

The background of the slide is a vibrant purple and blue space scene. On the left, there is a large, glowing orange and yellow ring, possibly representing a planet's ring system or a nebula. The rest of the background is filled with abstract, swirling patterns in shades of purple and blue, suggesting a complex space environment.

NEAR-EARTH SPACE IN FIVE AND SIX DIMENSIONS RECENT RESULTS FROM THE VLASATOR MODEL

Lucile Turc¹

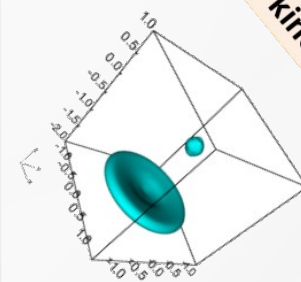
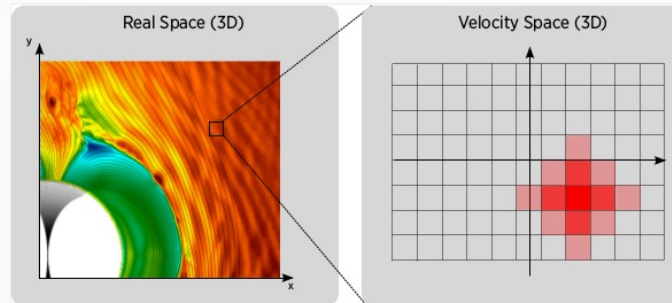
and the Vlasiator team (PI: M. Palmroth)

¹ Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland



VLASIATOR

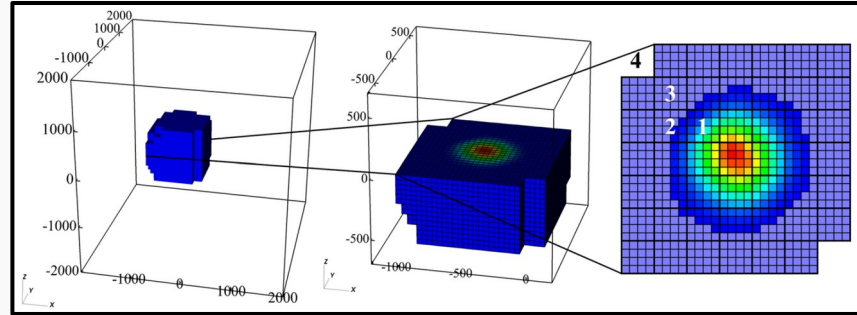
- **Hybrid-Vlasov model** designed for **global magnetospheric simulations** [Palmroth et al., 2018], using an **unscaled dipole** → direct comparison with observations
- Ions treated as **velocity distribution functions**, electrons are a massless charge-neutralising fluid
- Ion dynamics controlled by Vlasov's equation, coupled with Maxwell's equations
- Closure provided by the **generalised Ohm's law** → since 2021: electron pressure gradient term



Noise-free multi-temperature kinetic physics!



THE VLASIATOR MODEL



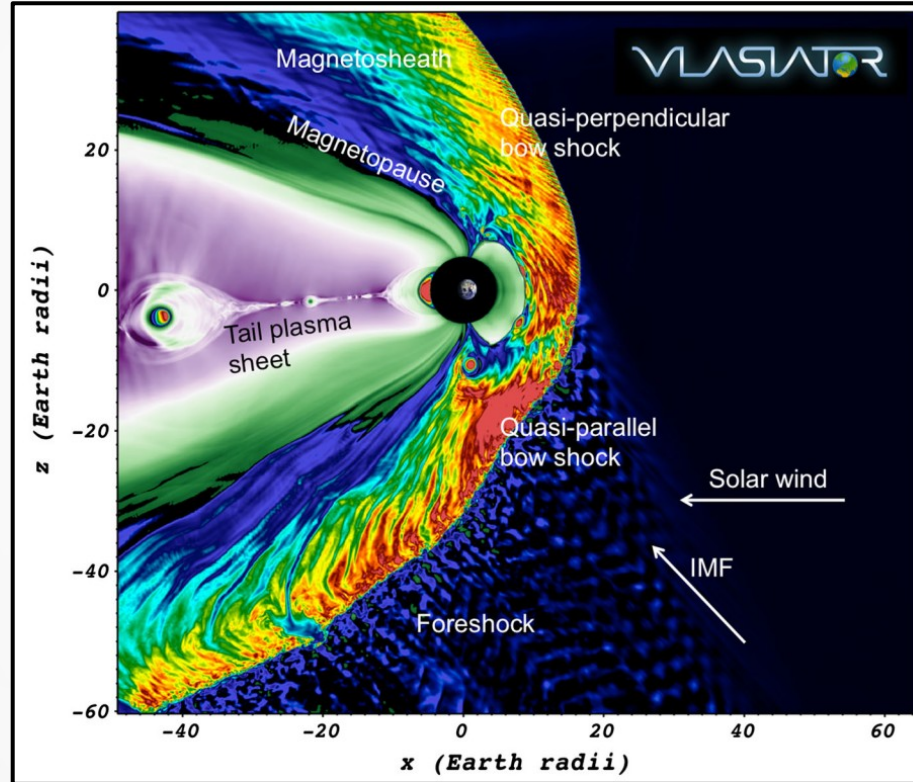
Schematic of sparse velocity space,
from Palmroth et al. [2018],
Living Reviews in
Computational Astrophysics

- Spatial grid: cartesian grid, now with (static) **adaptive mesh refinement**
- Velocity grid: **sparse velocity space** to save on memory
- Inner boundary: perfectly conducting sphere
→ WIP: better ionosphere description
- Inflow boundary: Maxwellian distribution + interplanetary magnetic field
→ since 2021: **time-varying input conditions**



VLASIATOR ENABLES STUDYING ION KINETIC PROCESSES IN THEIR GLOBAL CONTEXT

From Palmroth et al. [2018], Living Reviews in Computational Astrophysics

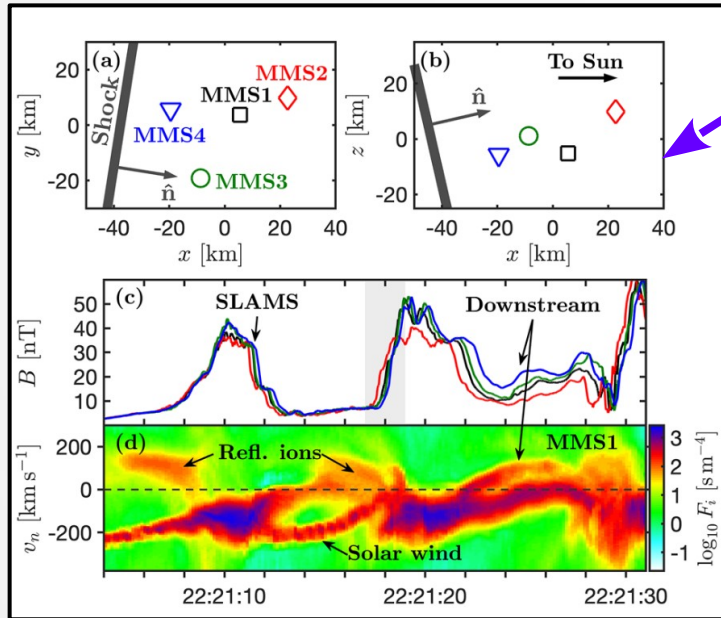


For example:

- Shock-foreshock interactions
- Ion acceleration at the curved bow shock
- Ultra-low frequency waves (1 mHz – 1 Hz) and their transmission across different regions
- Ion precipitation linked with tail reconnection or flux transfer events



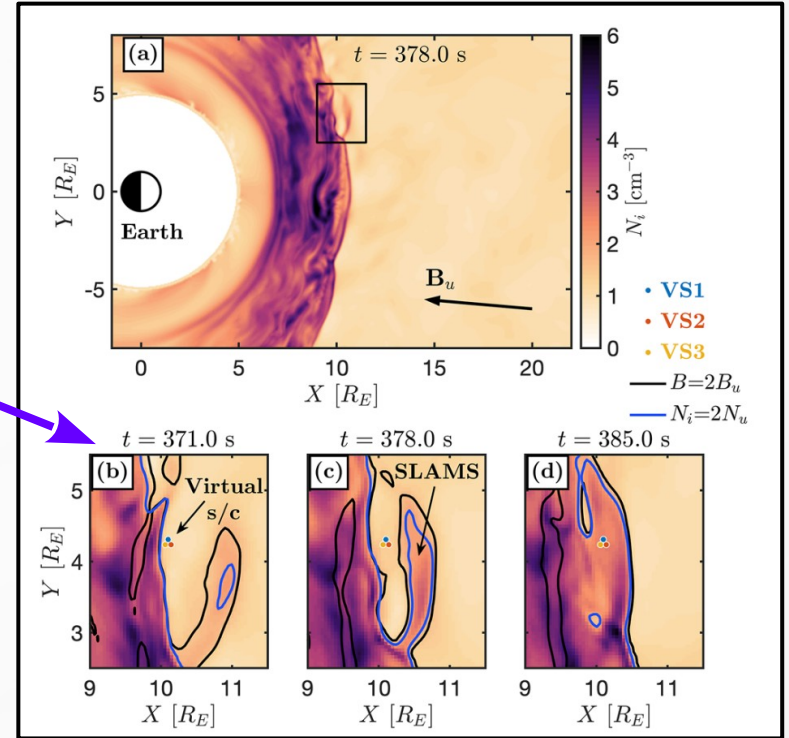
SIMULATIONS CAN PROVIDE THE GLOBAL CONTEXT FOR OBSERVATIONS OF SHOCK REFORMATION



MMS satellites crossing the shock in the “wrong” order

Signature of shock reformation caused by a SLAMS

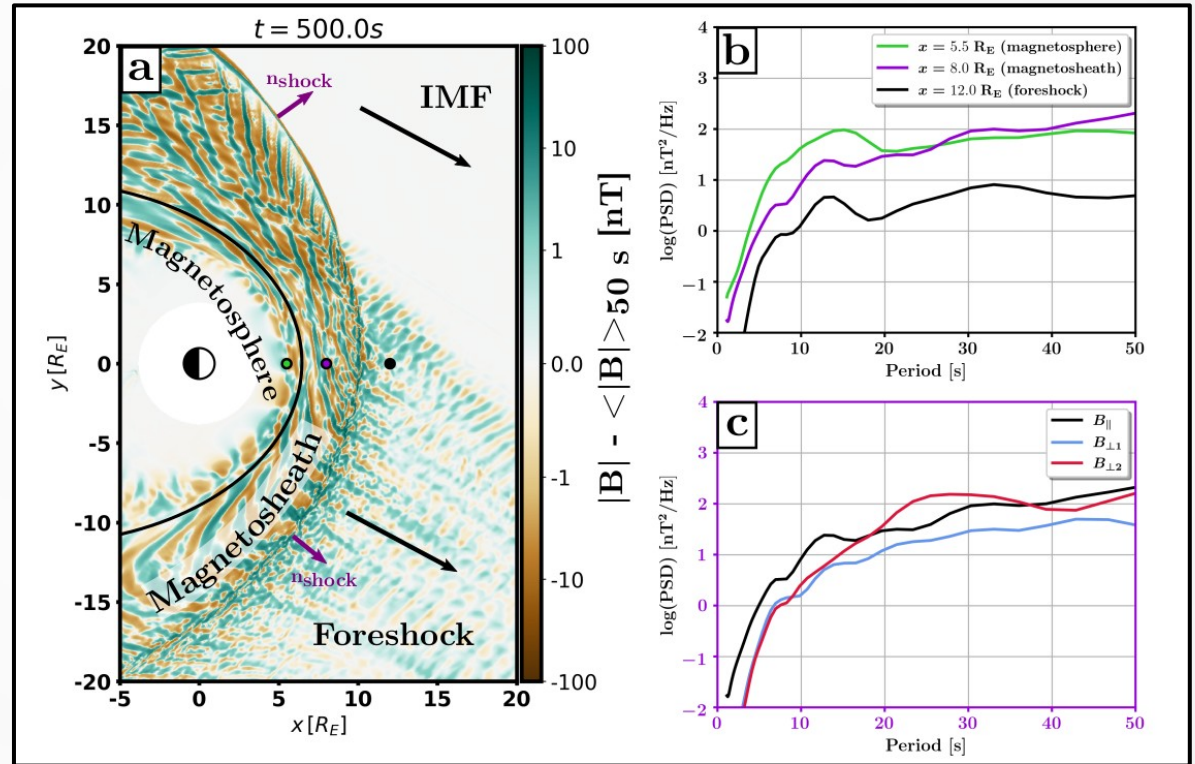
From Johlander et al. [2022], Geophysical Research Letters





HOW DO FORESHOCK WAVES CROSS THE MAGNETOSHEATH TO GENERATE MAGNETOSPHERIC PC3 WAVES?

- Waves with similar periods observed simultaneously in the foreshock and the magnetosphere [e.g., Takahashi et al., 1984; Clausen et al., 2009]
- No direct observations of fast-mode waves inside the magnetosheath

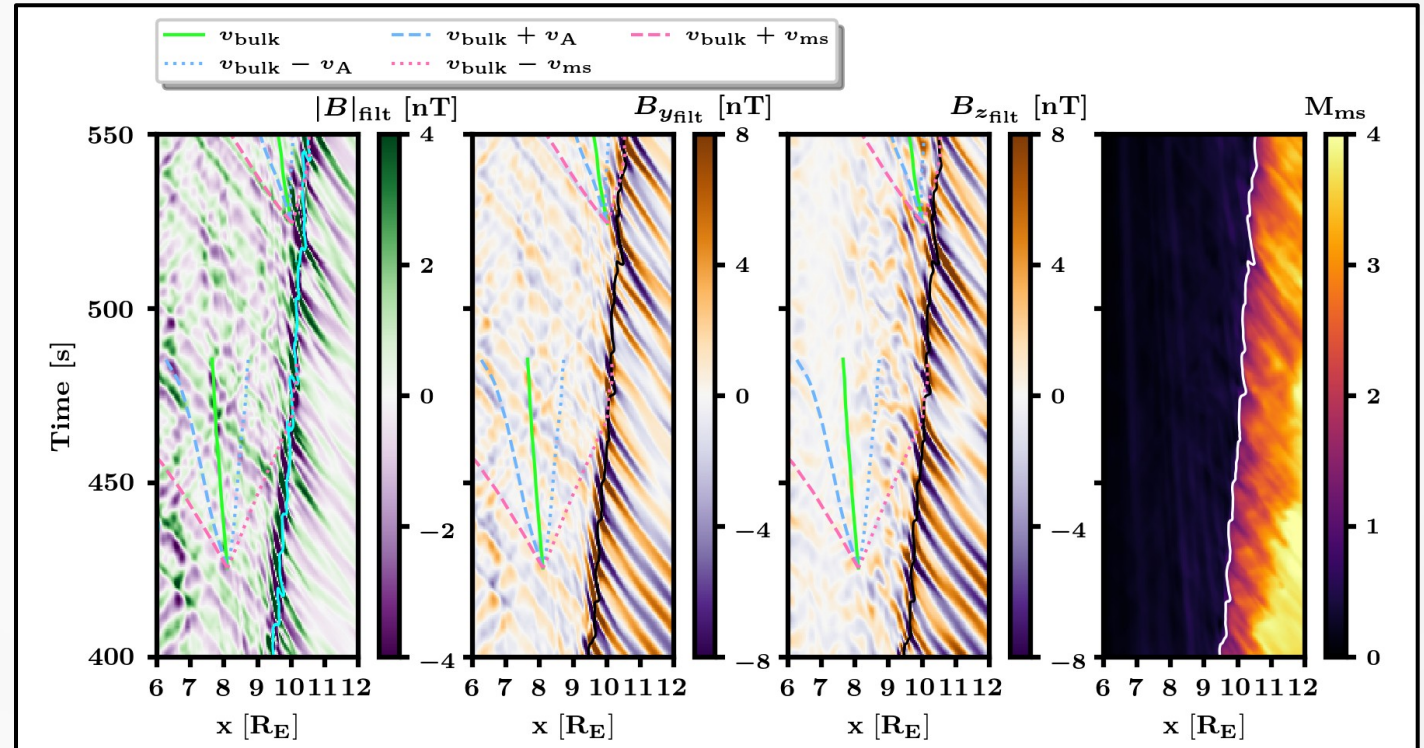
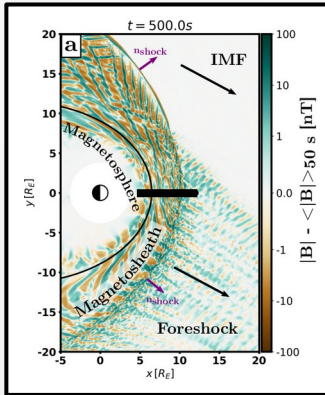


Turc et al., manuscript under review



FORESHOCK WAVES MODULATE THE MACH NUMBER UPSTREAM OF THE SHOCK

Fast-mode signals generated downstream of the shock due to variations in the compression ratio



Turc et al., manuscript under review



GLOBAL IMPACT OF SOLAR WIND DENSITY FLUCTUATIONS ON THE MAGNETOSHEATH

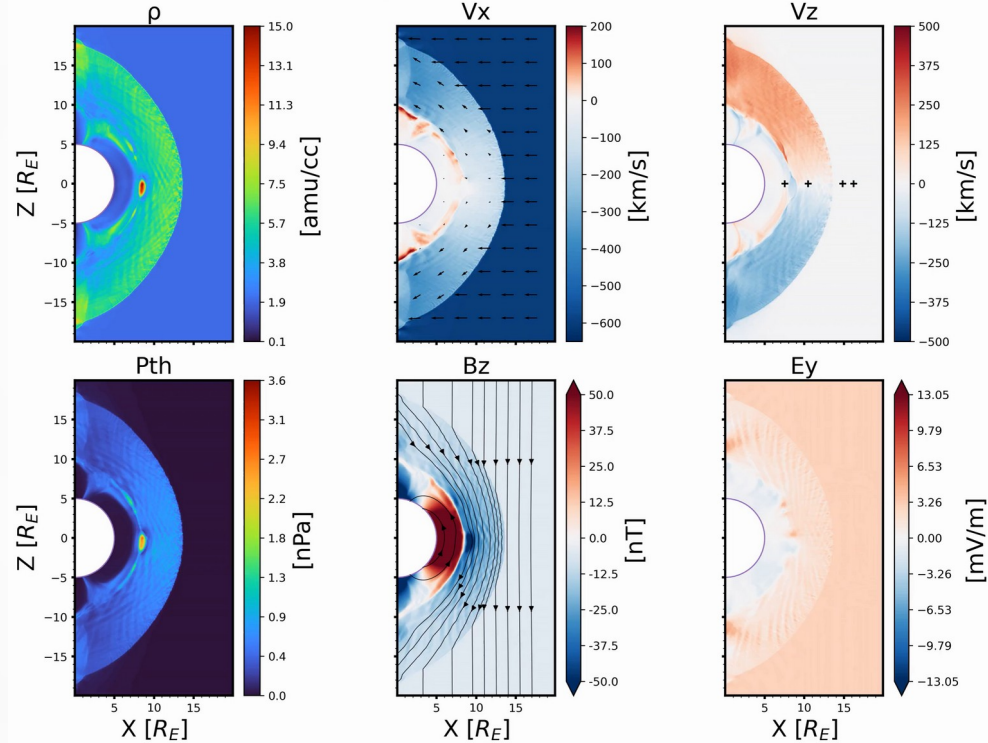
New time-varying input parameters

Sinusoidal density variations in the solar wind.

Period = 150 s (Pc5 waves)

“Stripes” of modified plasma parameters inside the magnetosheath

Density pulse run, $t = 400.5s$



From Zhou et al., manuscript in prep



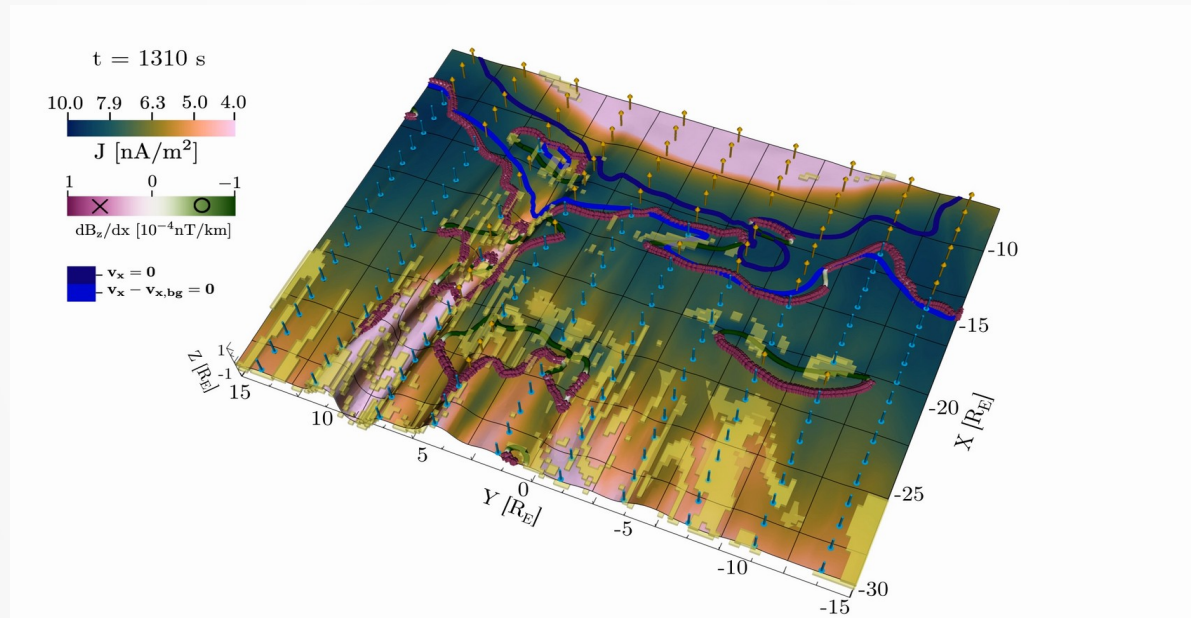
THE MAGNETOSPHERE IN 6 DIMENSIONS





THE MAGNETOTAIL DYNAMICS IS DRIVEN BY A COMPLEX INTERPLAY BETWEEN RECONNECTION, FLAPPING AND INSTABILITIES

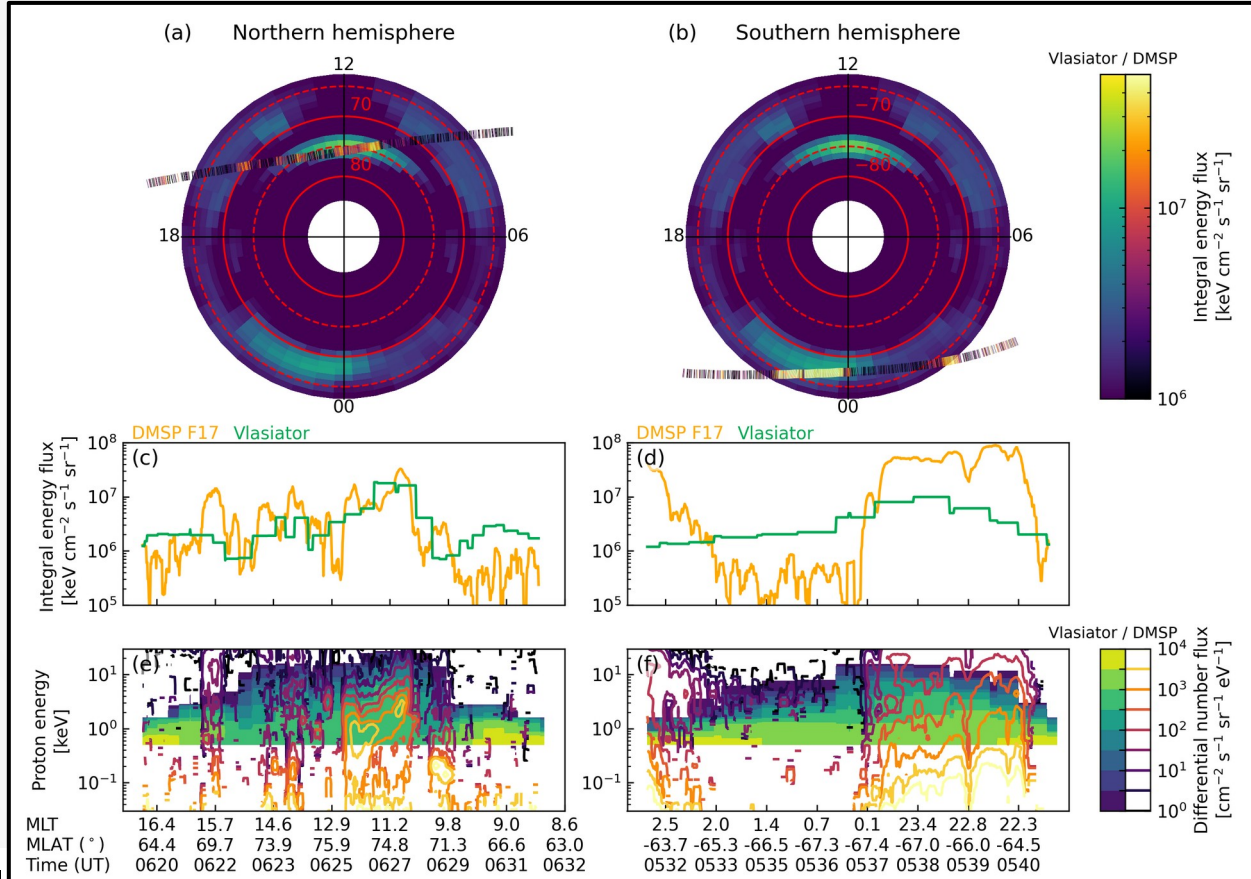
Palmroth et al.,
manuscript
under review





ION PRECIPITATING FLUXES SHOW GOOD AGREEMENT WITH DMSP MEASUREMENTS

Grandin et al.,
manuscript in
preparation



UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI



CONCLUSIONS

Vlasiator enables studies of **ion kinetic processes in their global context** in near-Earth space, and allows for **direct comparison with observations**.

Most Vlasiator publications so far are presenting 5D simulations, but the first 6D runs have been carried out and their analysis is underway.

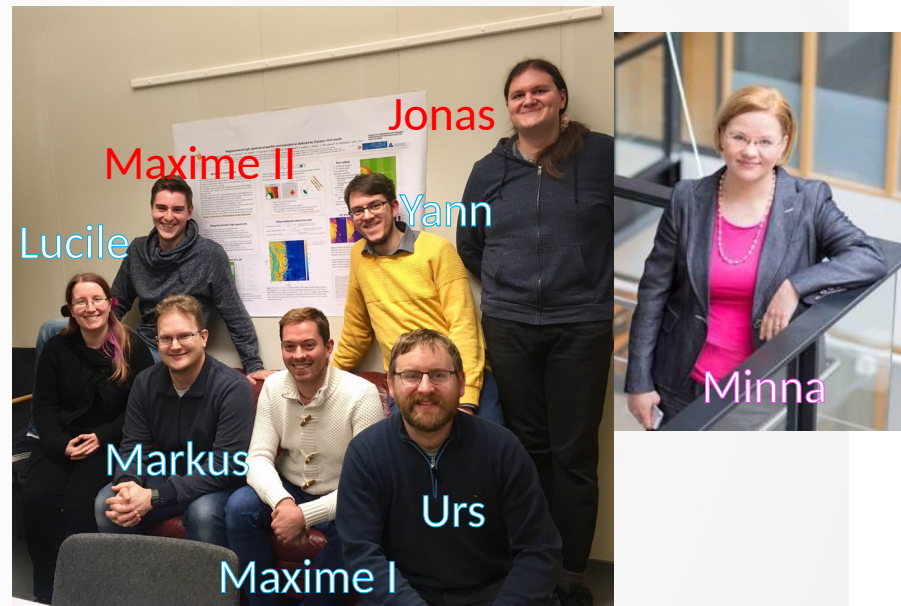
The first results, reveal a **complex interplay between reconnection and instabilities** in the magnetotail.



THE VLASIATOR MODEL IS CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVING THANKS TO THE EFFORTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT TEAM

Upcoming model developments:

- Addition of a more realistic ionosphere
- Adaptive mesh refinement in velocity space
- Dynamic adaptive mesh refinement



The Vlasiator code is **open-source** and **available on Github**

<https://github.com/fmihpc/vlasiator>



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- The Academy of Finland
- The CSC IT Centre for Science
- The PRACE network
- The Finnish Grid and Cloud Infrastructure (FGCI) and specifically the University of Helsinki computing services