

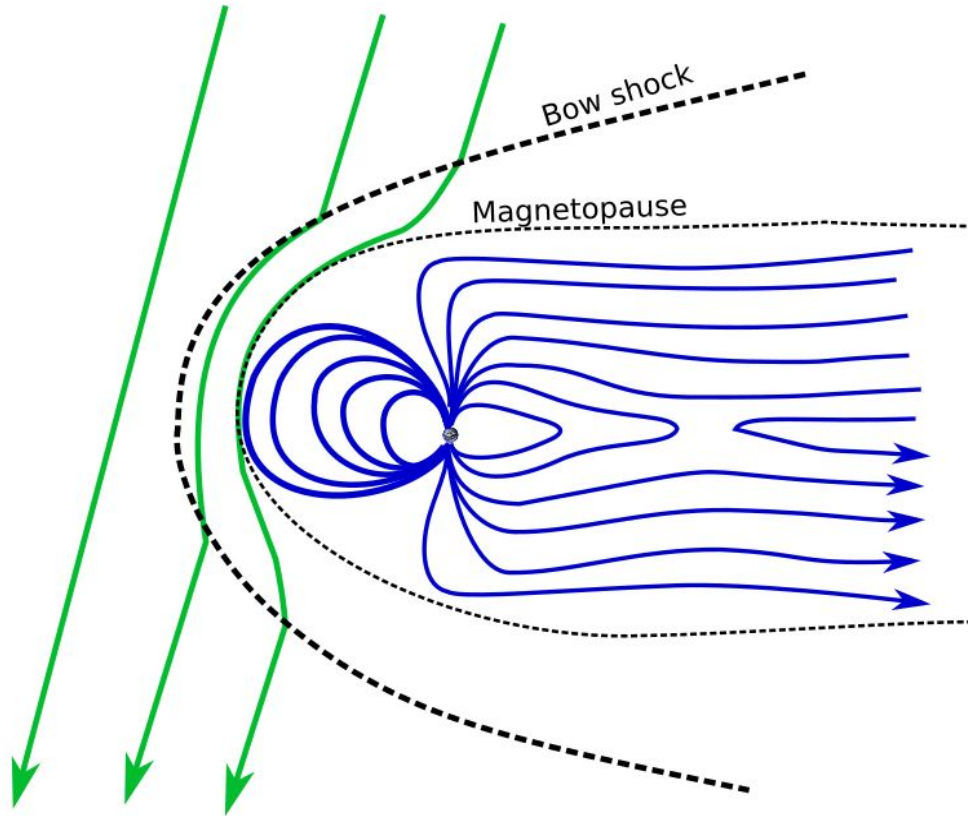
Where is Magnetic Reconnection occurring on the Magnetopause ?

Bayane Michotte de Welle, Nicolas Aunai, Gautier Nguyen
Benoit Lavraud, Vincent Génot, Roch Smets

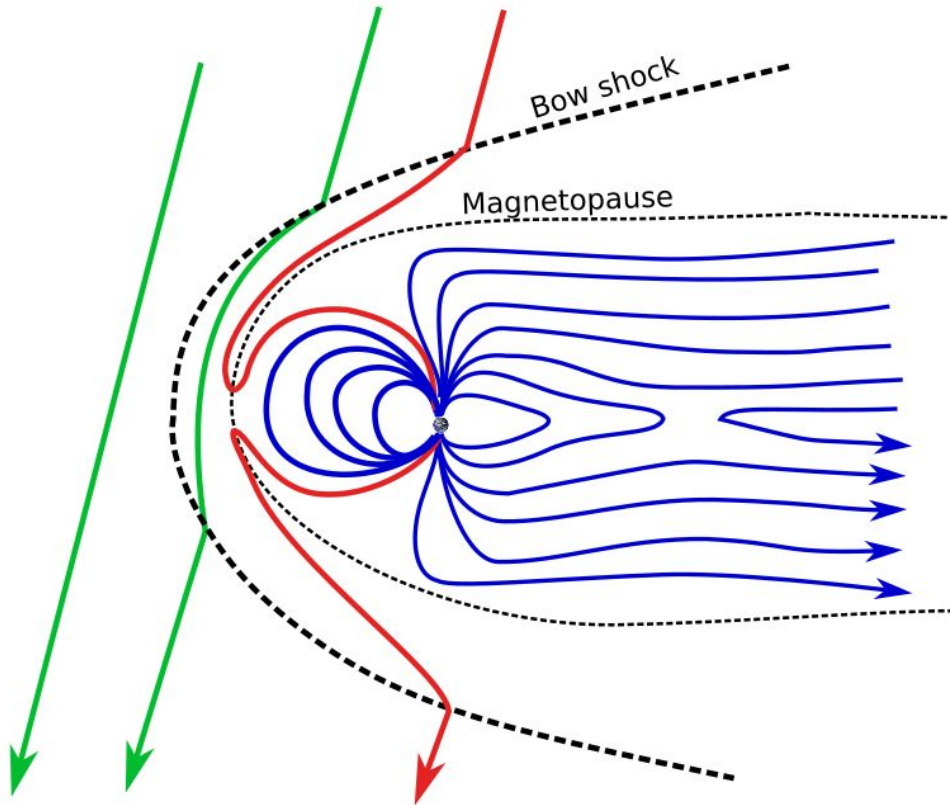
Laboratoire de Physique des Plasmas
École Polytechnique, France



Where is the reconnection point ?

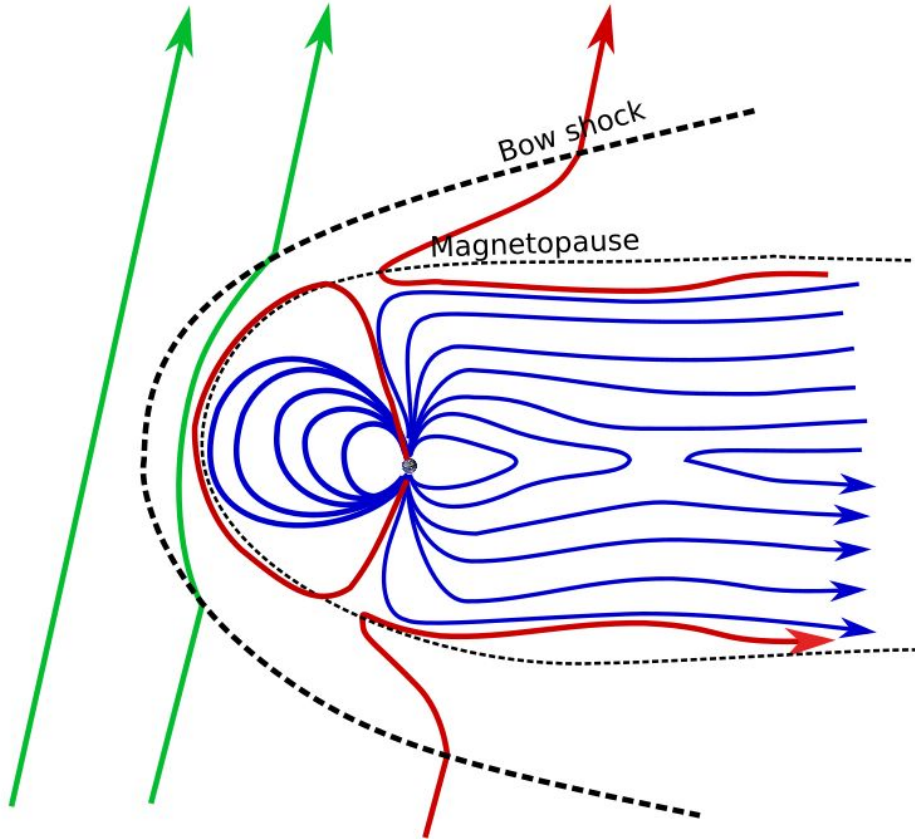


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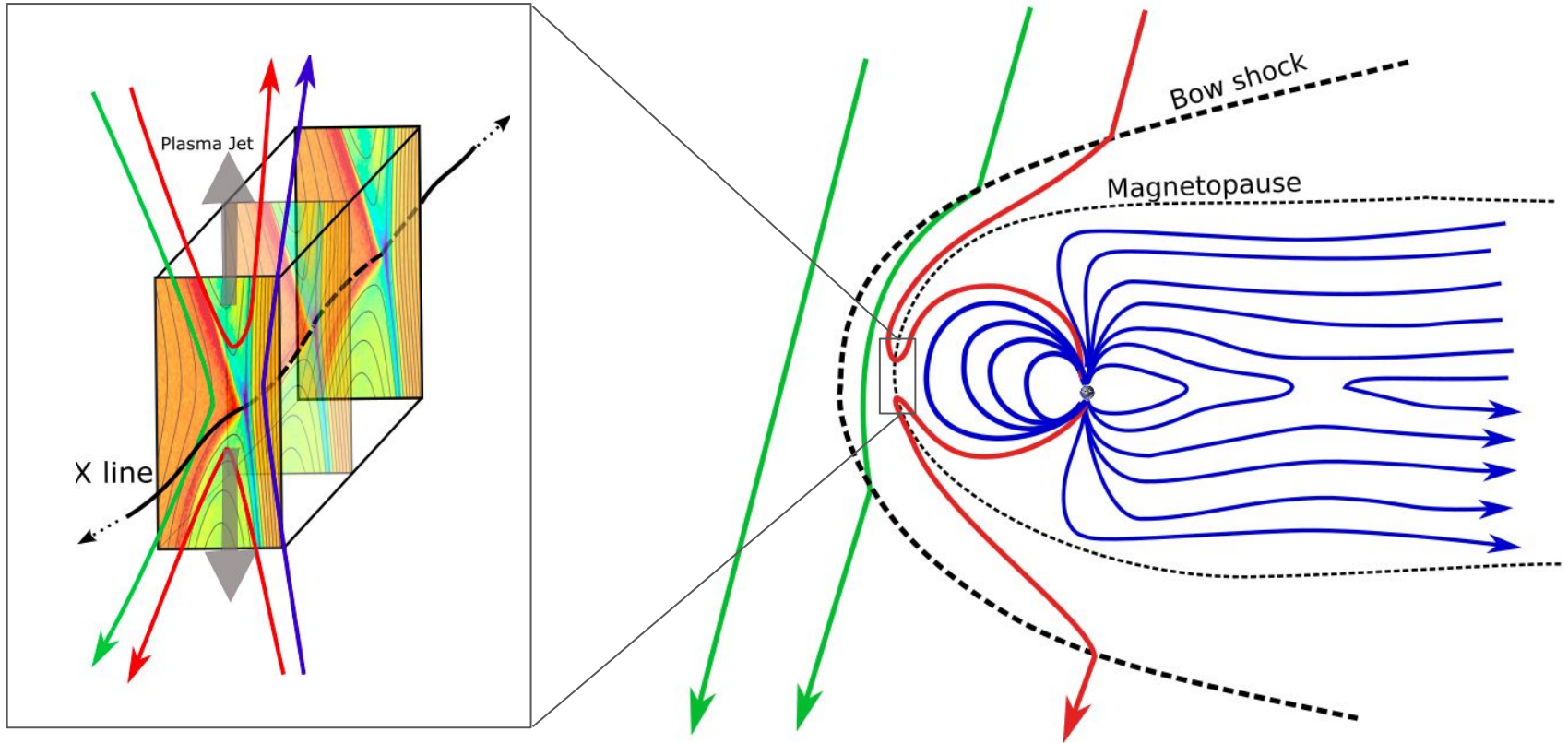
Southward IMF
↓
Low latitude reconnection

Where is the reconnection point ?

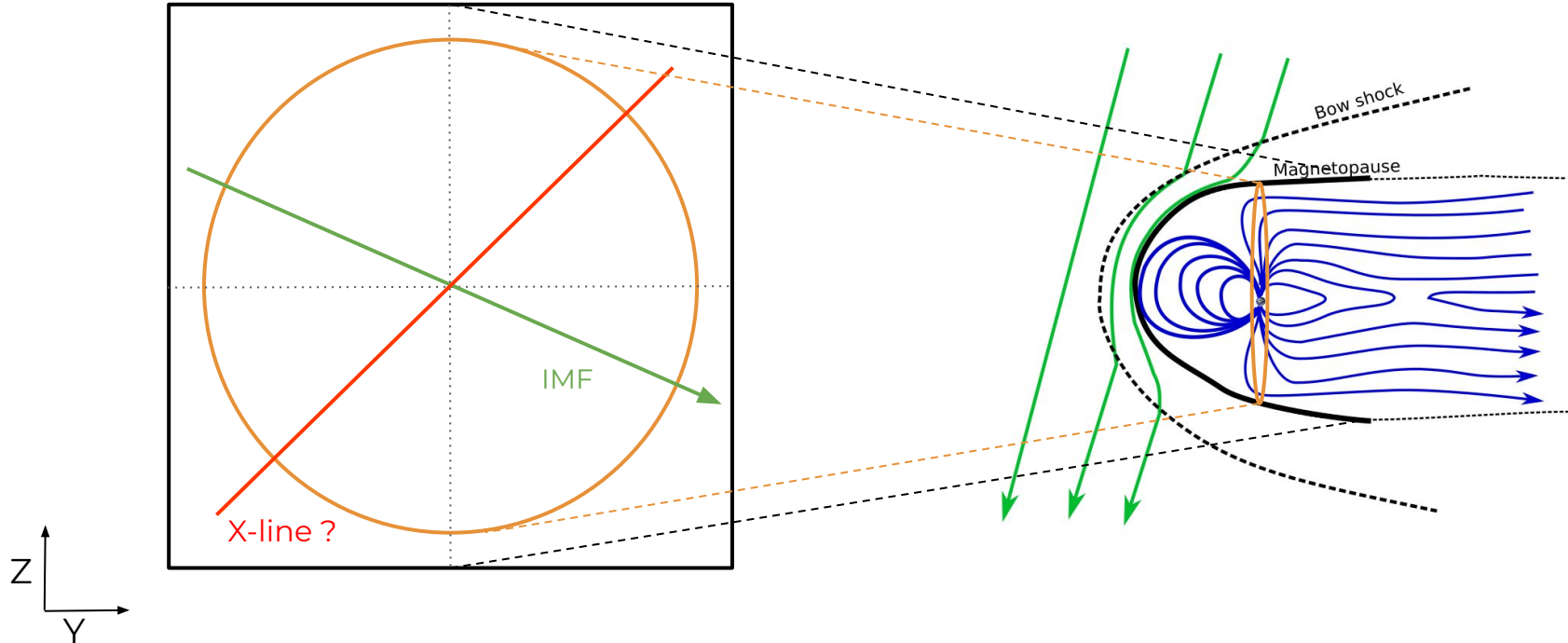


Northward IMF
↓
high latitude reconnection

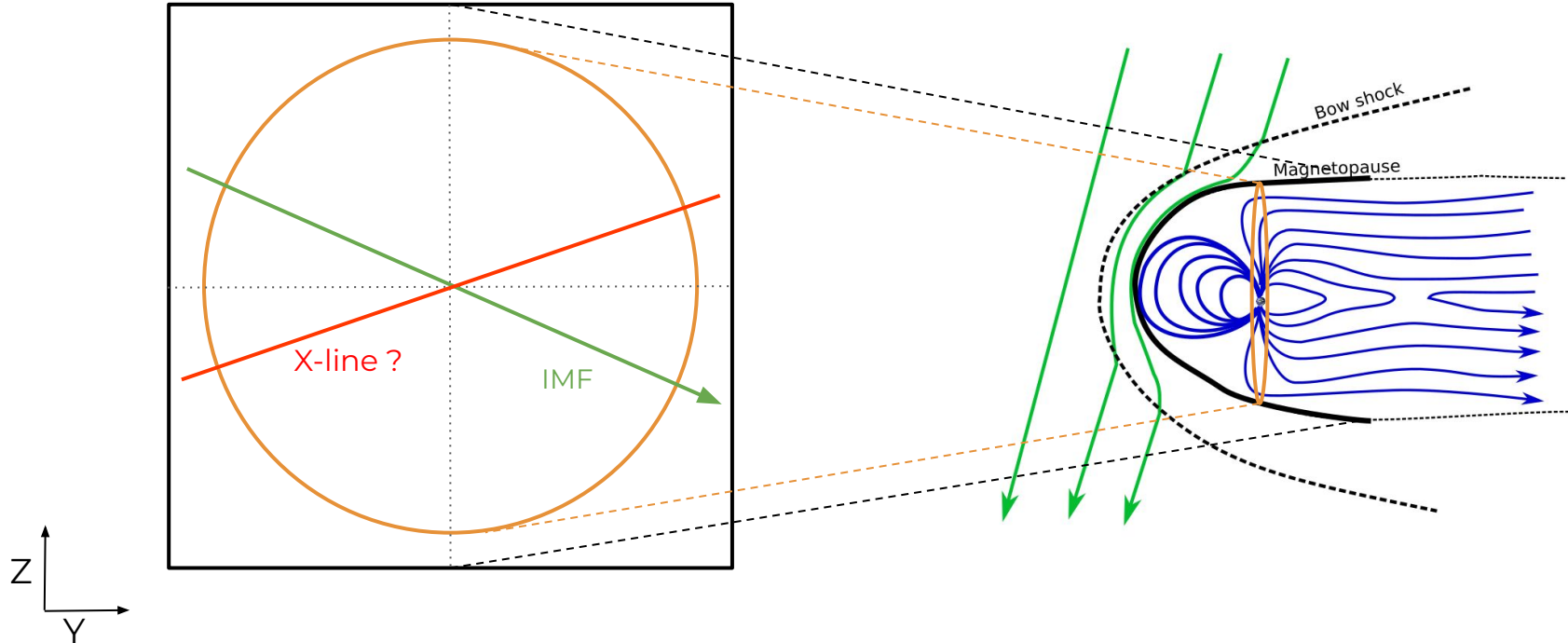
Where is the reconnection line ?



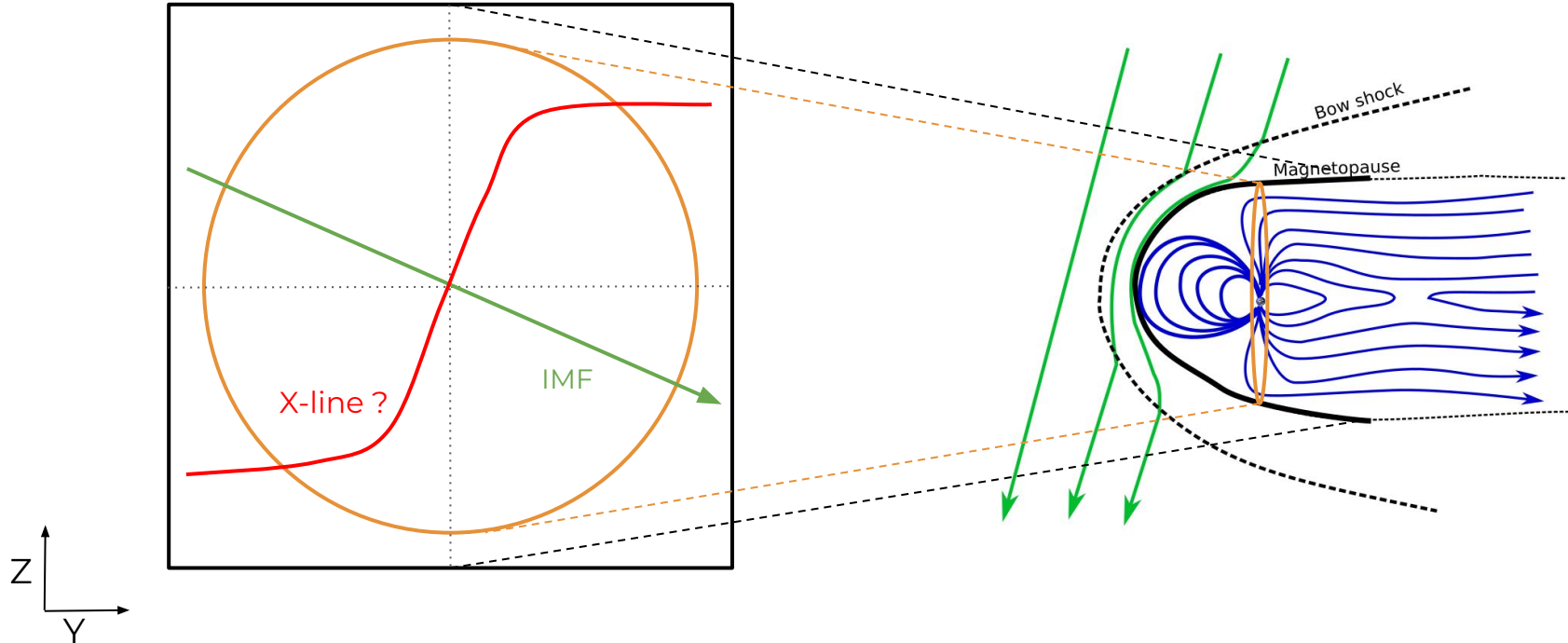
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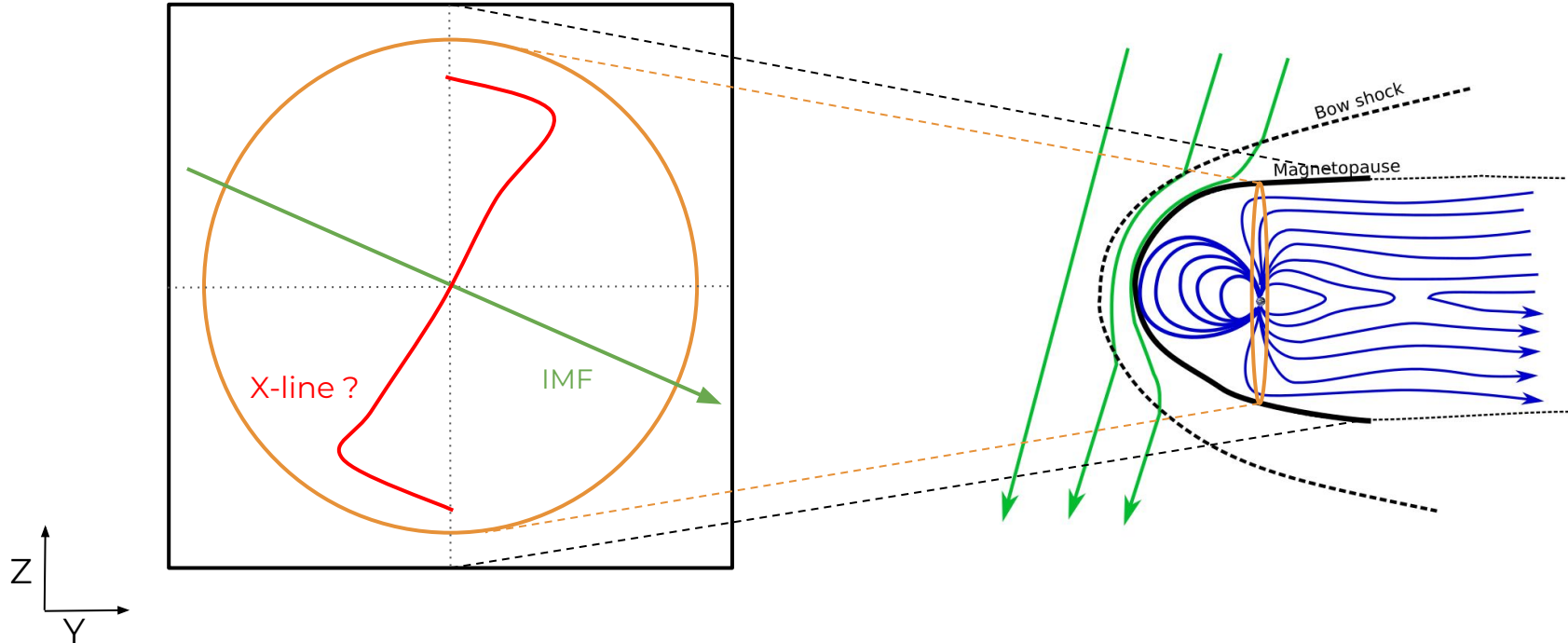
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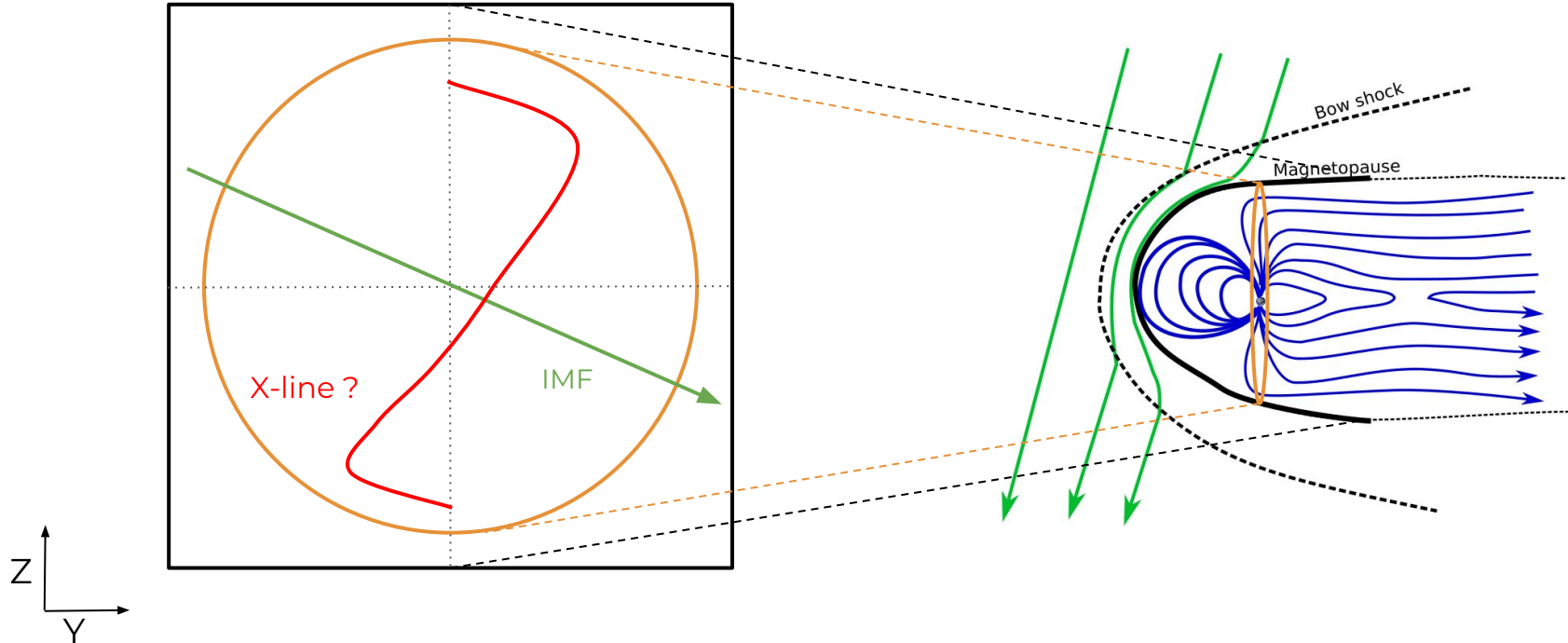
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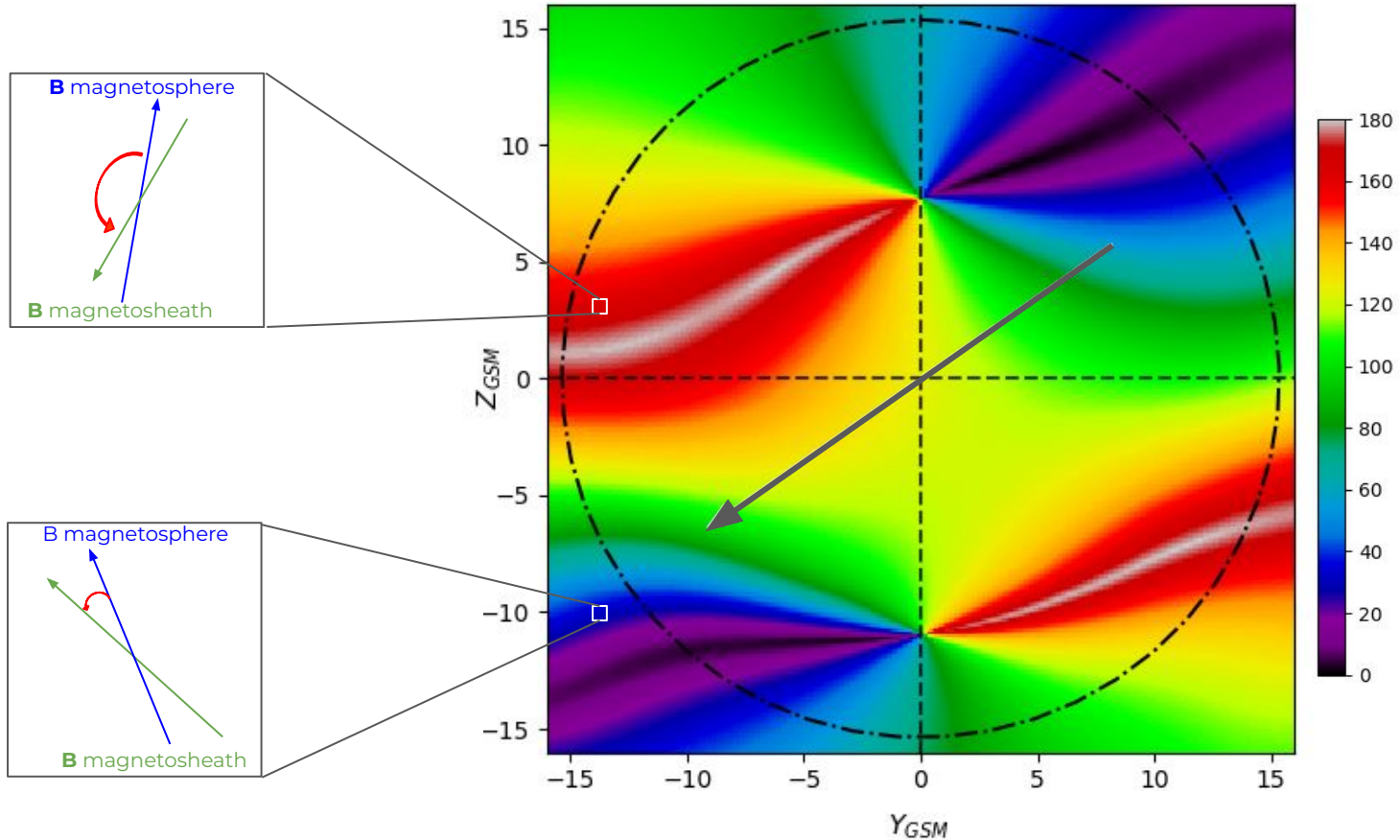
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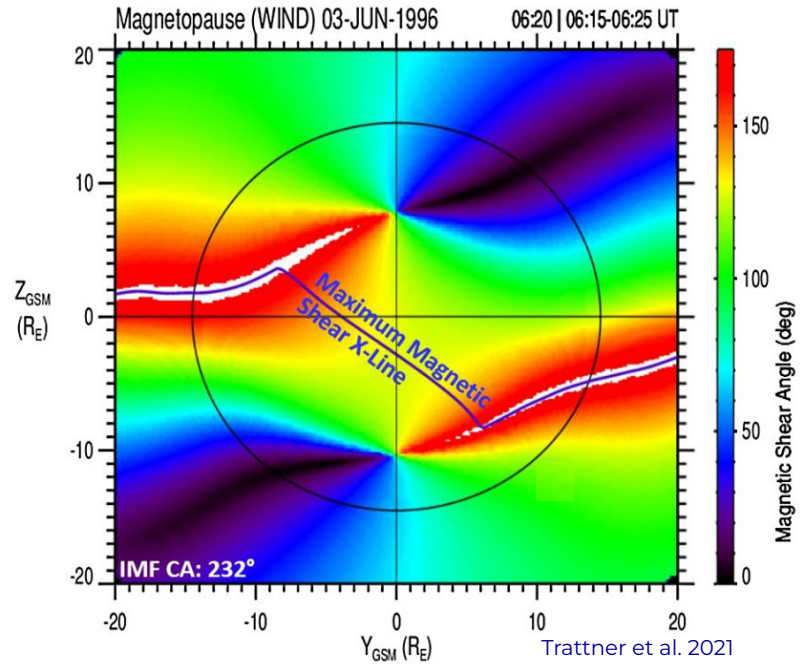
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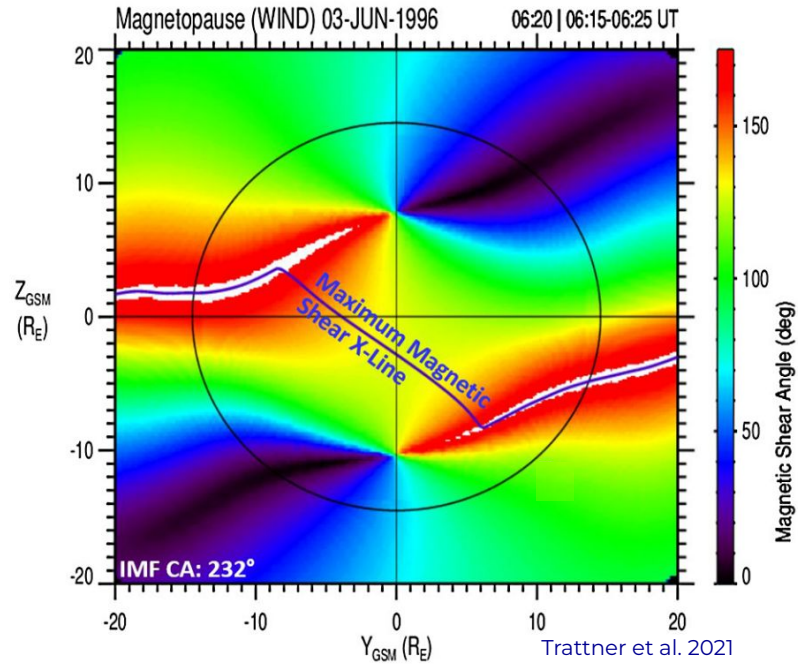
Maximum Magnetic Shear model (Trattner et al 2007)



Maximum Magnetic Shear model (Trattner et al 2007)



Maximum Magnetic Shear model (Trattner et al 2007)



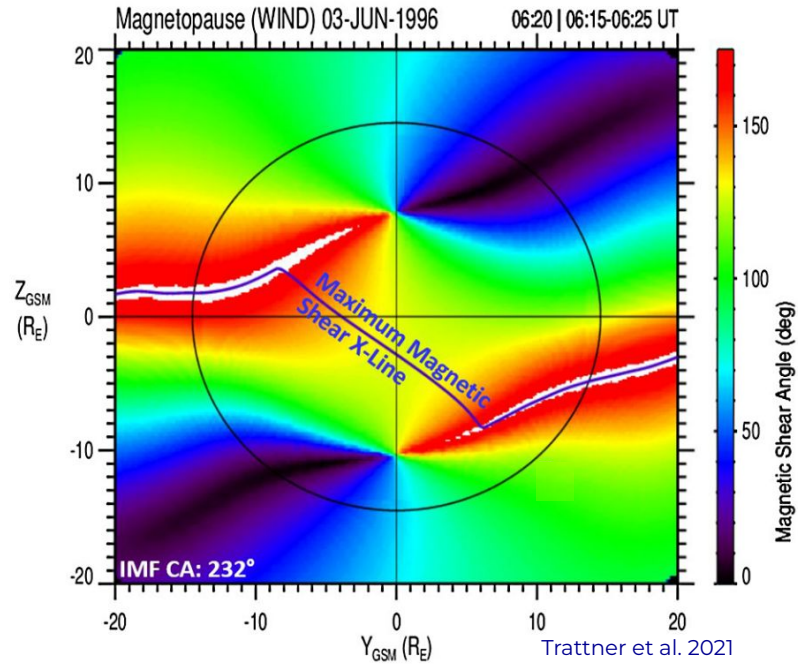
- Assumes :

- modeled magnetospheric \mathbf{B} (Tsyganenko 1996)
- modeled magnetosheath \mathbf{B} (Kobel et al 1994)



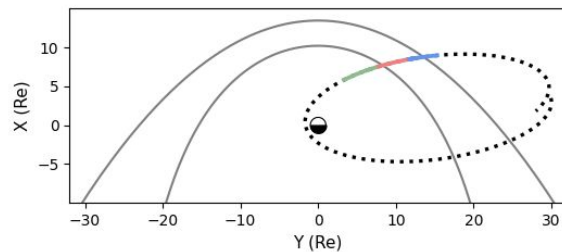
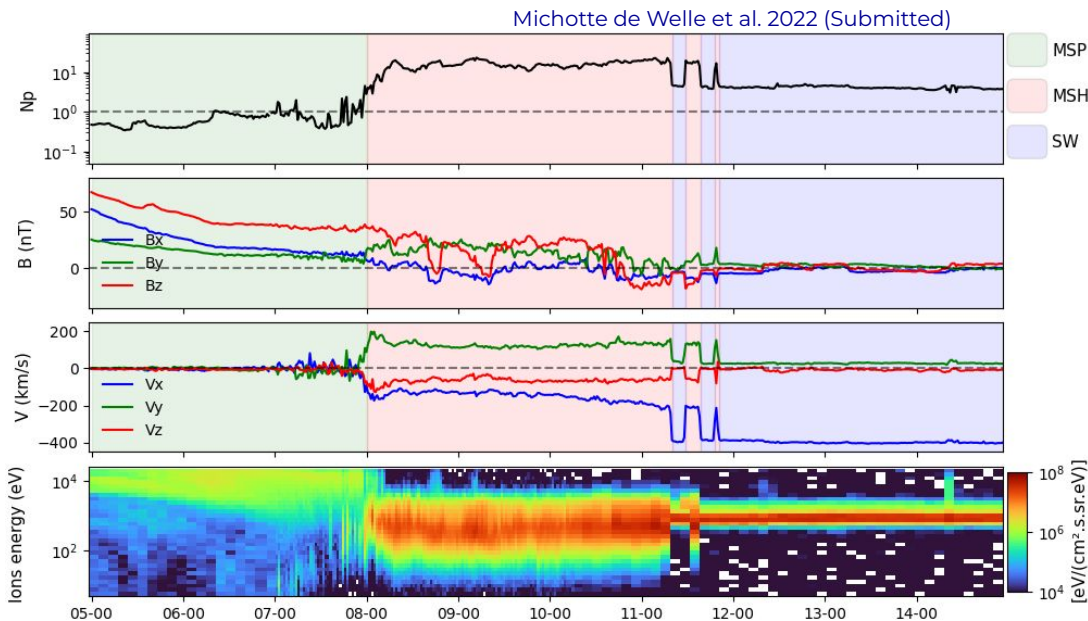
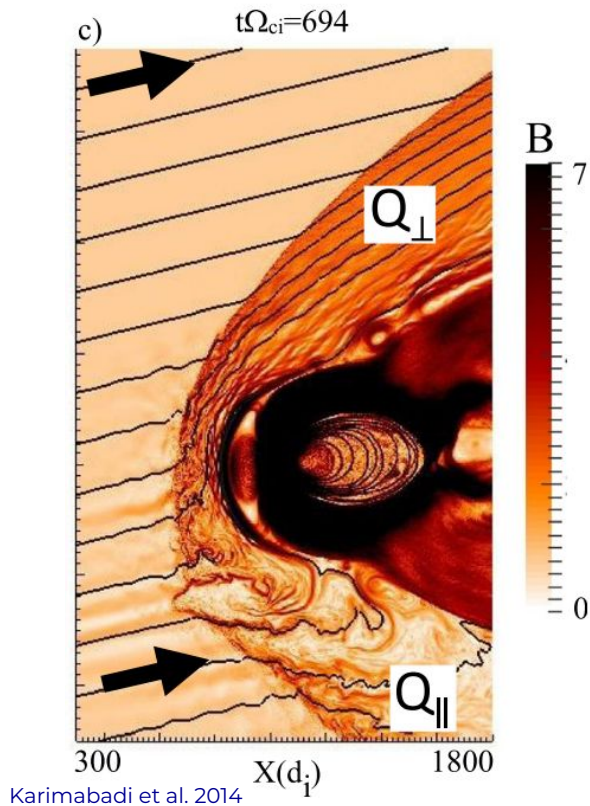
How this modeled map compare to in-situ data ?

Maximum Magnetic Shear model (Trattner et al 2007)

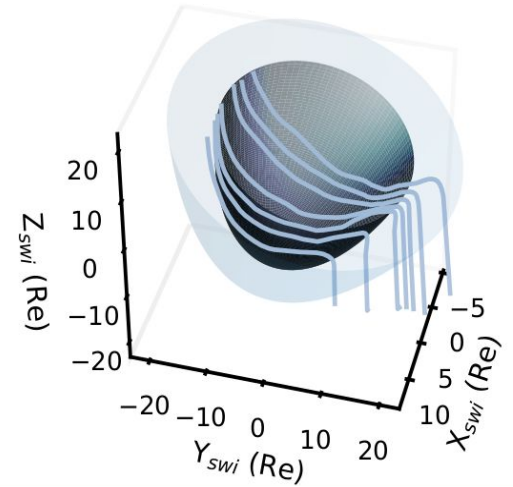
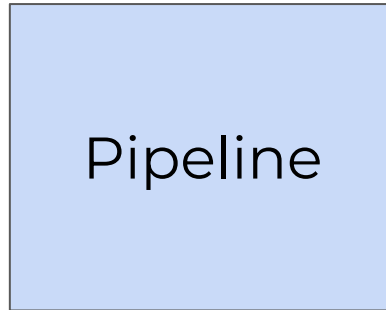
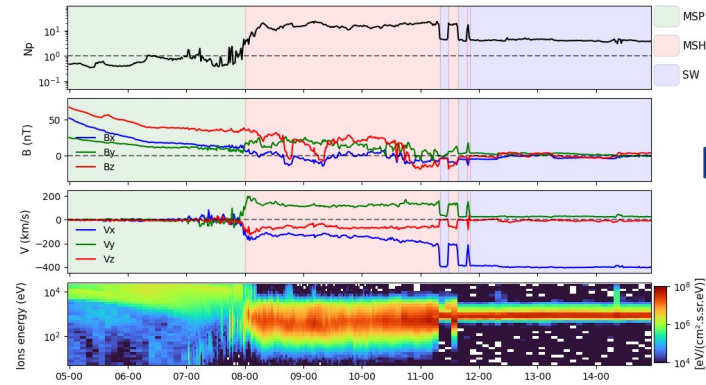


- Assumes :
 - *modeled* magnetospheric **B** (Tsyganenko 1996)
 - *modeled* magnetosheath **B** (Kobel et al 1994)➡ How this modeled map compare to in-situ data ?
- Depends only on **B** shear ➡ What about other parameters (ΔN , ΔV , etc) ?

In-situ data are intrinsically local in both time and space



From in-situ data to global 3D maps



Michotte de Welle et al. (Rejected in Nat. phy.)

From in-situ data to global 3D maps

```
graph TD; A[Data] --- B[4 missions ~ 75 years.satellite];
```

Data

4 missions
~ 75
years.satellite

From in-situ data to global 3D maps

With machine learning



Nguyen et al 2022

Data



Region
selection

4 missions
~ 75
years.satellite

~ 45 millions
magnetosheath
and
~ 55 millions
magnetosphere
data points

From in-situ data to global 3D maps

With machine learning

Data

4 missions
~ 75
years.satellite

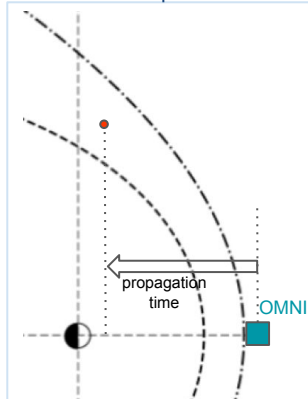
Nguyen et al 2022

Region
selection

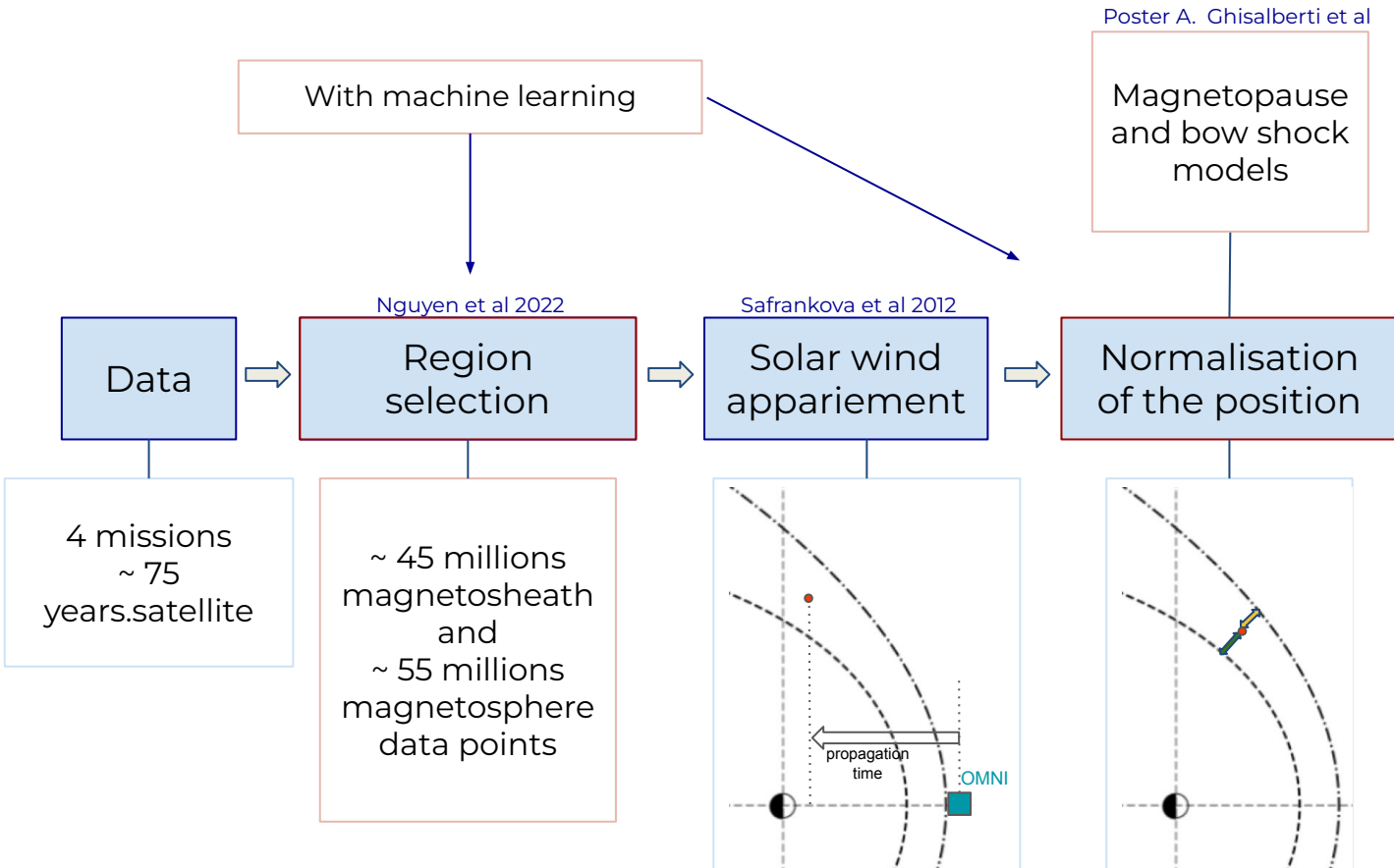
~ 45 millions
magnetosheath
and
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magnetosphere
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Safrankova et al 2012

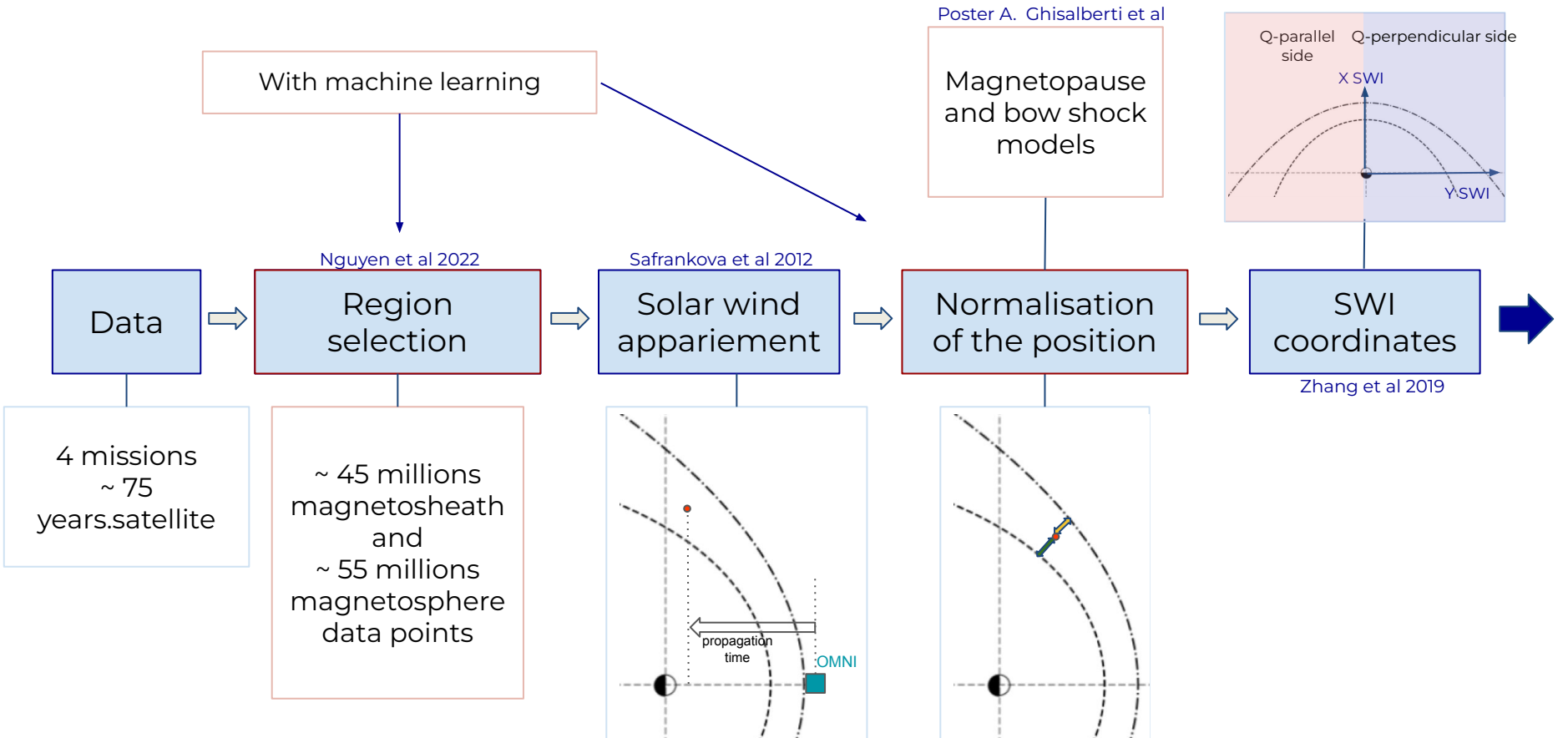
Solar wind
apparierment



From in-situ data to global 3D maps



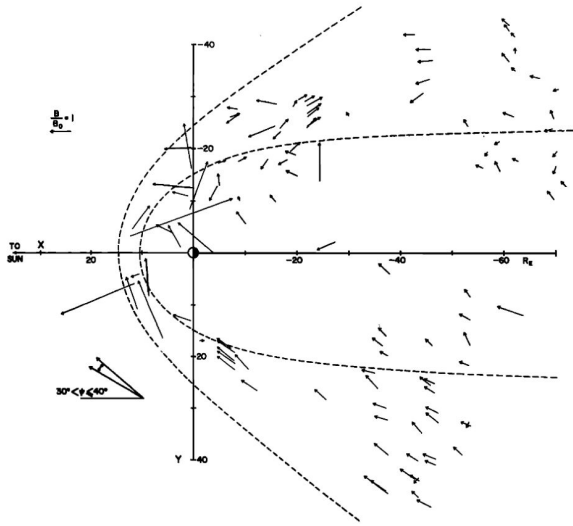
From in-situ data to global 3D maps



Magnetic draping,
and
Shear angle

Current density,
and
Reconnection rate

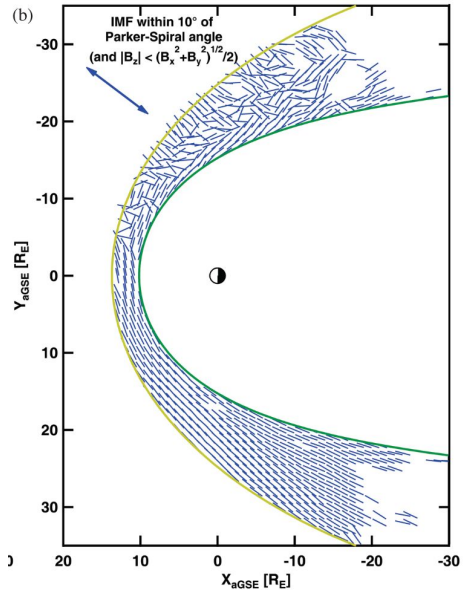
Magnetic field in the magnetosheath from in-situ data



Behannon et al. 1969

Missions :

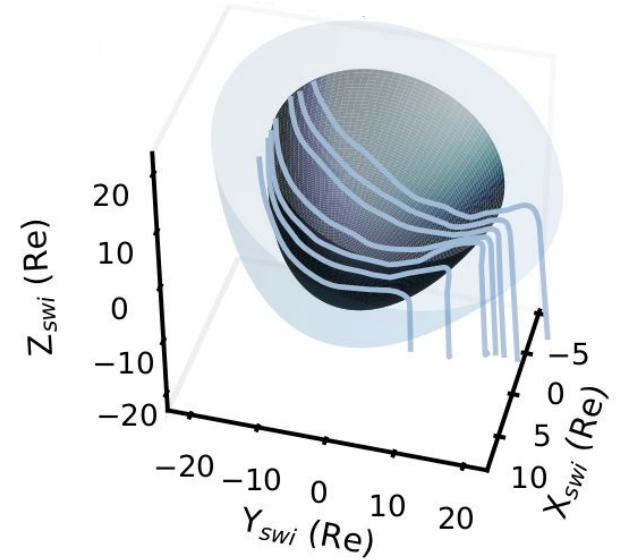
- Explorers



Petrinec 2012

Mission :

- THEMIS

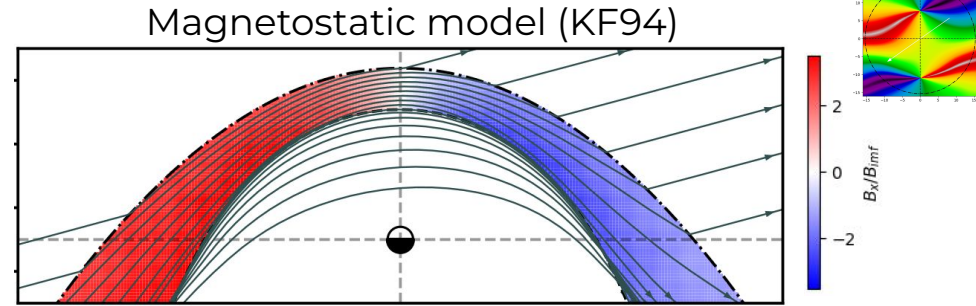
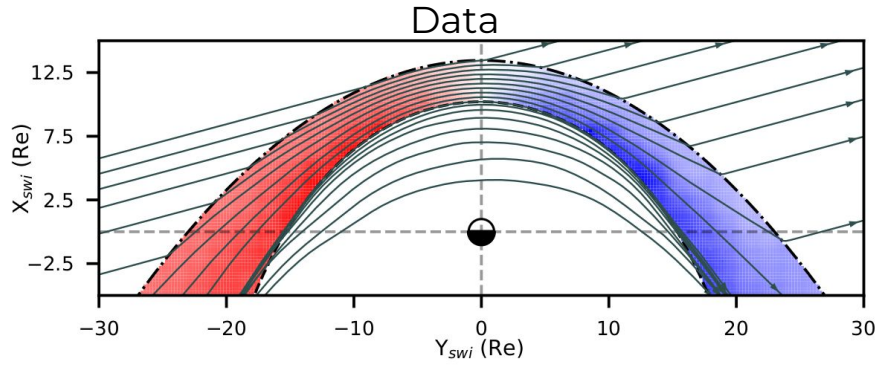


Michotte de Welle et al. (Rejected in Nat. phy.)

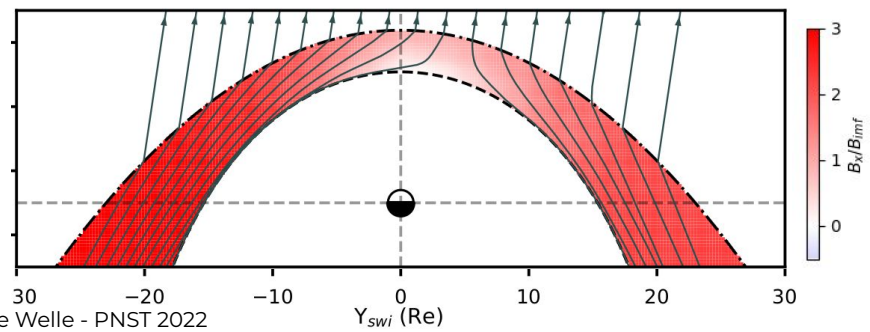
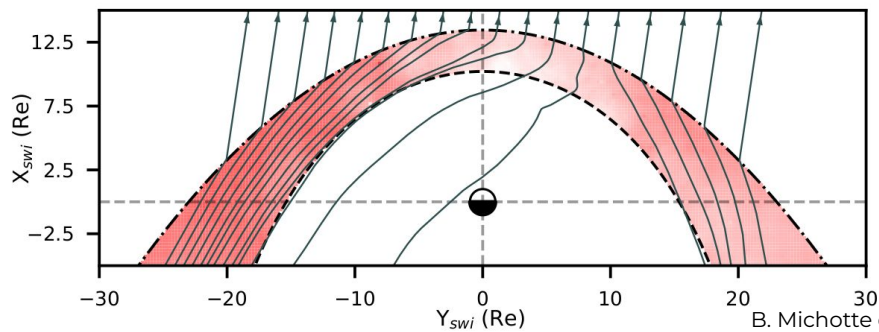
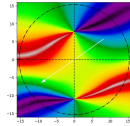
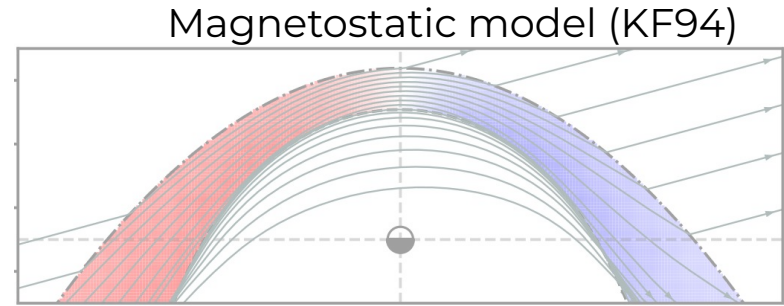
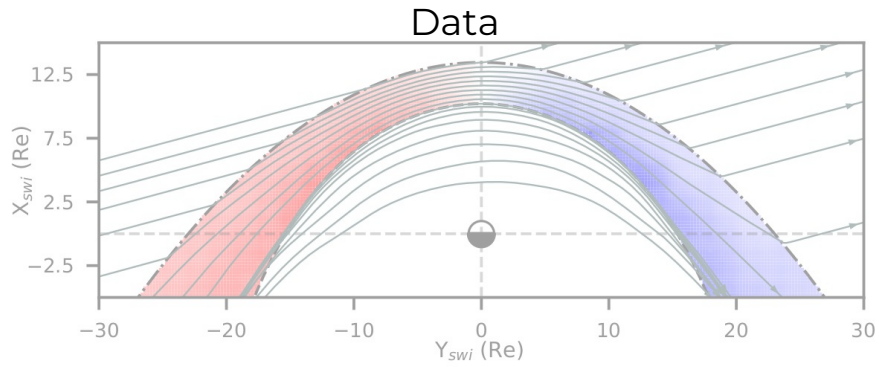
Missions :

- Cluster
- DoubleStar
- THEMIS
- MMS

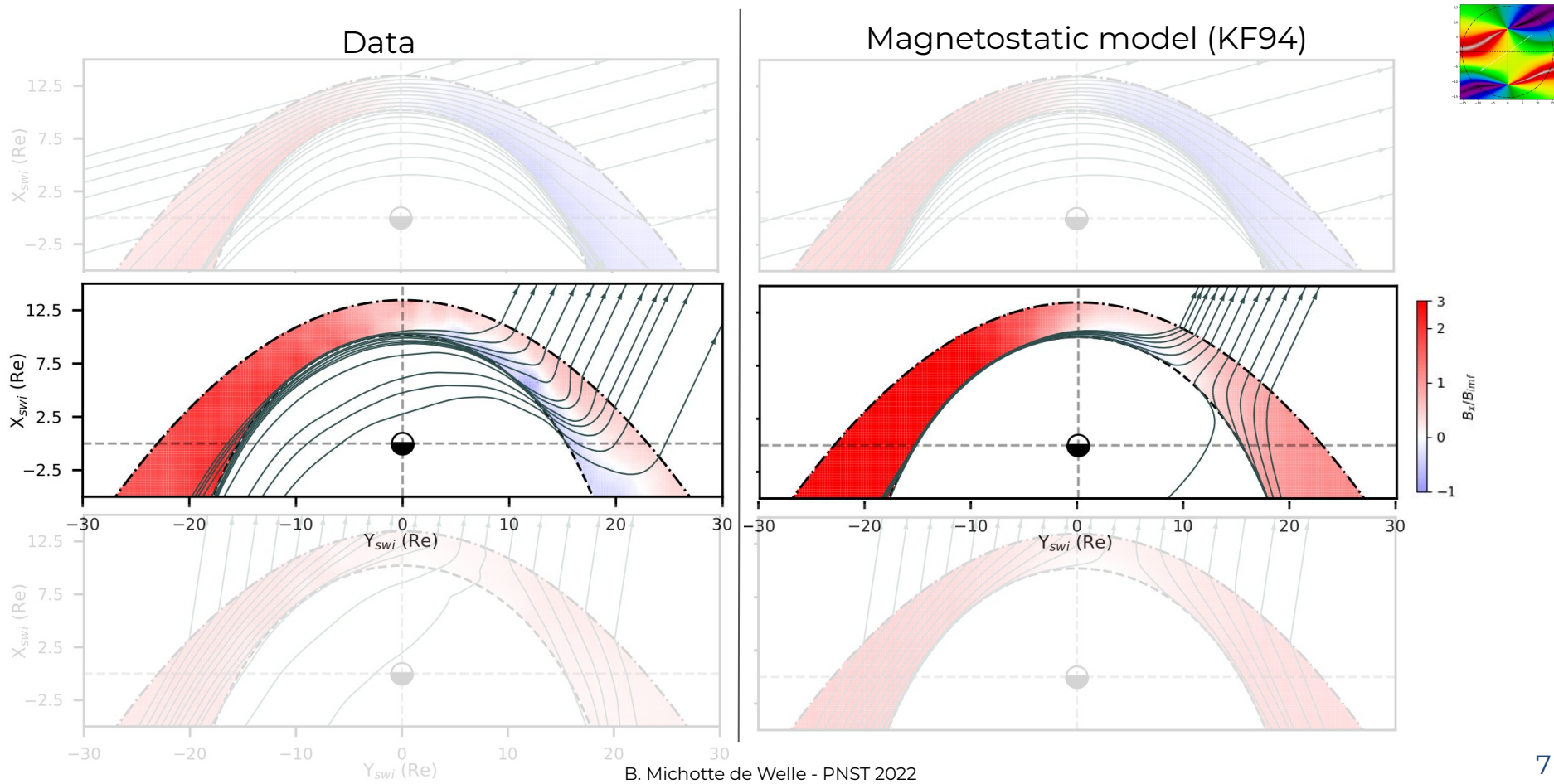
Agreement model/data for radial and perp. IMF



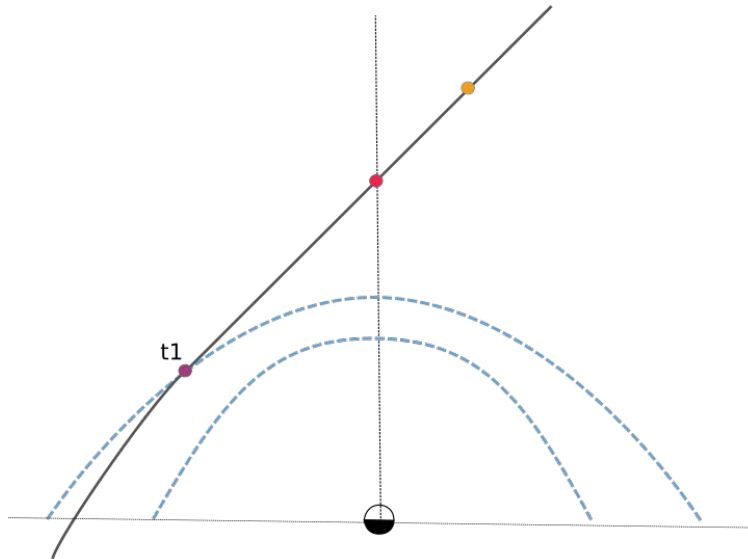
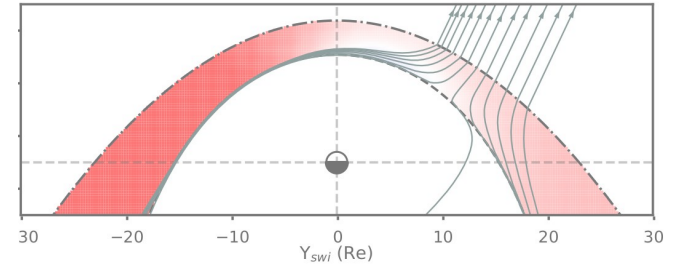
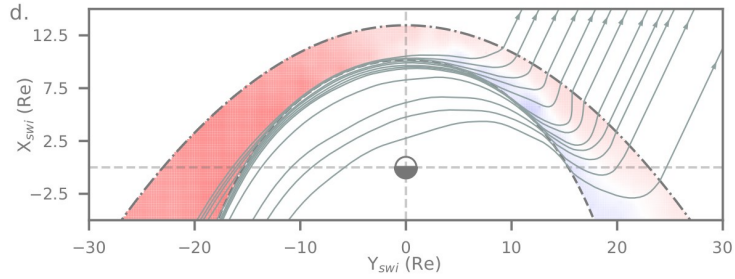
Agreement model/data for radial and perp. IMF



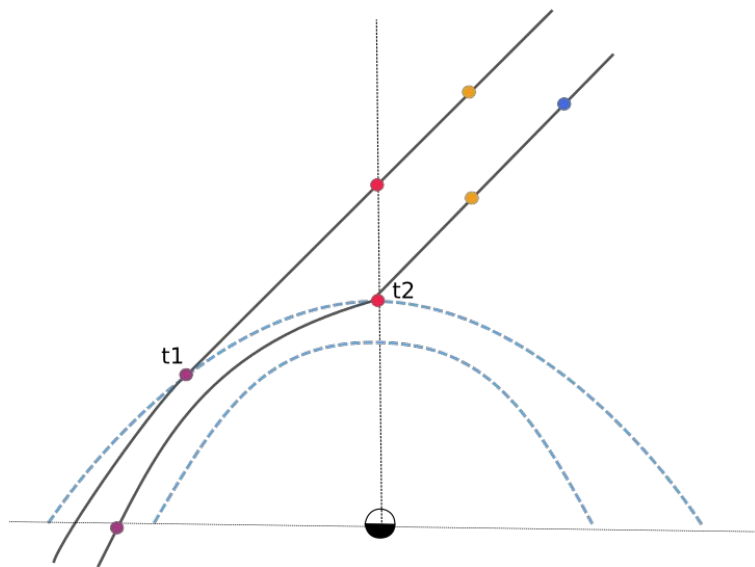
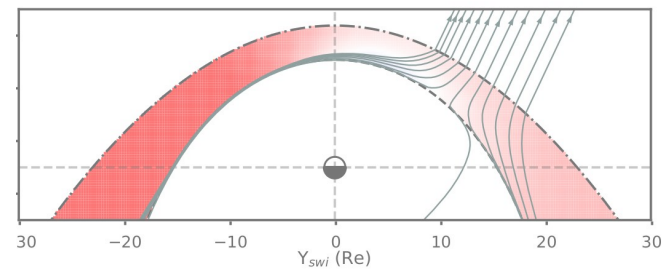
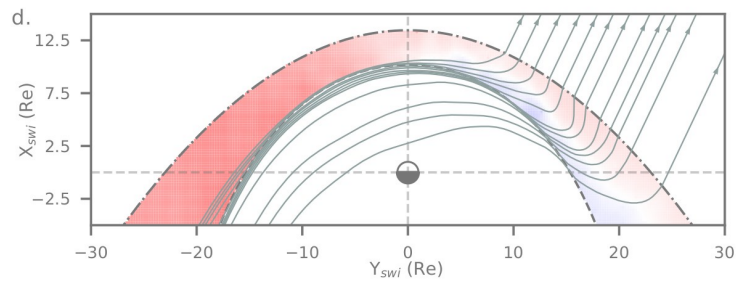
Disagreement model/data for intermediate IMF inclination



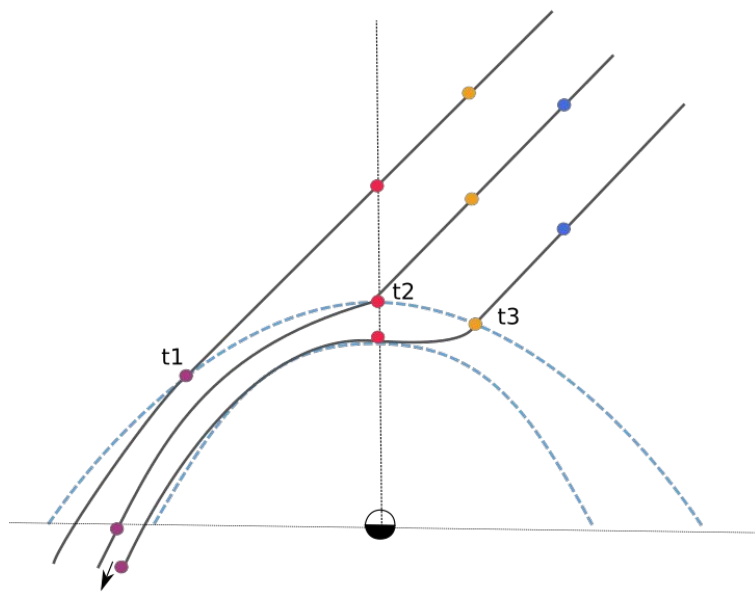
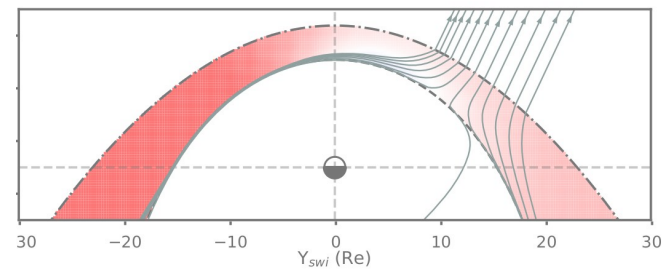
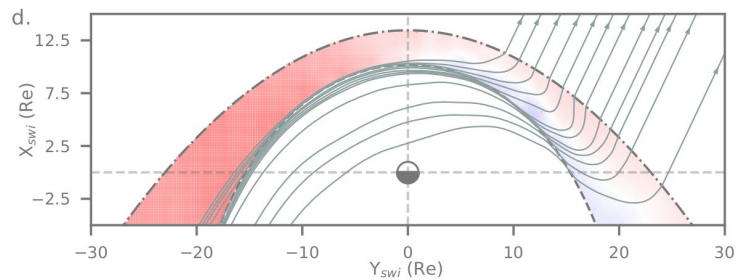
Key roles of the magnetosheath **flow** and system **geometry**



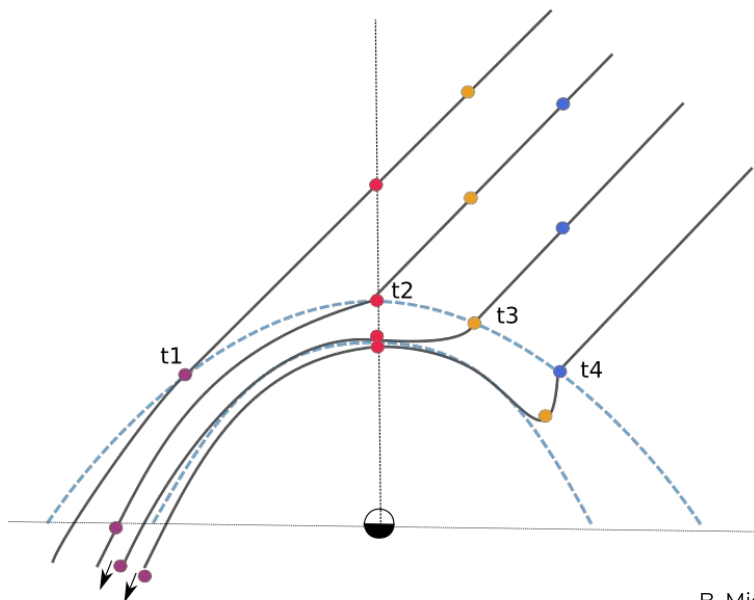
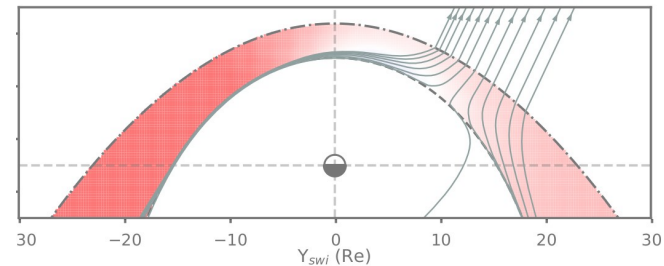
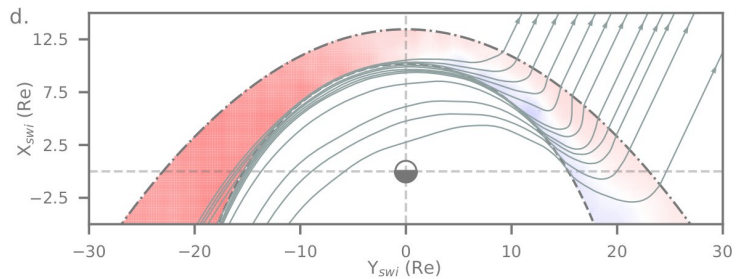
Key roles of the magnetosheath **flow** and system **geometry**



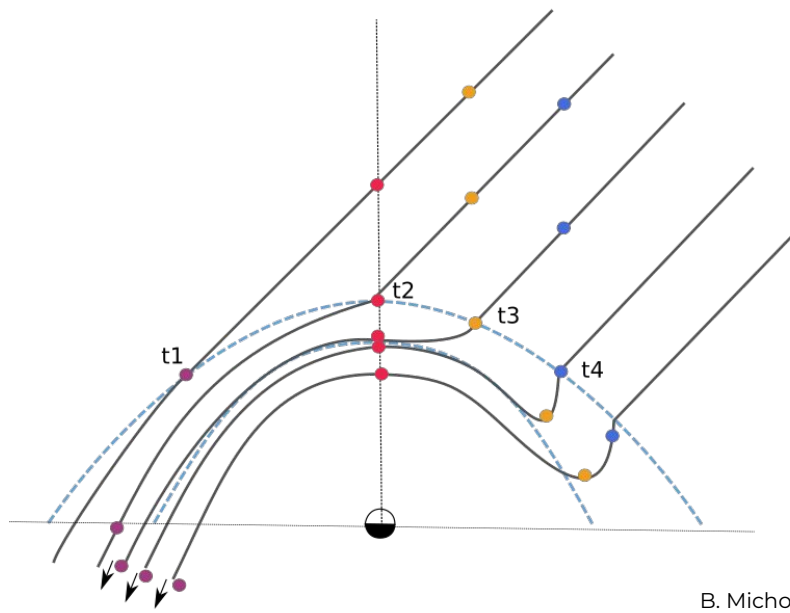
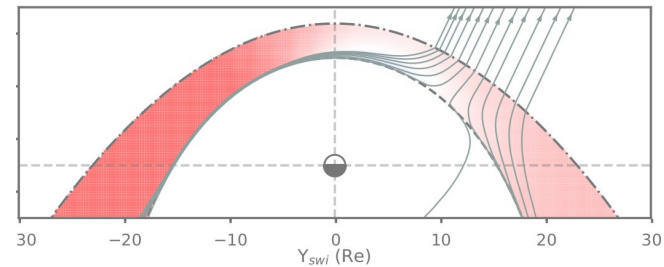
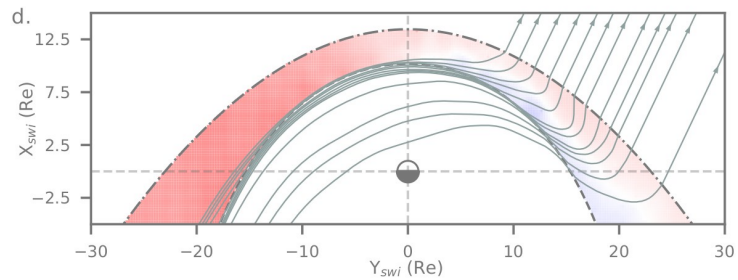
Key roles of the magnetosheath **flow** and system **geometry**



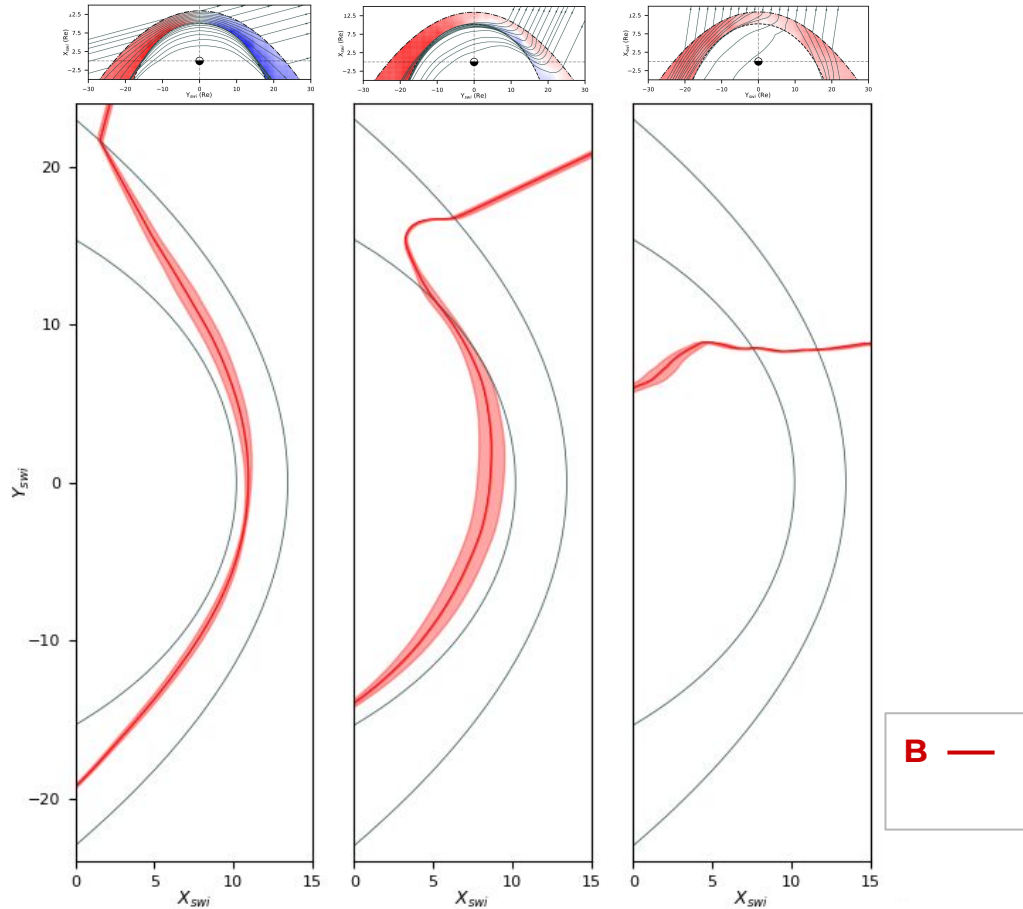
Key roles of the magnetosheath **flow** and system **geometry**



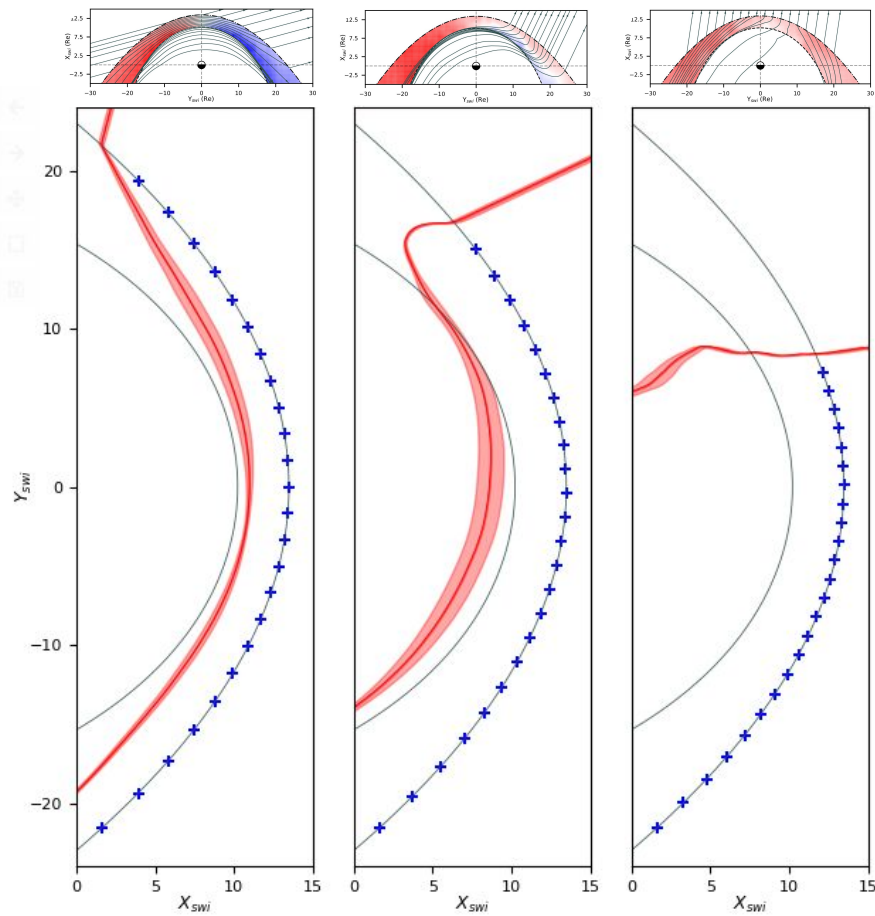
Key roles of the magnetosheath **flow** and system **geometry**



The magnetosheath flow structures the draping around the MP



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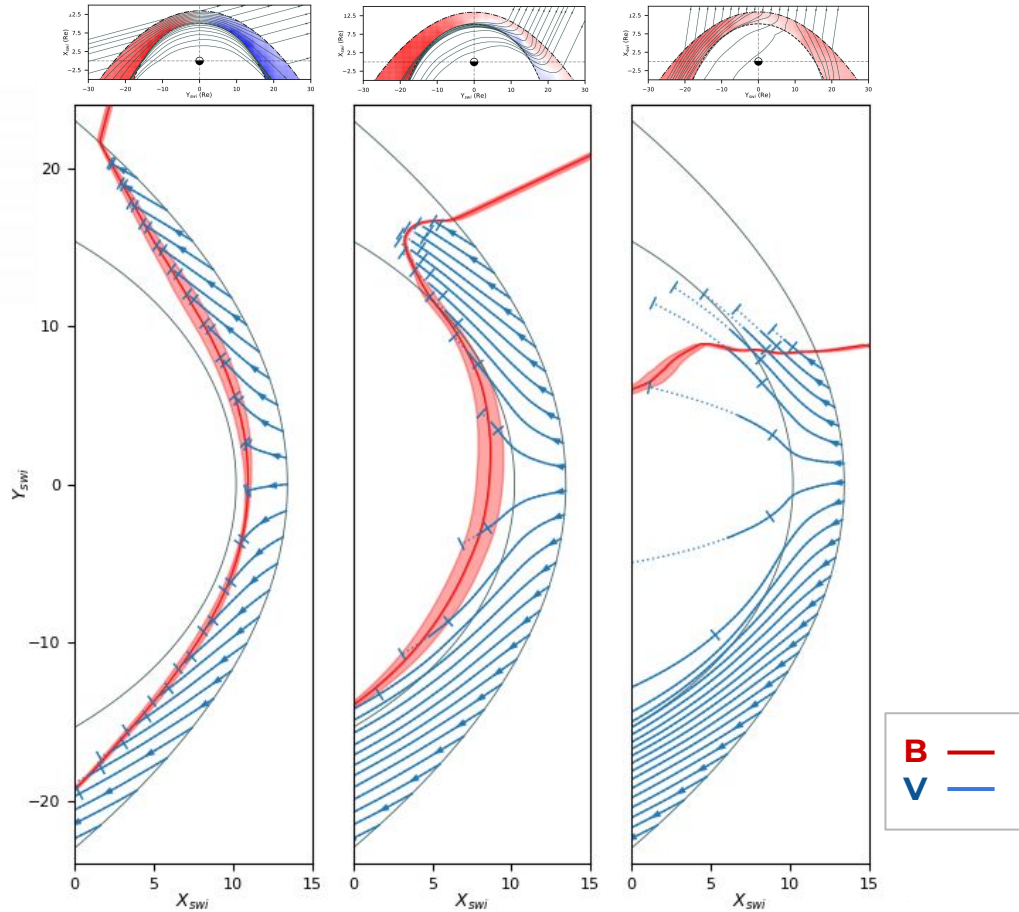


- Assumptions :
 - Constant solar wind velocity
 - Steady IMF orientation

$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{\tan(\theta_{co})} + \frac{\Delta x_{bs}}{V_{sw}}$$

B —

The magnetosheath flow structures the draping around the MP

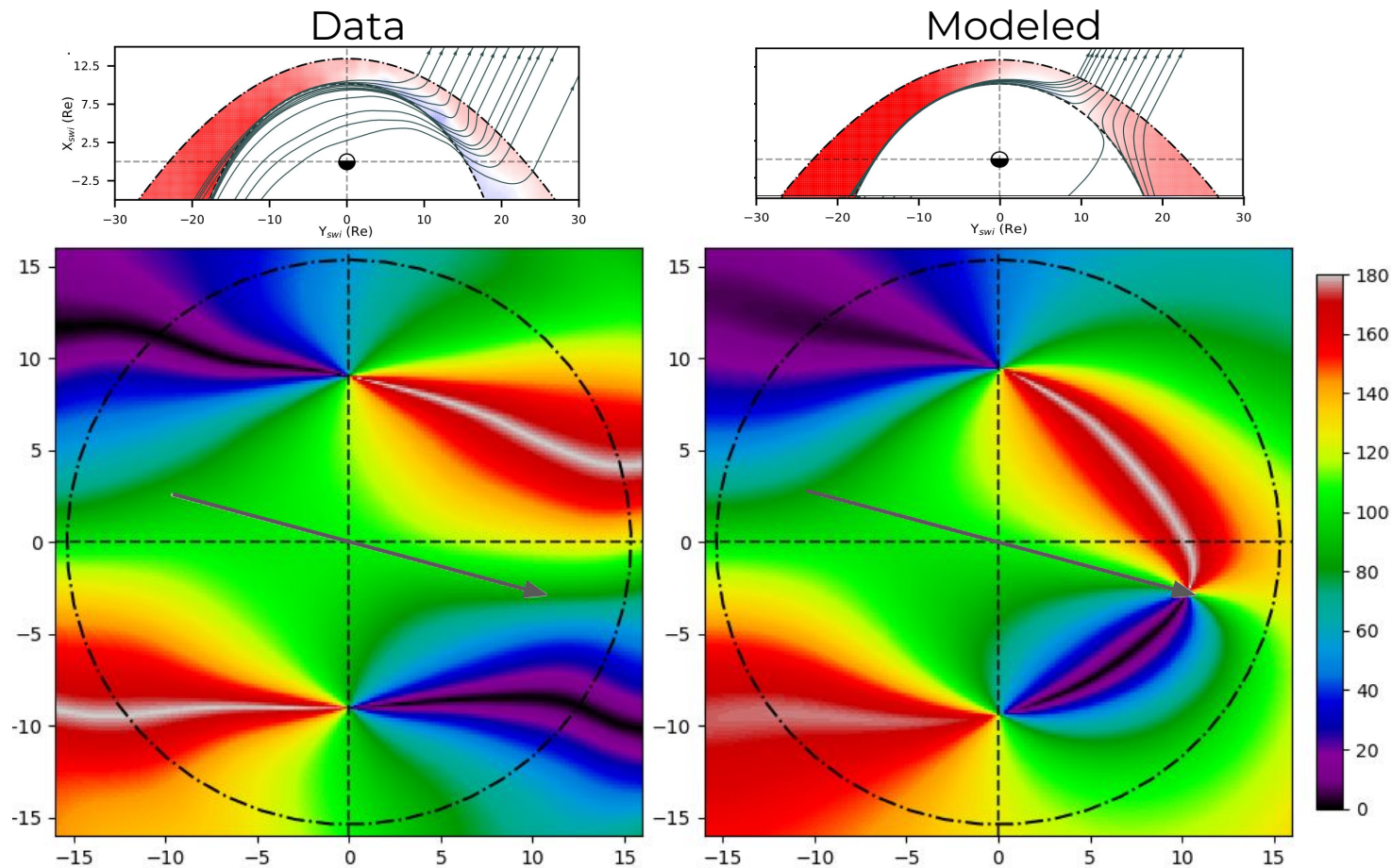


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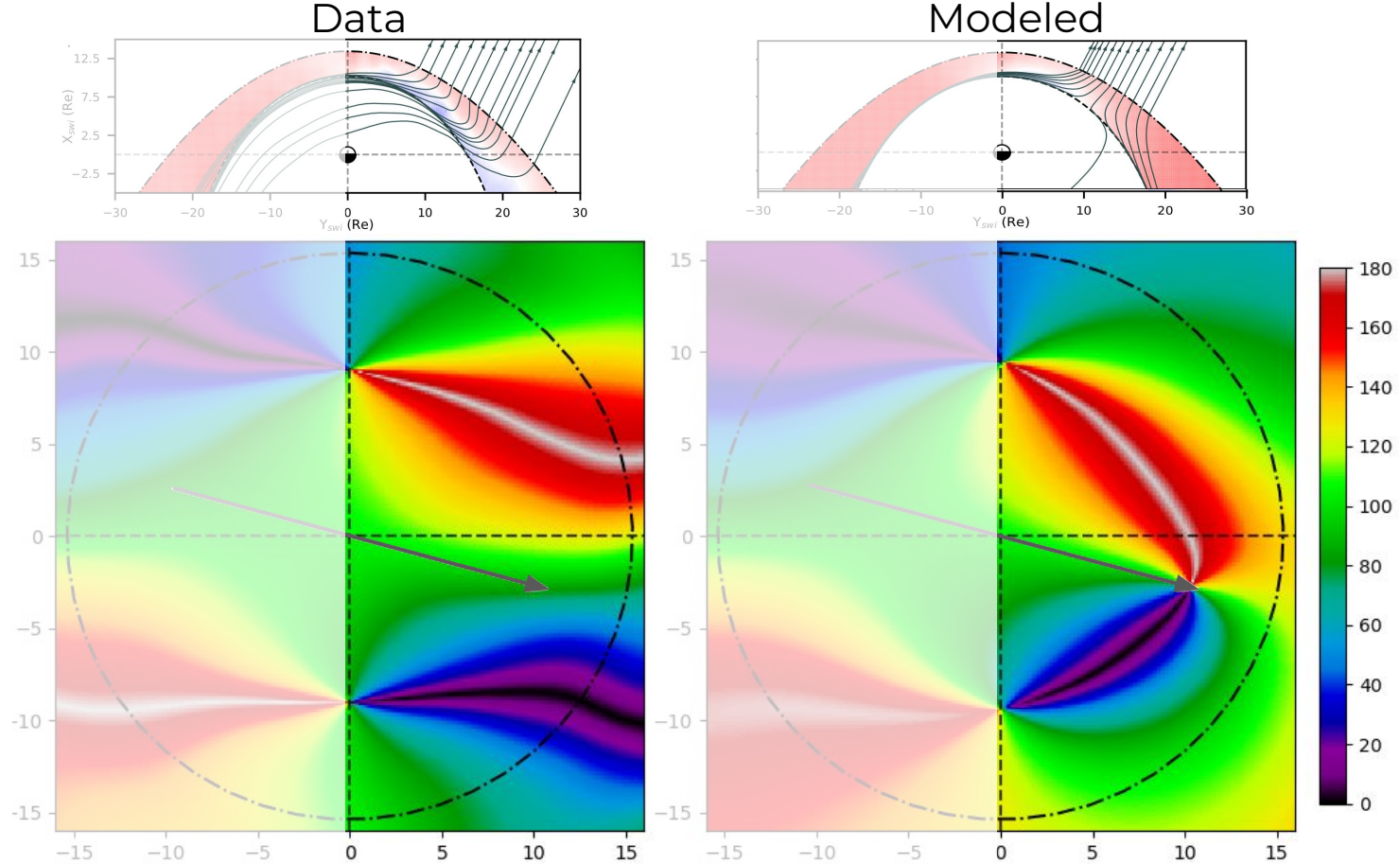
$$\Delta t = \frac{\Delta y}{\tan(\theta_{co})} + \frac{\Delta x_{bs}}{V_{sw}}$$

Quantitatively demonstrates that plasma flow drives the magnetic draping

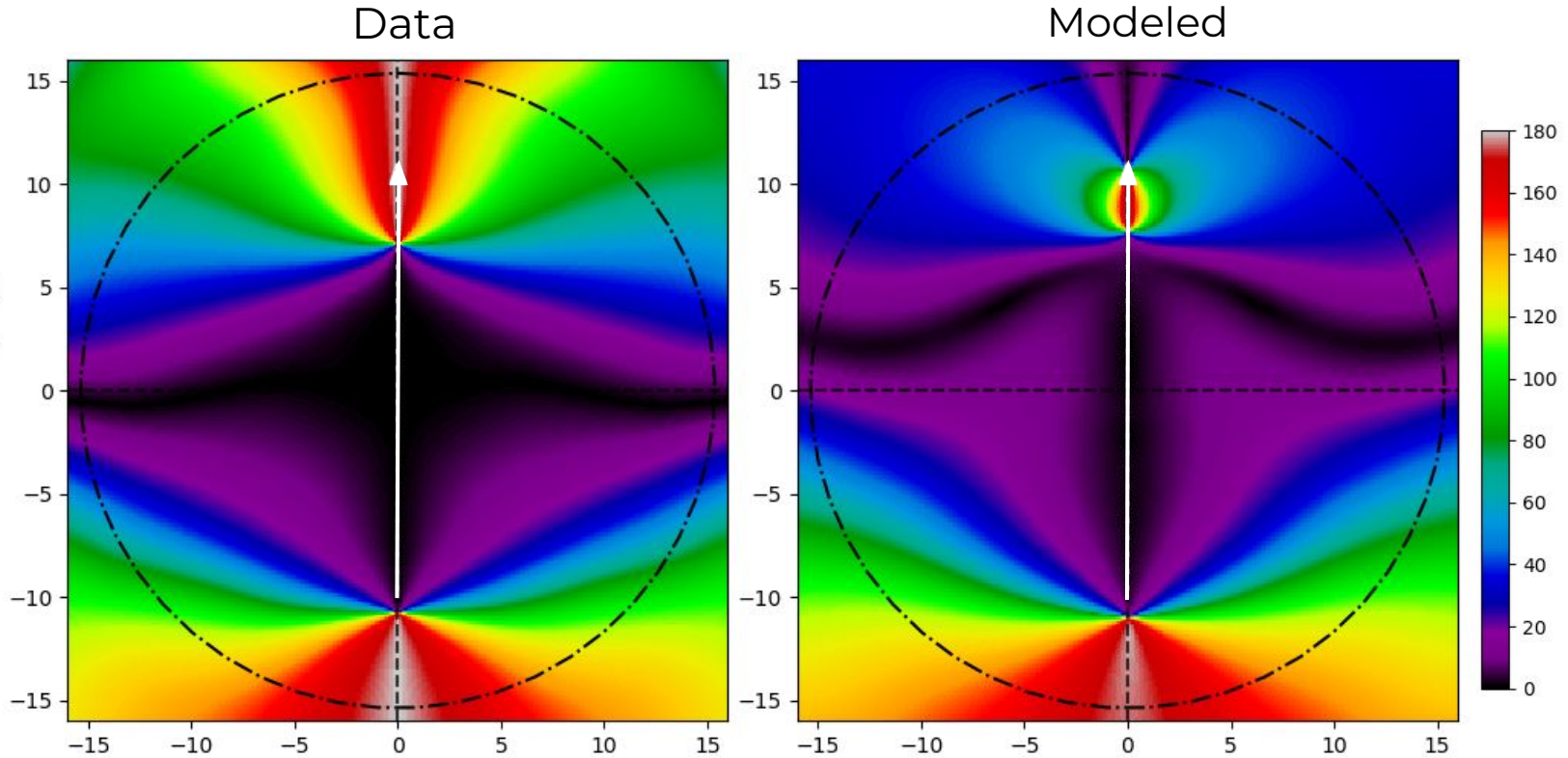
The observed magnetic shear differs from that of the model



The observed magnetic shear differs from that of the model



Northward IMF magnetic shear : more symmetric in data



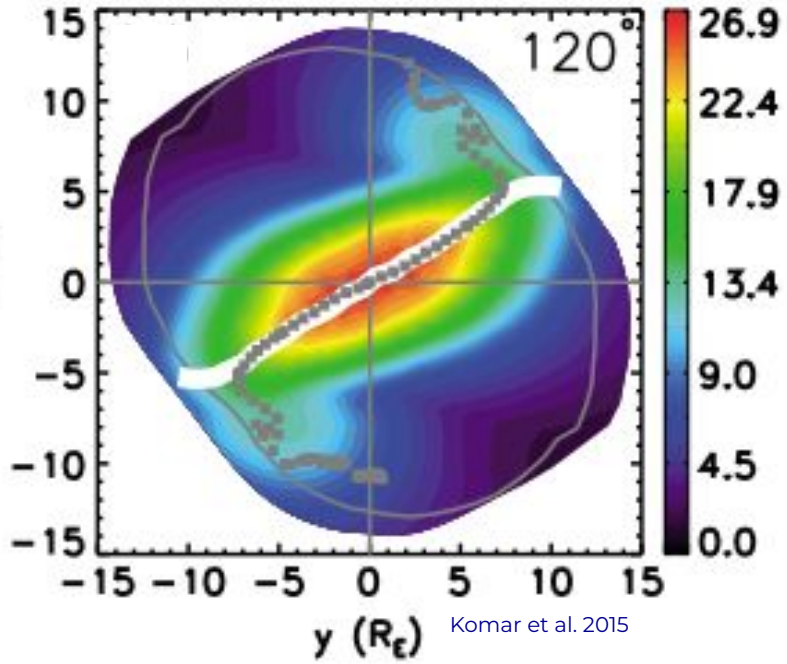
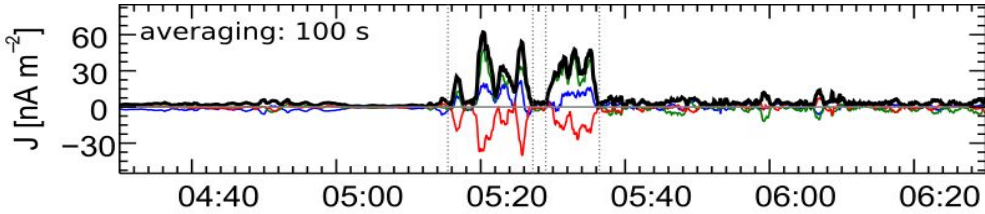
→ Dual lobes reconnection ?

Magnetic draping,
and
Shear angle

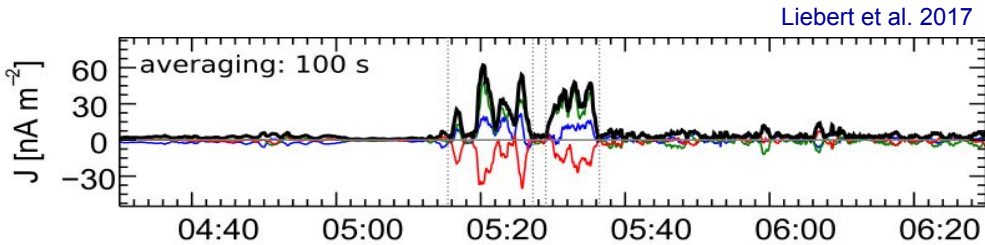
Current density,
and
Reconnection rate

Current density at the magnetopause

Liebert et al. 2017

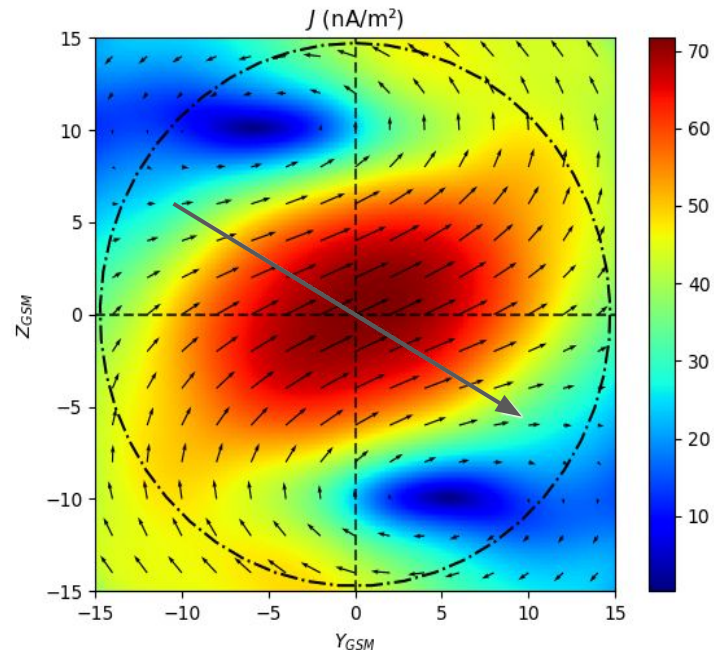
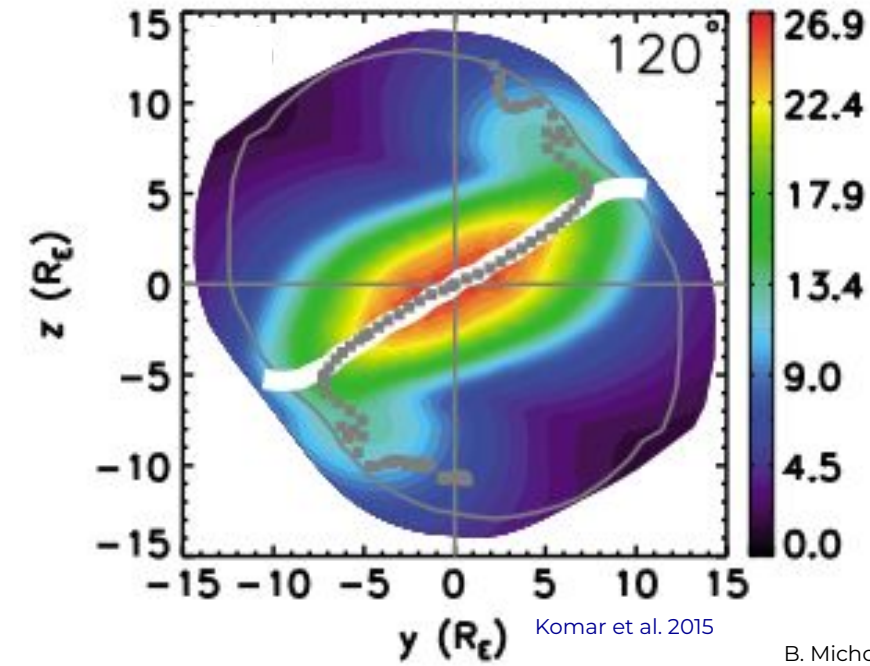


Current density at the magnetopause



Pattern similar to MHD simulations for multiple IMF orientation

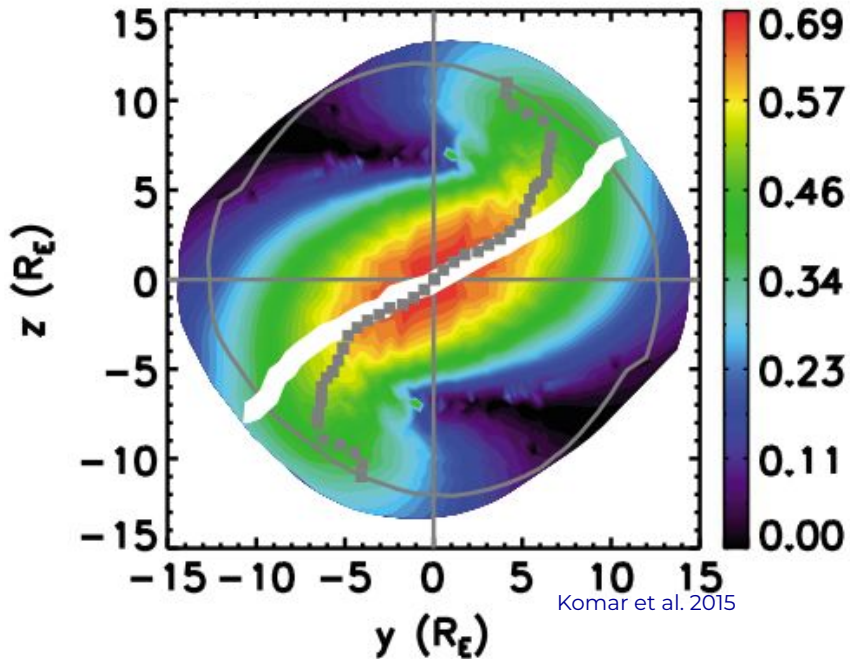
Assumed MP thickness = 800 km



Global structure of the reconnection rate ~ MHD models

Cassak-Shay formula (2007) :

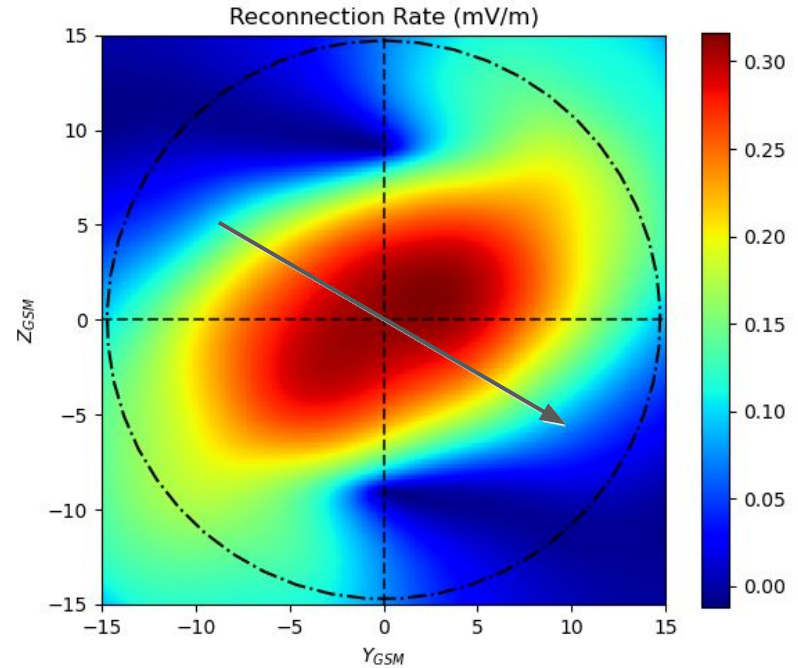
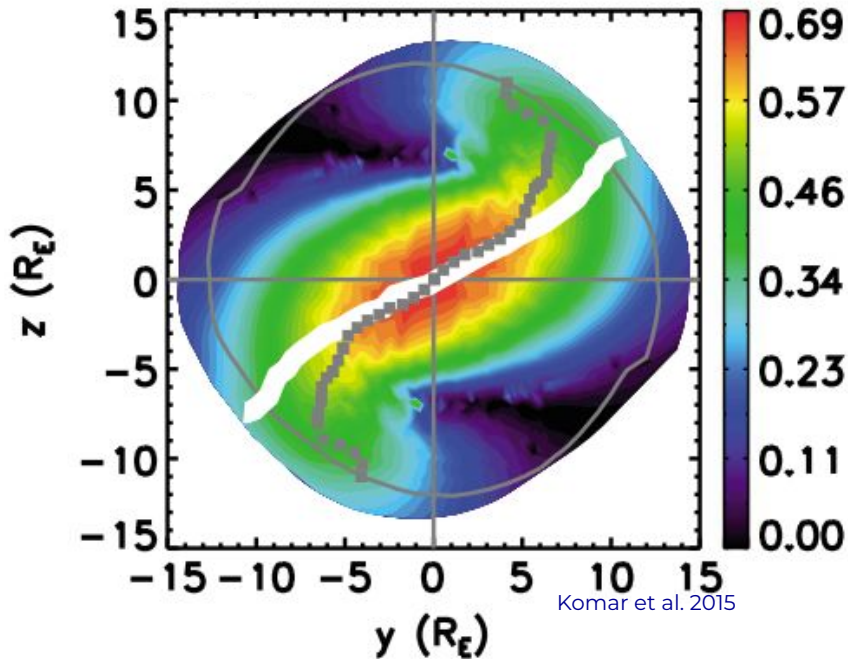
$$R = 0.1 \frac{(B_1 B_2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\mu_0 (B_1 \rho_2 + B_2 \rho_1)}} \left(1 - \frac{v_{shear}^2}{c_a^2} \frac{4 \rho_1 B_2 \rho_2 B_1}{\rho_1 B_2 + \rho_2 B_1} \right)$$



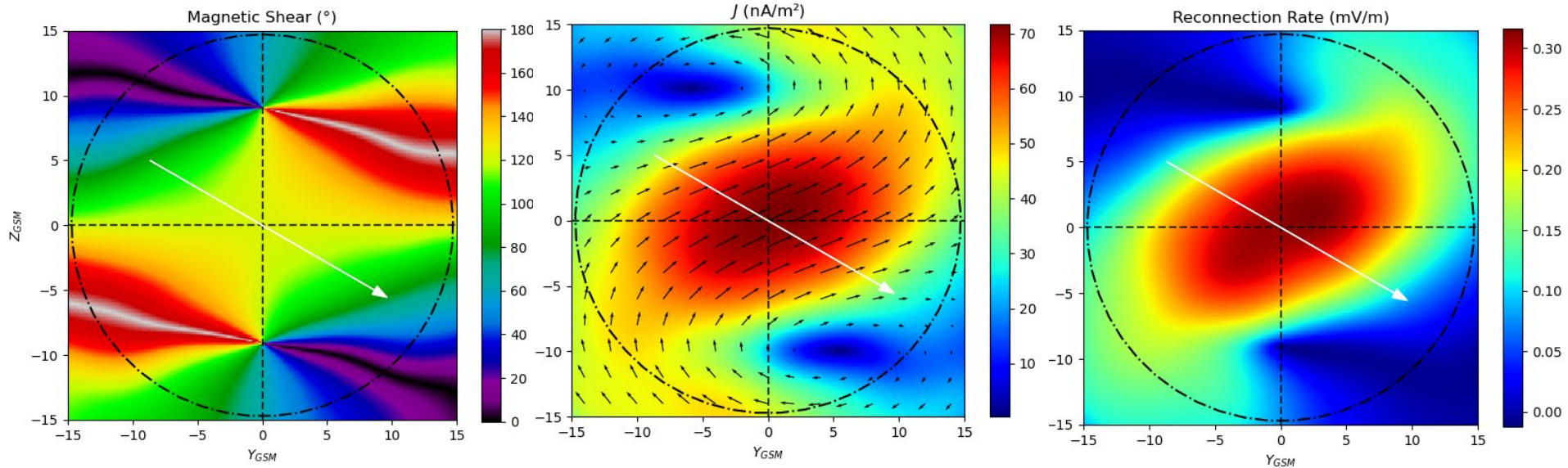
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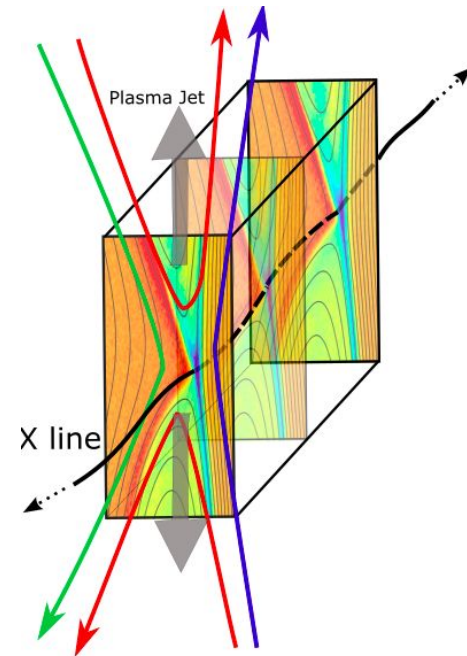
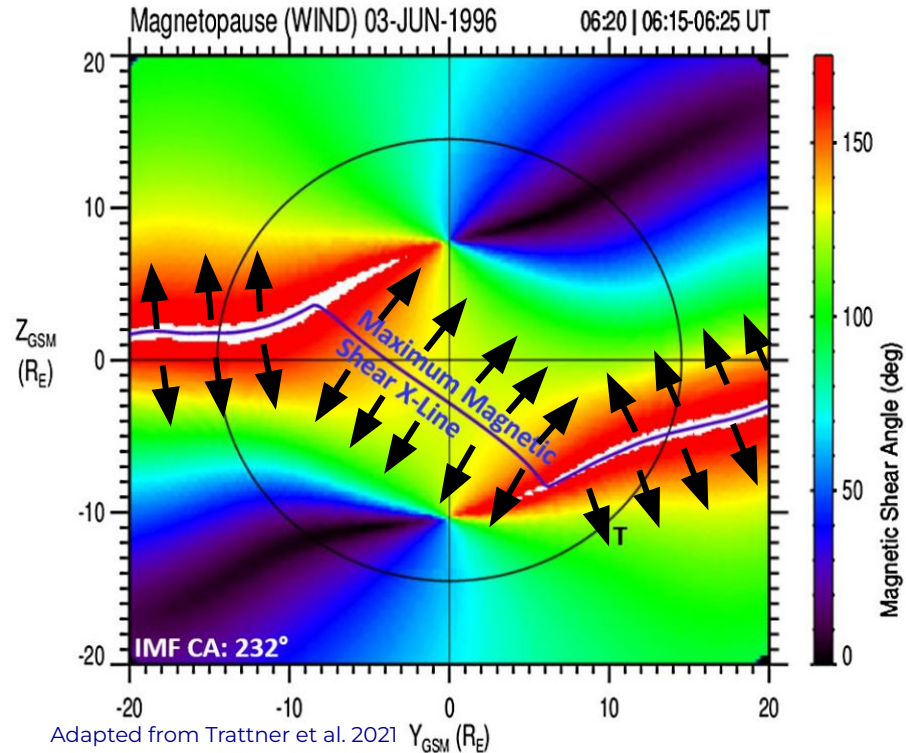


Let's correlate obs. of magnetic reconnection with:

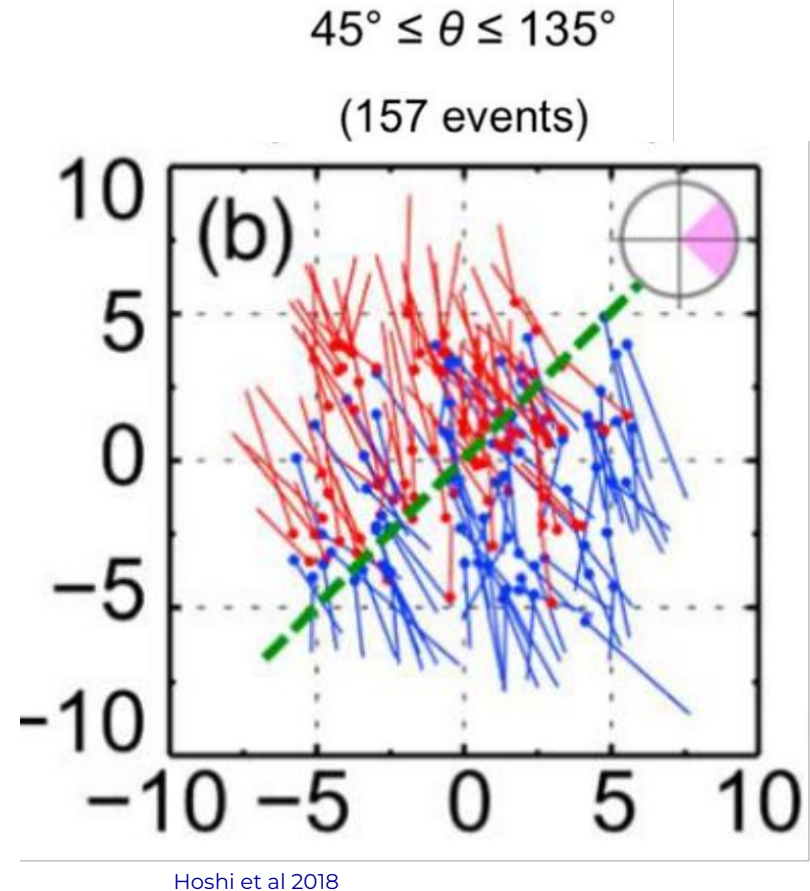
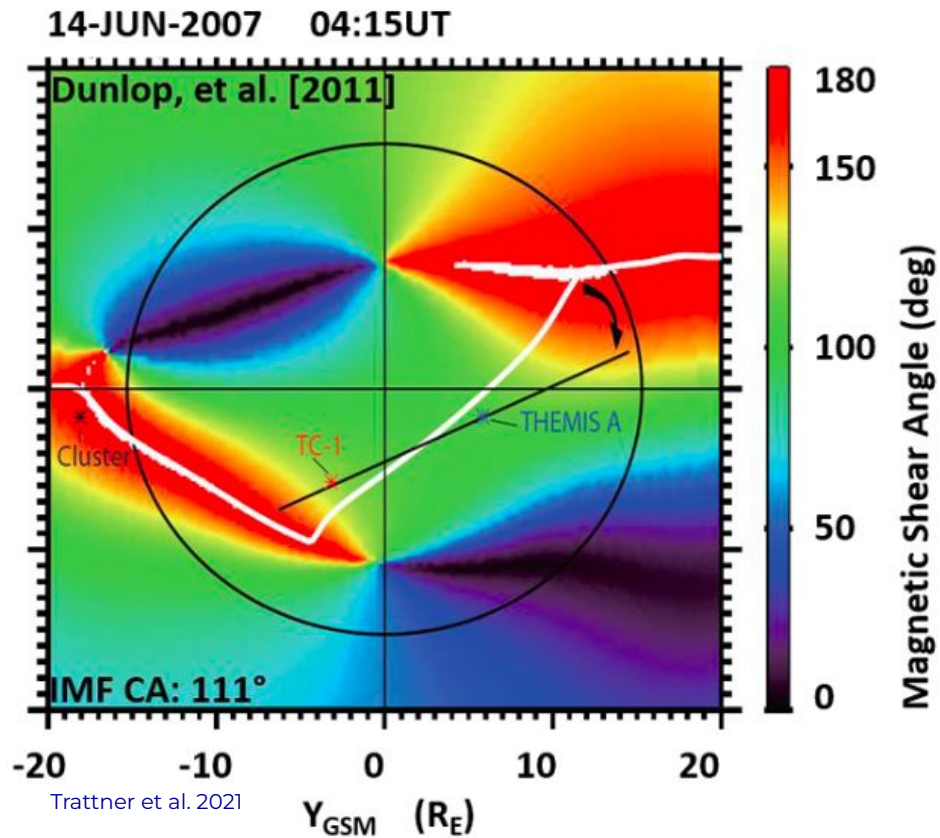


Inferring the X-line location from global reconnection jet maps

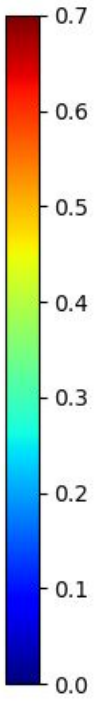
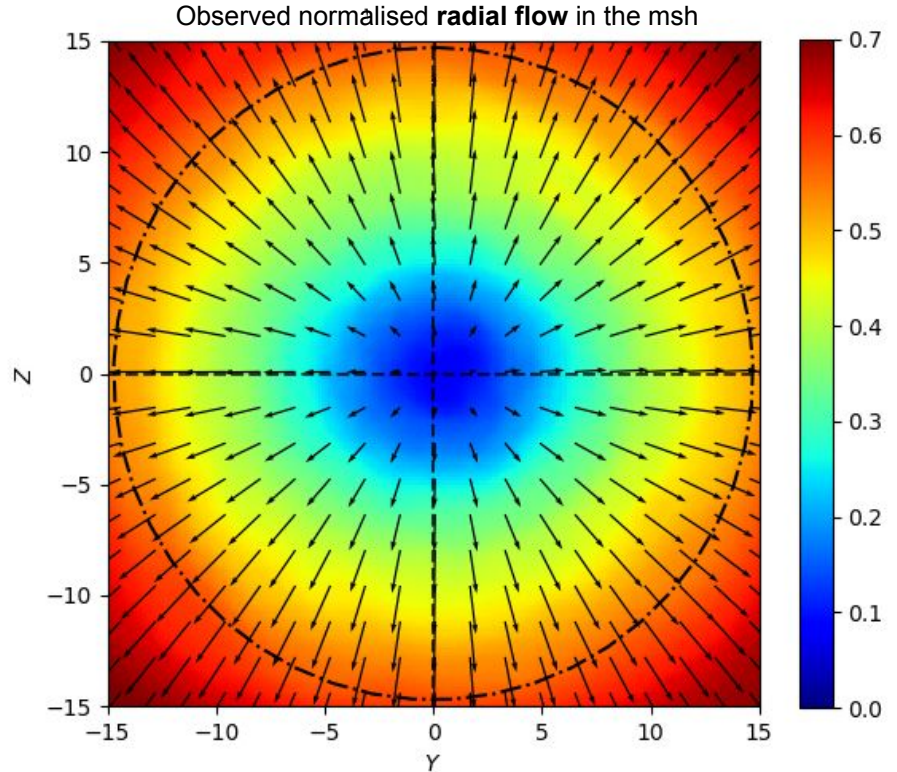
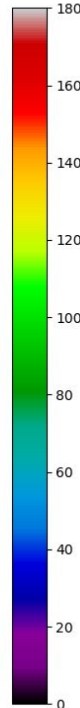
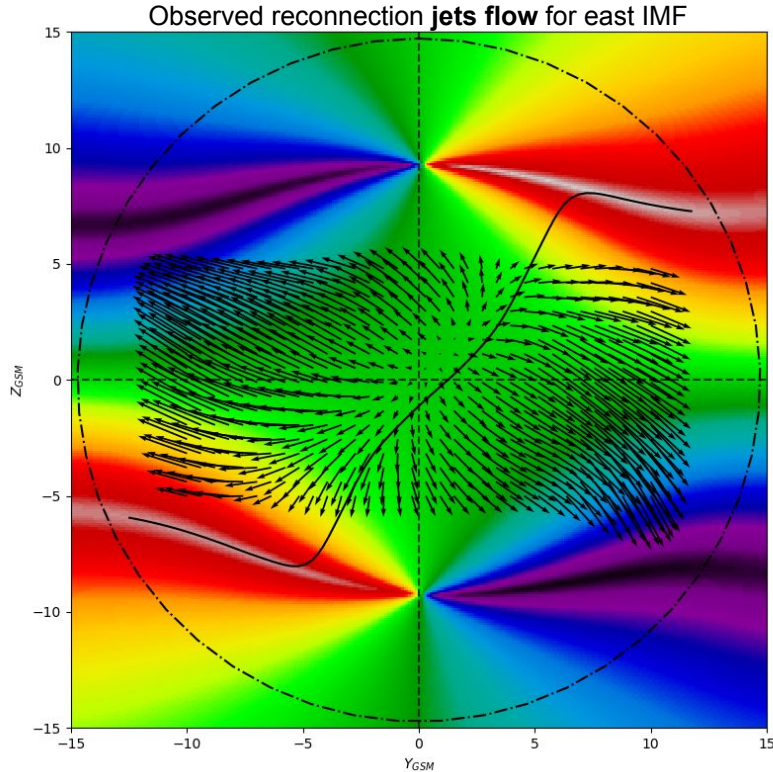
- Ion beams and flow jet escaping from the X-line



Inferring the X-line location from global reconnection jet maps



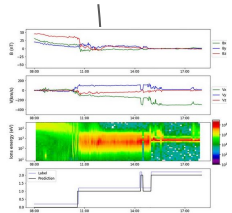
Inferring the X-line location from global reconnection jet maps



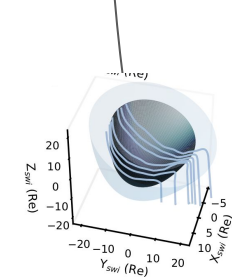
Subset of ~17k jets reconnection (G. Nguyen PhD thesis 2021)

Pattern of the flow from jets differ from the radial flow of the magnetosheath

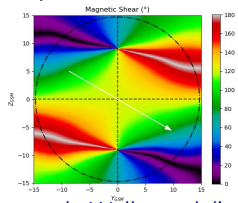
Where is Magnetic Reconnection occurring on the Magnetopause ?



Nguyen et al. 2022



Michotte de Welle et al. (Rejected in Nat. phy)



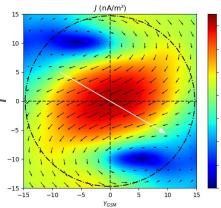
Michotte de Welle et al. (in prep.)

- Classification of the near Earth's plasma environment
- Magnetopause and bow shock models (Poster A. Ghisalberti)
- Global draping of the magnetic field in the dayside magnetosheath
- Magnetic shear maps from in-situ data
- Current density at the magnetopause
- Reconnection rate at the magnetopause

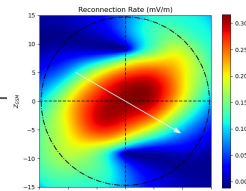
Coming soon :

- Direct evidence of magnetic reconnection (flow jet, flux ropes , ...)
- Correlation with the differents reconnection scenarios

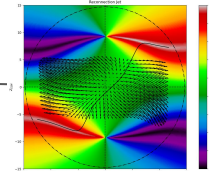
➔ Tools for the community



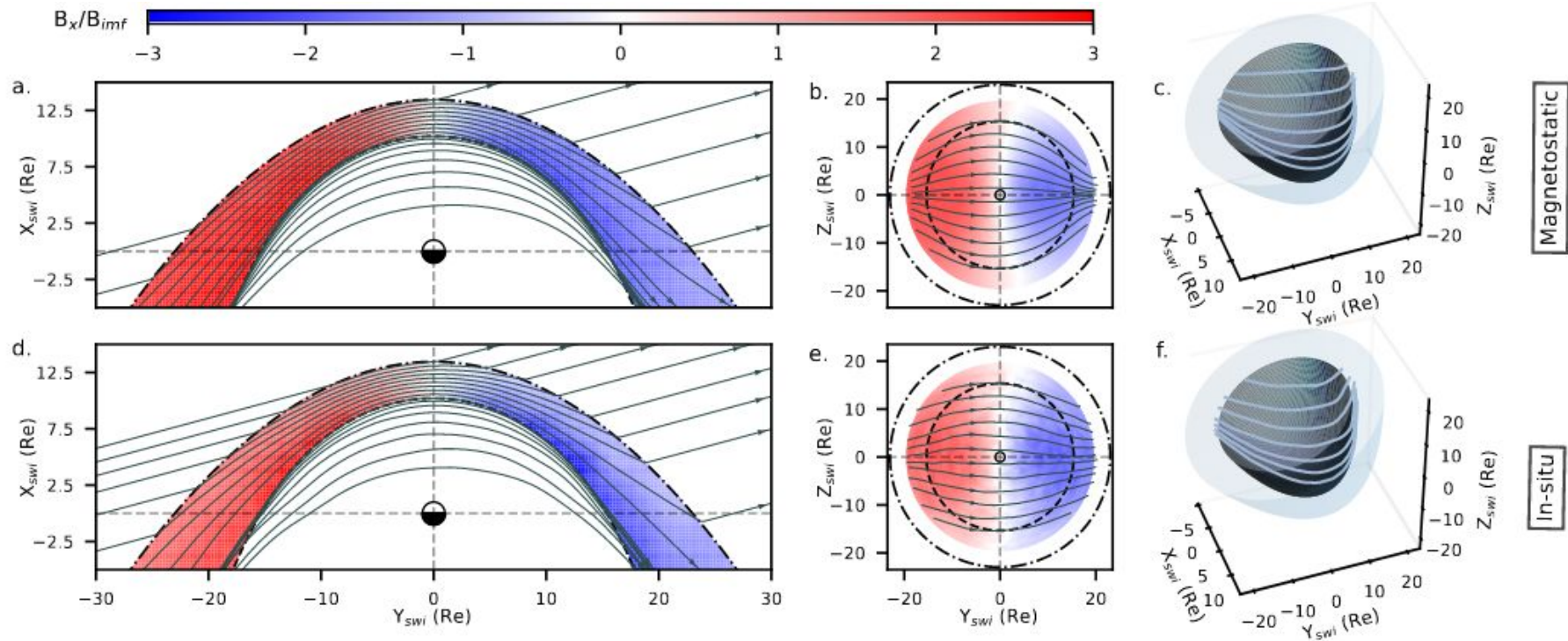
[In progress]

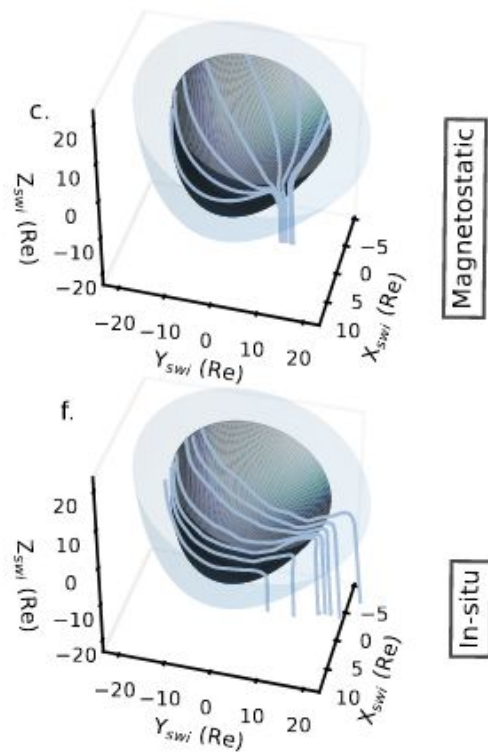
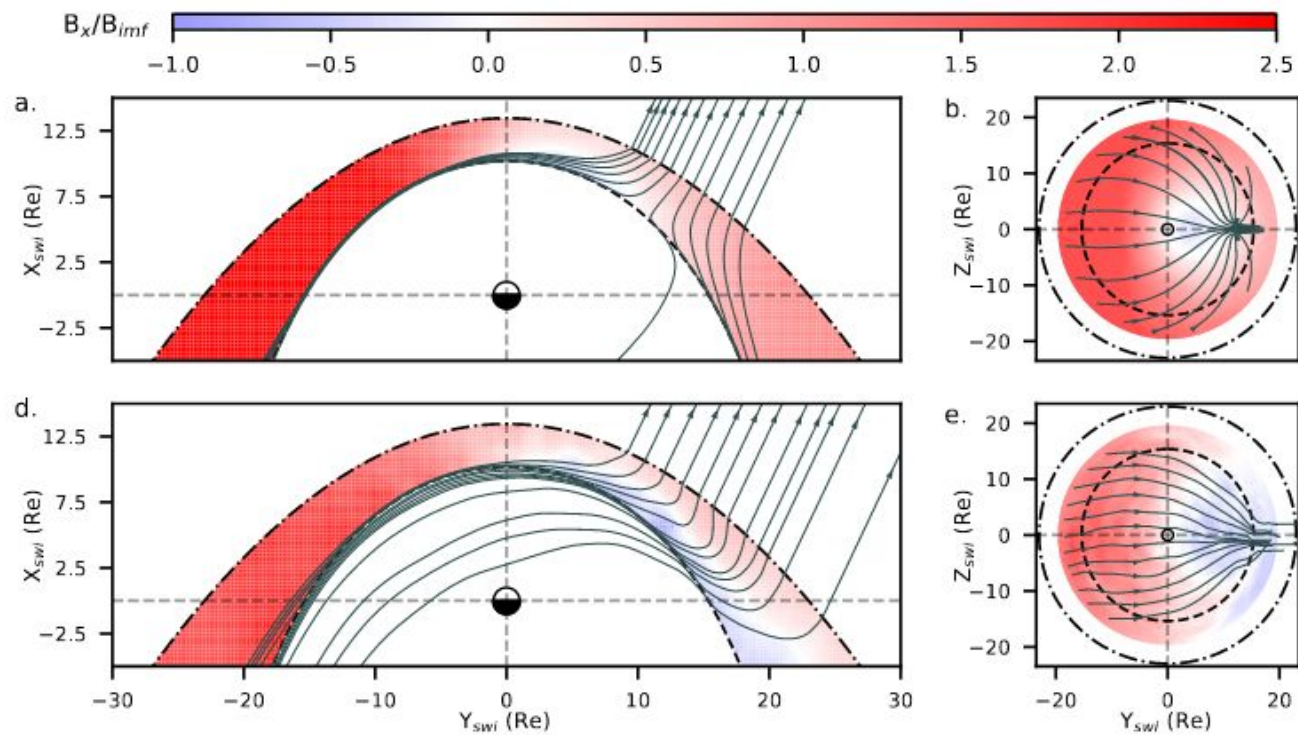


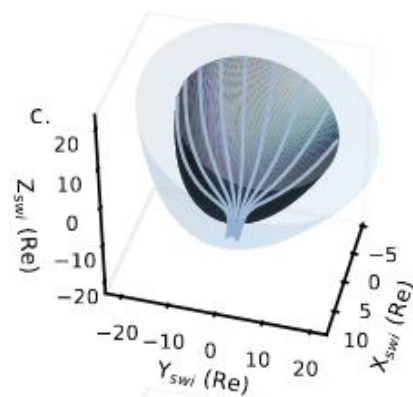
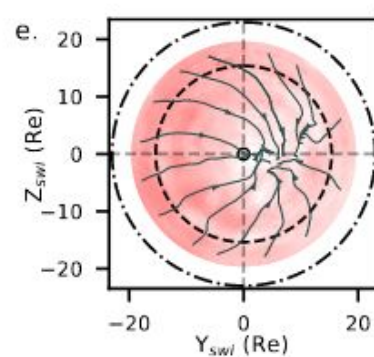
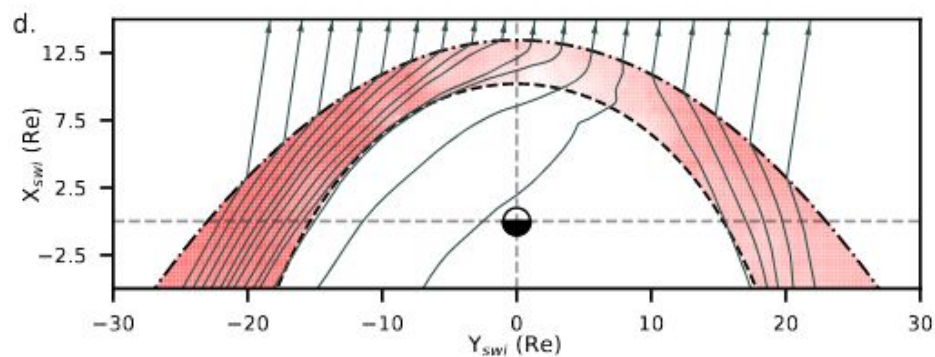
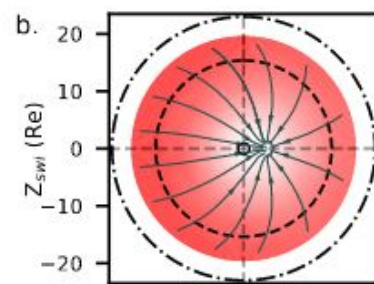
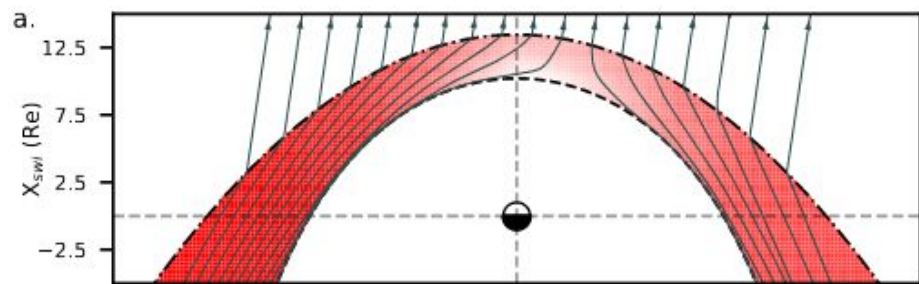
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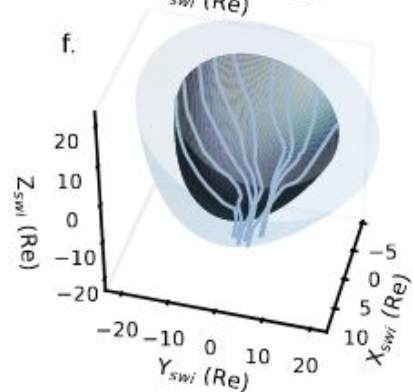
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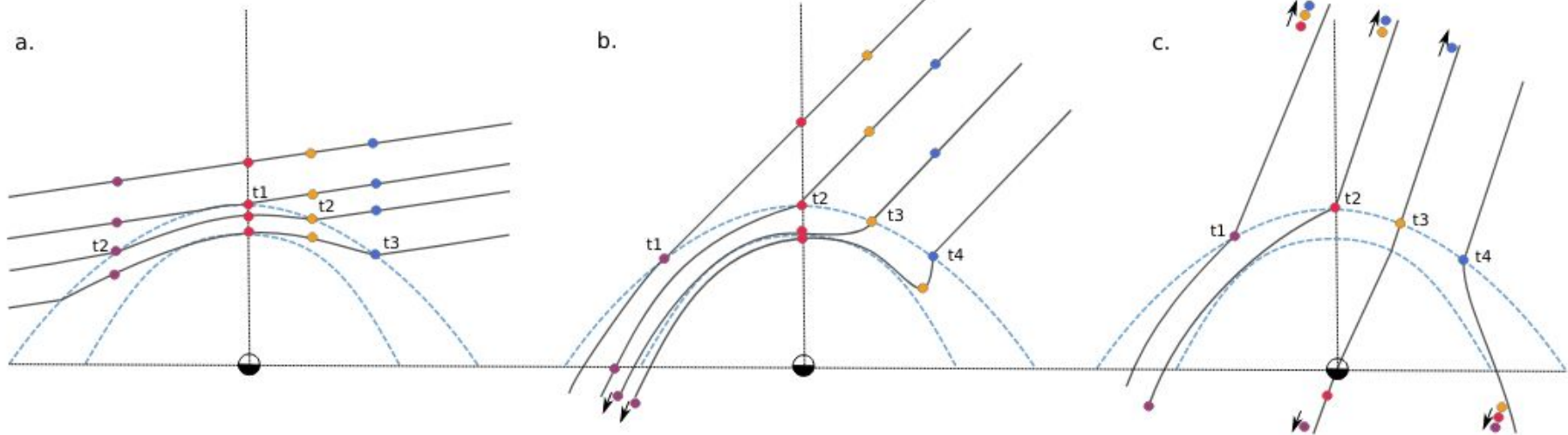




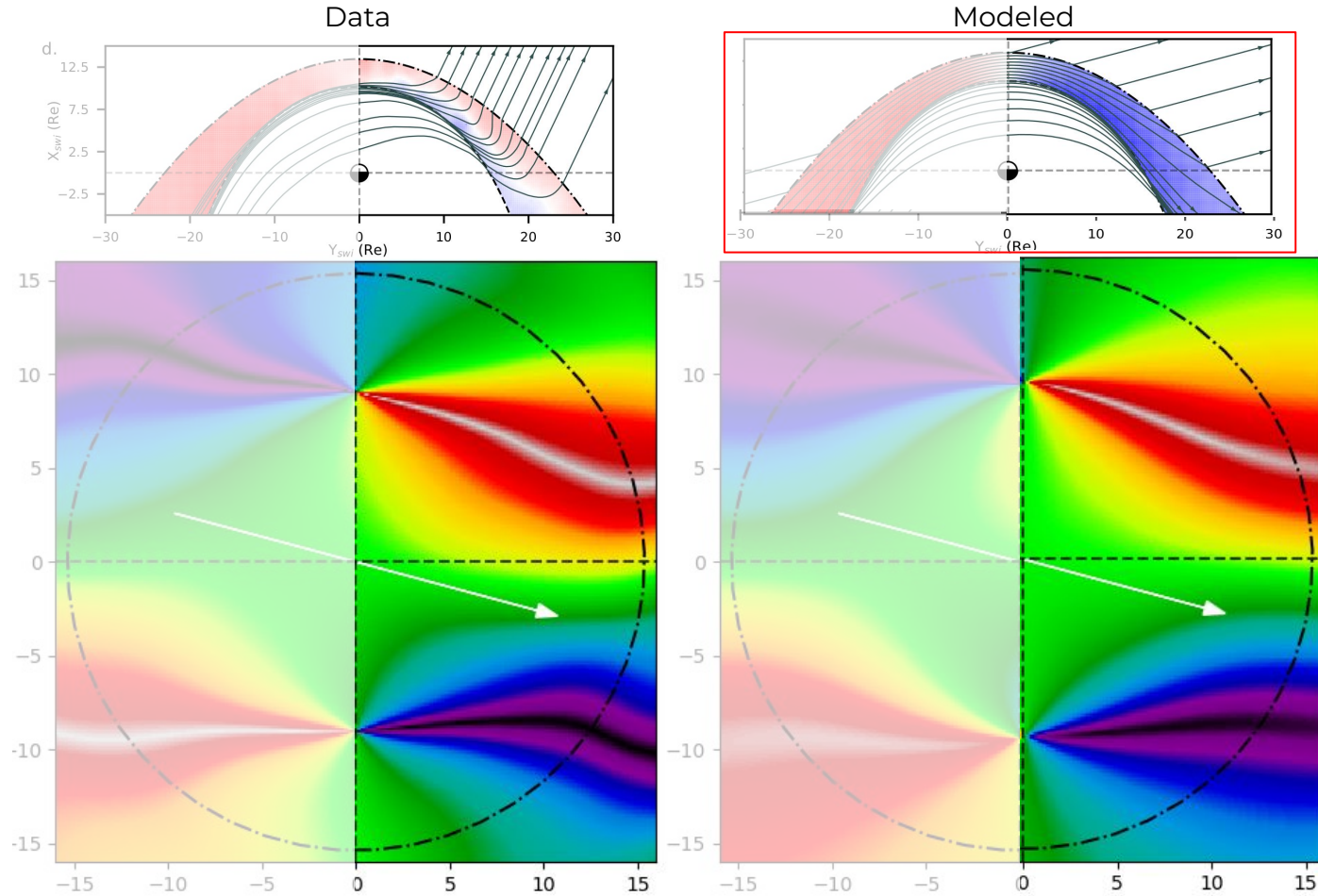
Magnetostatic



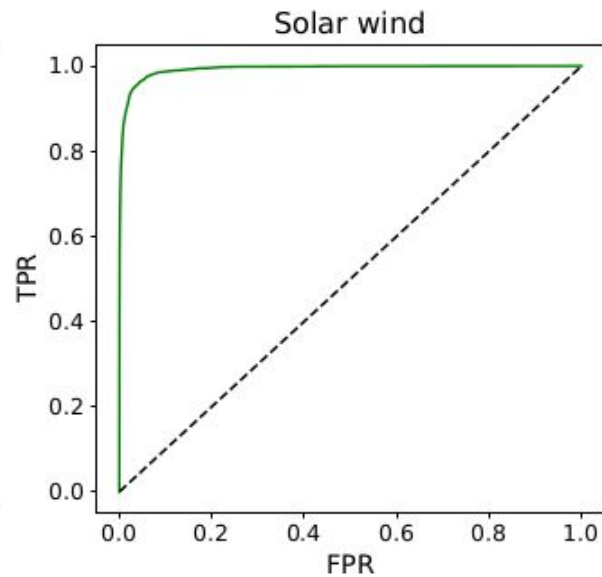
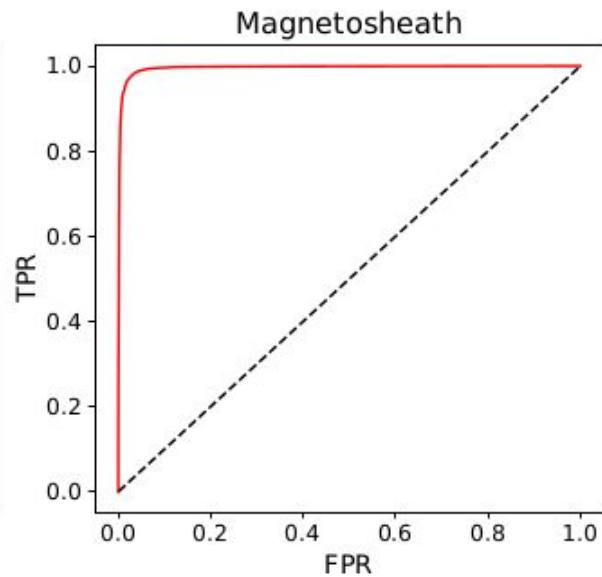
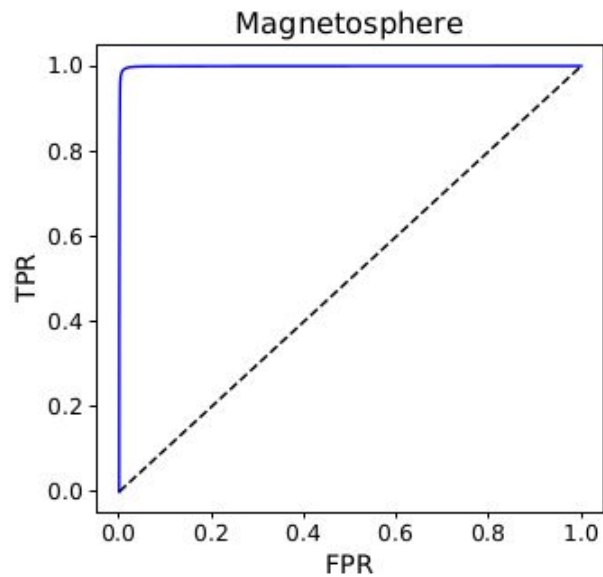
In-situ



The observed magnetic shear differs from that of the model



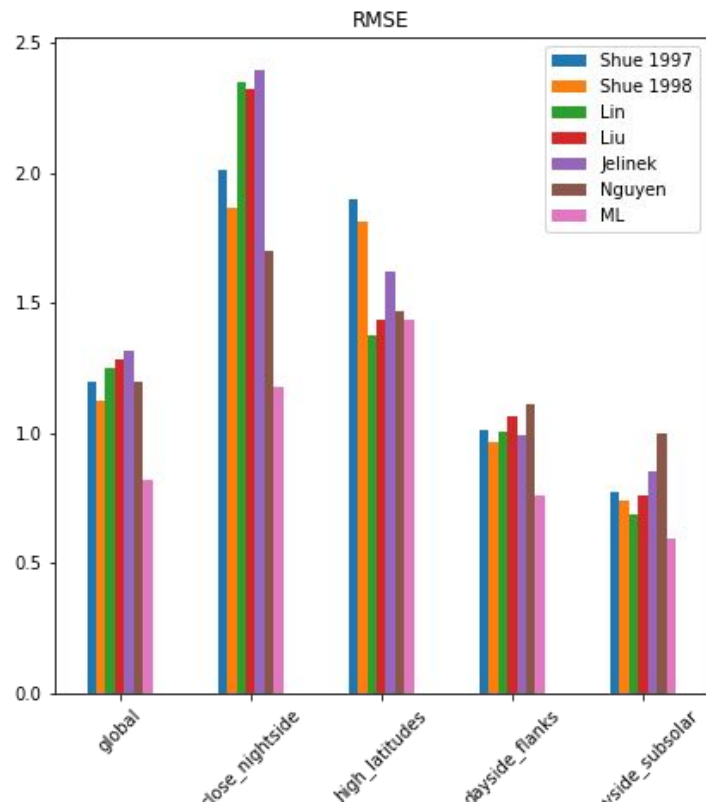
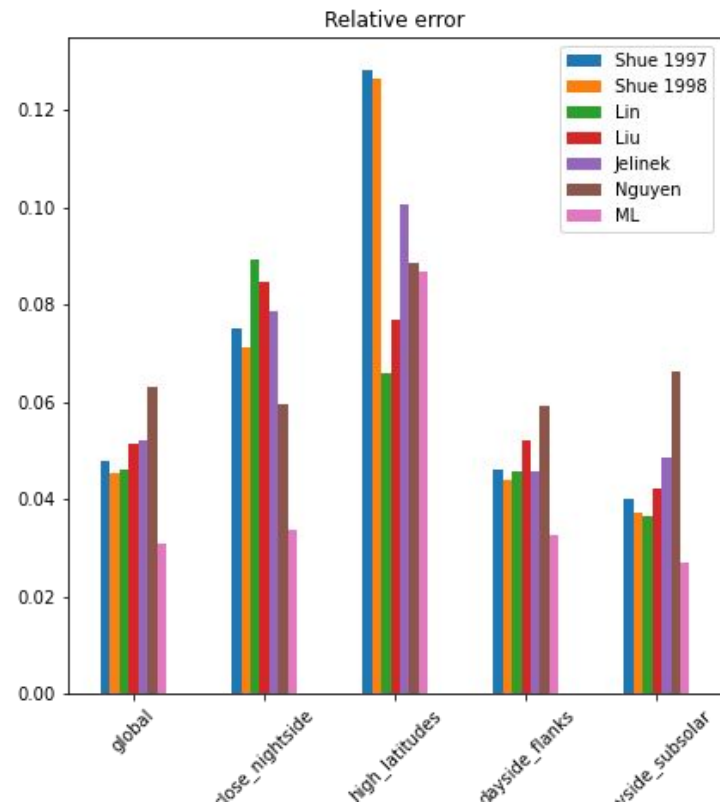
Mission	AUCMagnetosphere	AUC Magnetosheath	AUC Solar Wind
THEMIS	0.999	0.997	0.999
Cluster 1 (without retraining)	0.988	0.983	0.996
Cluster 1 (with retraining)	0.999	0.998	0.999
Double Star TC1 (without retraining)	0.996	0.992	0.996
Double Star TC1 (with retraining)	0.999	0.998	0.999
MMS (without retraining)	0.997	0.994	0.995
ARTEMIS	0.999	0.999	0.999



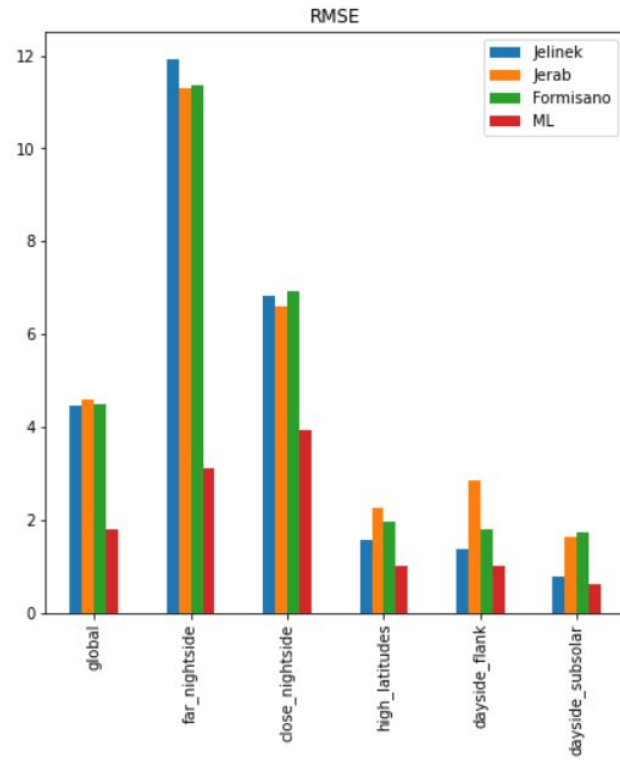
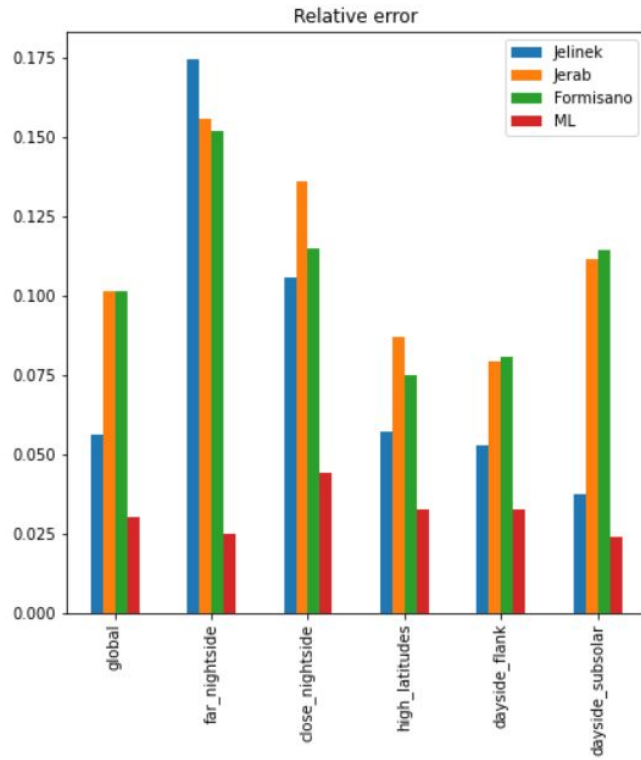
$$TPR = \frac{N_{TPs}}{N_{TPs} + N_{FNs}}$$

$$FPR = \frac{N_{FPs}}{N_{FPs} + N_{TNs}}$$

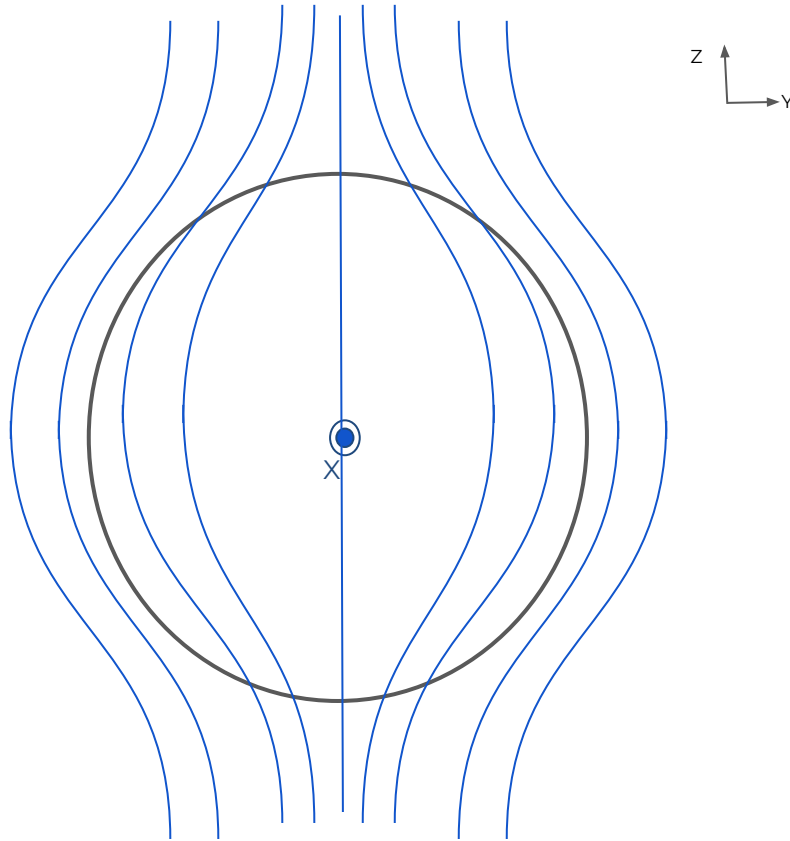
CrossVal MP



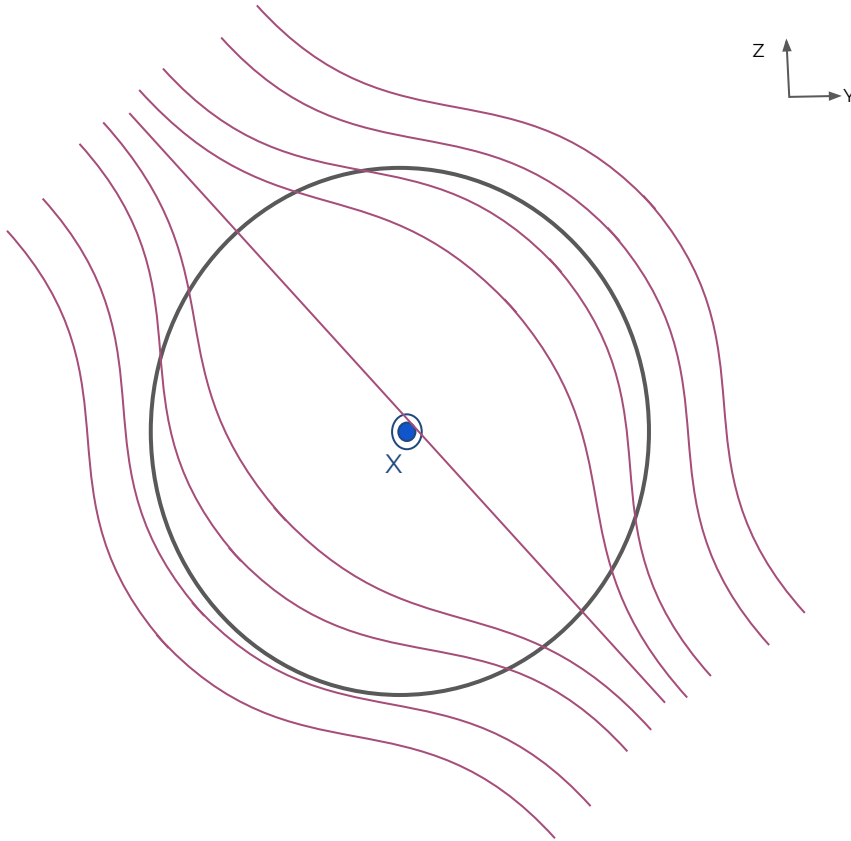
BS



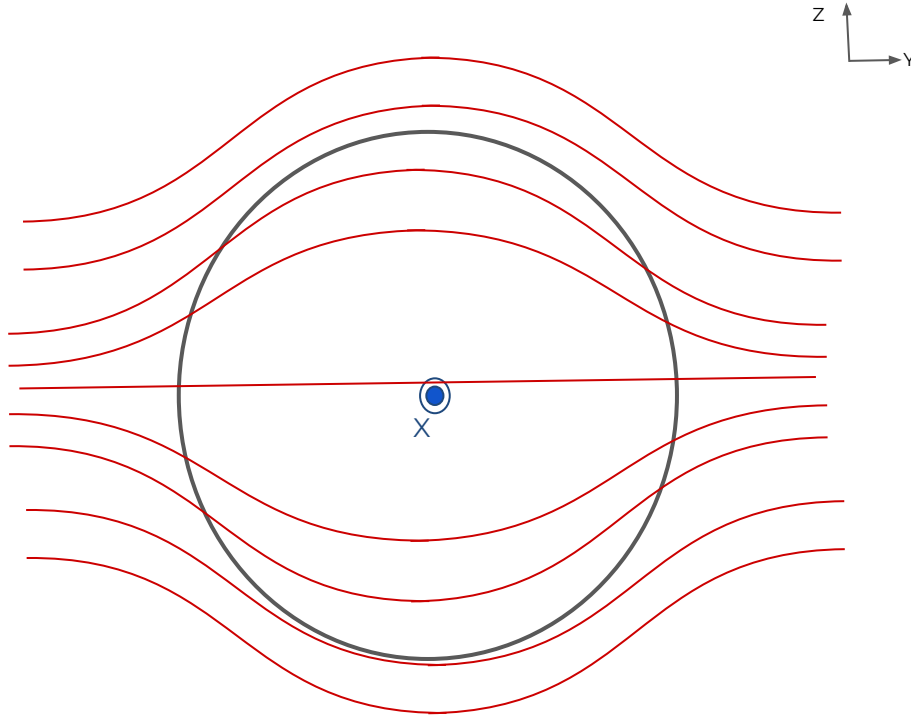
The draping can be considered axisymmetric



The draping can be considered axisymmetric



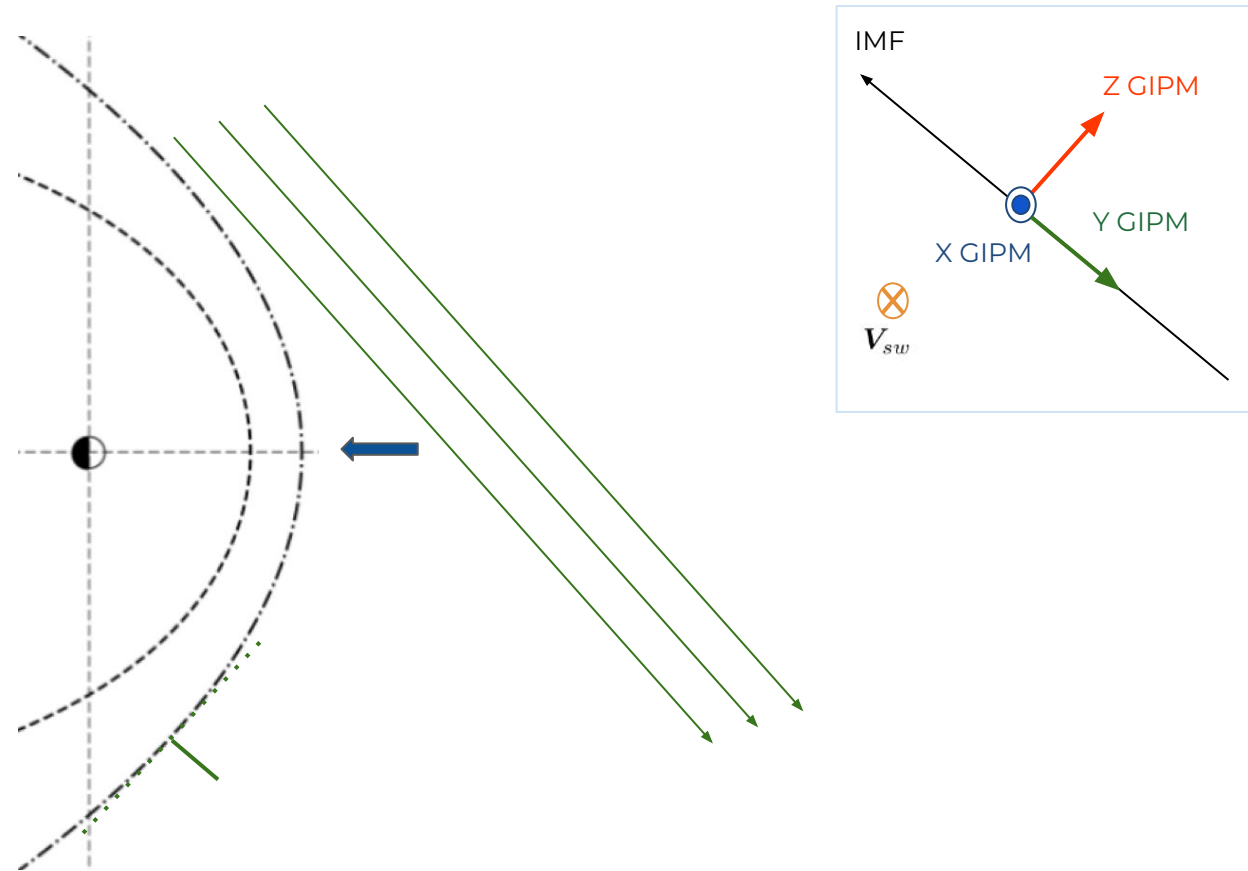
The draping can be considered axisymmetric



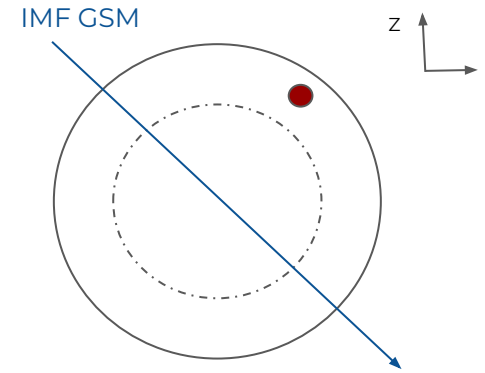
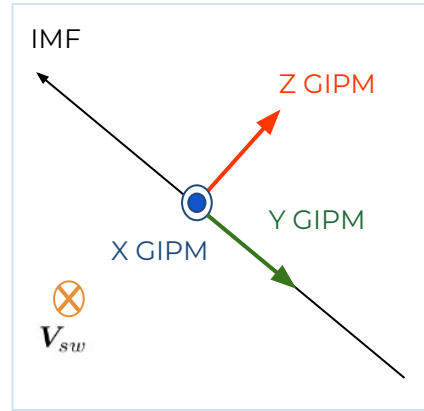
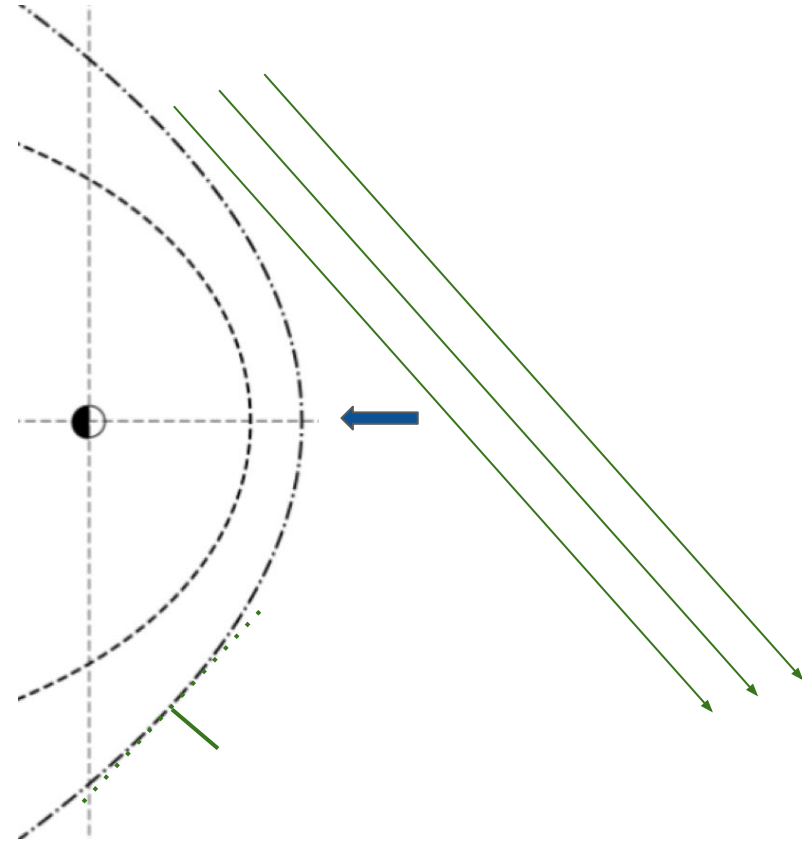
- Neglecting the impact of processes at the MP on the draping
- Considering the boundaries as axisymmetric

The draping can be considered as independent of the clock angle

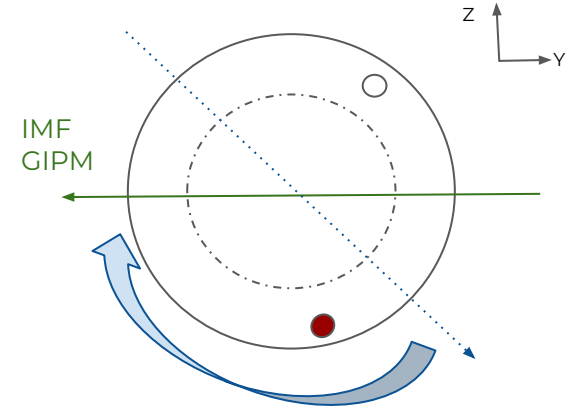
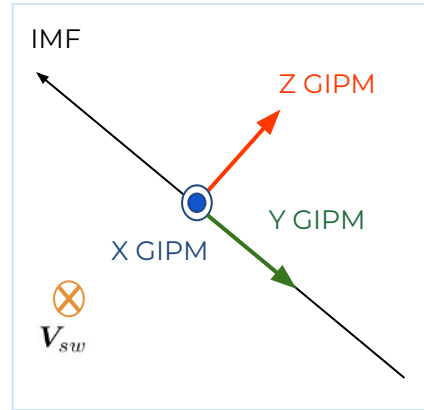
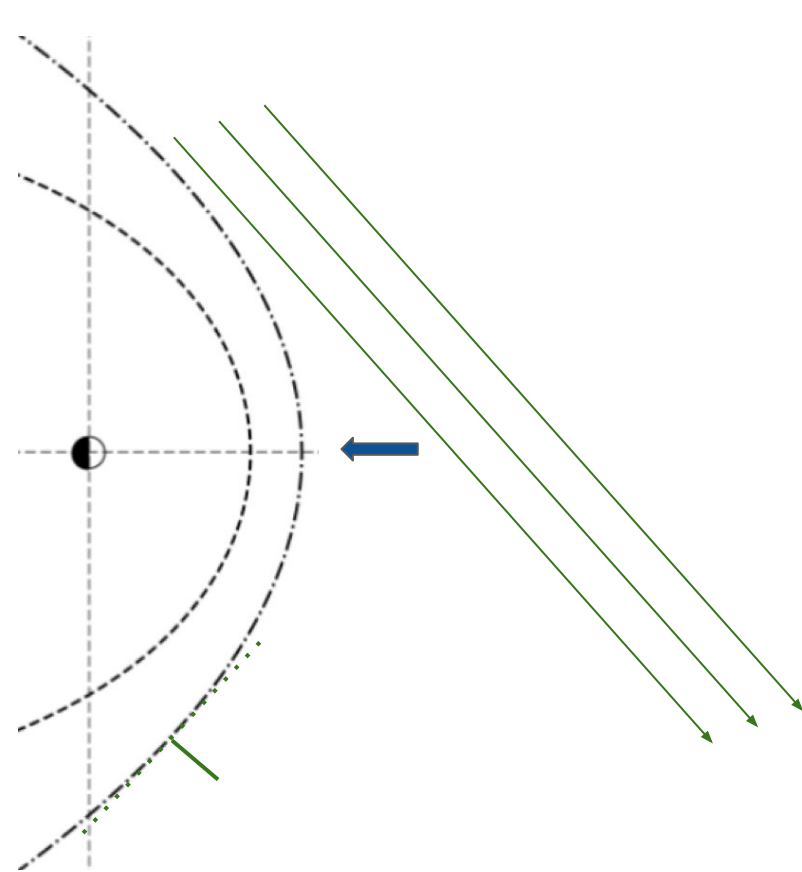
GIPM coordinate system allows a spatial distribution depending on the IMF direction



GIPM coordinate system allows a spatial distribution depending on the IMF direction



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