^n - U_j^{n-1}}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_j^n - U_{j-1}^n}{\delta x} = 0,$$

$$\frac{U_j^n - U_j^{n-1}}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_j^n}{\delta x} = 0,$$

$$v > 0$$

$$v < 0$$



Periodic boundary conditions:

$$U_N^n = U_0^n$$

$$\text{Compact: } T U^{n+1} = U^n,$$

$$T \in \mathbb{R}^{8N \times 8N}$$



# Discretisation

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## 2. Implicit upwind scheme

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{U_j^n - U_j^{n-1}}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_j^n - U_{j-1}^n}{\delta x} &= 0, & v > 0 \\ \frac{U_j^n - U_j^{n-1}}{\delta t} + A \frac{U_{j+1}^n - U_j^n}{\delta x} &= 0, & v < 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{Periodic boundary conditions: } U_N^n = U_0^n$$

Compact:  $TU^{n+1} = U^n,$   $T \in \mathbb{R}^{8N \times 8N}$

### Problem:

- Update matrix  $T$  not invertible since  $\det(T)=\text{Tr}(T)=0$

# Discretisation

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## Model:

$$\partial_t U + A \partial_x U = 0, \quad A \in \mathbb{R}^{8 \times 8} = \text{const.}$$



## 3. Lax-Wendroff scheme

$$U_j^{n+1} = \left[ \mathbb{1}_8 - \left( \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} \right)^2 A^2 \right] U_j^n + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} \right)^2 A^2 - \frac{\delta t}{2\delta x} A \right] U_{j+1}^n + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} \right)^2 A^2 + \frac{\delta t}{2\delta x} A \right] U_{j-1}^n$$

$$\text{Compact: } U^{n+1} = T U^n, \quad T \in \mathbb{R}^{8N \times 8N}$$

# Discretisation

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## 3. Lax-Wendroff scheme

$$U_j^{n+1} = \left[ \mathbb{1}_8 - \left( \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} \right)^2 A^2 \right] U_j^n + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} \right)^2 A^2 - \frac{\delta t}{2\delta x} A \right] U_{j+1}^n + \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} \right)^2 A^2 + \frac{\delta t}{2\delta x} A \right] U_{j-1}^n$$

Compact:  $U^{n+1} = TU^n,$   $T \in \mathbb{R}^{8N \times 8N}$

### Observations/Problems:

- Strong diffusion if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} < 1$ , no diffusion if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} = 1$
- Unstable if  $\frac{v\delta t}{\delta x} > 1$
- Works only for  $v > 0$

## Next steps

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### Nonlinear equations with finite volumes:

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = G(U)$$

e.g. nonlinear sound wave:

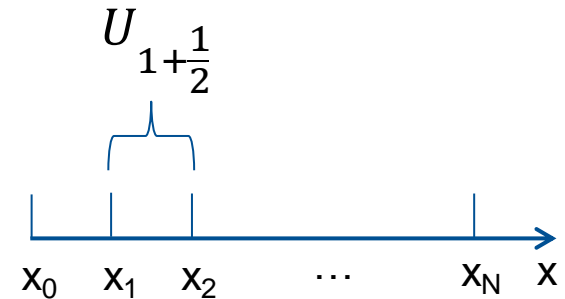
$$\underbrace{\partial_t \begin{pmatrix} u_x \\ \rho u_x \\ p \end{pmatrix}}_U + \partial_x \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \rho u_x \\ \rho u_x^2 + \frac{1}{2} p \\ p u_x \end{pmatrix}}_{F(U)} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -(\gamma - 1)p \partial_x u_x \end{pmatrix}}_{?}$$

## Next steps

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### Nonlinear equations with finite volumes:

$$\partial_t U + \partial_x F(U) = 0$$



Integration from  $x_i$  to  $x_{i+1}$  yields:

$$\underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \frac{1}{\delta x} \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} U dx}_{U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{1}{\delta x} [F(U(t, x_{i+1})) - F(U(t, x_i))] = 0$$

Forward difference in time and upwind flux:

$$U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^{n+1} = U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}^n - \frac{\delta t}{\delta x} [F^n(U_{i+\frac{1}{2}}) - F^n(U_{i-\frac{1}{2}})]$$

## Next steps

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**Extension of linear code to 2D:**

$$\partial_t U + A \partial_x U + B \partial_y U = 0$$