

Solar Wind Control of Plasma Sheet Thermal Electrons at r = 6-11Re: Empirical Model

Stepan Dubyagin (1), Natalia Ganushkina (1, 2), Andrei Runov (3)

(1) Finnish Meteorological Institute, Helsinki, Finland;
(2) University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI, USA; (3) UCLA, USA

The research leading to these results was partly funded by the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement No 606716 SPACESTORM and by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 637302 PROGRESS



ISROSES Conference, Golden Sands, Bulgaria, 11-16 September, 2016





FINNISH Meteorological Institute

Motivation

Multiple simulations of the inner magnetosphere require the boundary condition set between GEO and R ~10 Re [Chen et al., 1994, Jordanova et al., 1996, Fok et al, 2001, Ebihara et al., 2005, Liemohn et al., 2006, Ganushkina at el., 2005, Wolf et al., 1991, Sazykin 2000, Toffoletto et al., 2003]

Multiple authors addressed the topic of the plasma parameters dependence on the solar wind conditions [Terasawa et al., 1997, Borovsky et al., 1998, Wing and Newell 2002, Wang et al., 2006, 2007, 2010]. One the other hand, there are few analytical equations which could be used as a boundary conditions [Tsyganenko and Mukai 2003, Sergeev et al., 2015]

We present the empirical model of the electron density and temperature in the near-Earth plasma sheet. The work is done using THEMIS plasma and magnetic field measurements

Data: THEMIS A, D, E probes

300 keV

Plasma measurements:

> 25 keV

SST

ESA electrons: 30eV - 30 keV ions: 30eV - 25 keV

SST low energy limit increases with mission lifetime

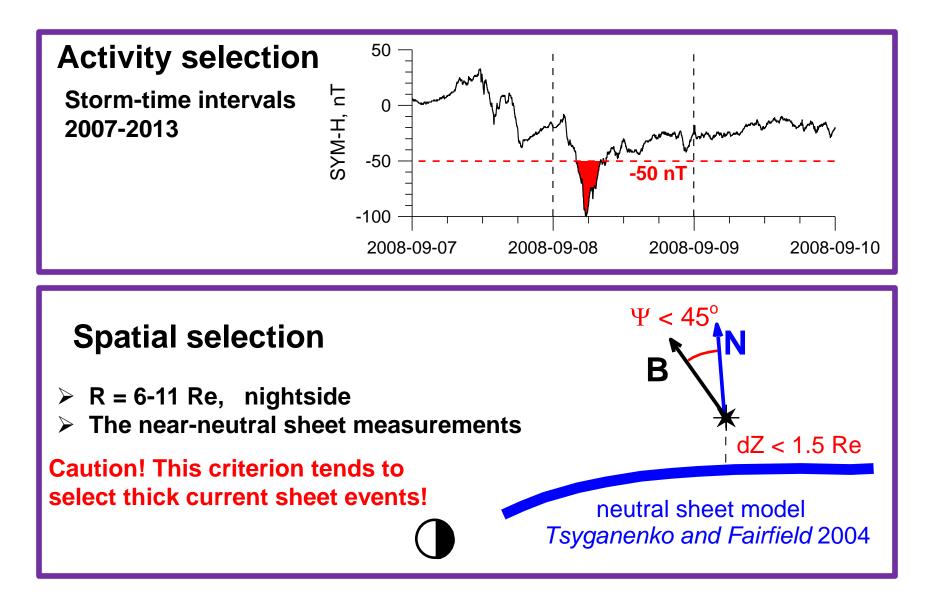
Plasma moments are computed from combined distribution functions E = 30 eV - 300 keV (ESA + SST) ESA - SST Energy gap is interpolated

Magnetic field measurements:

Flux Gate Magnetometer

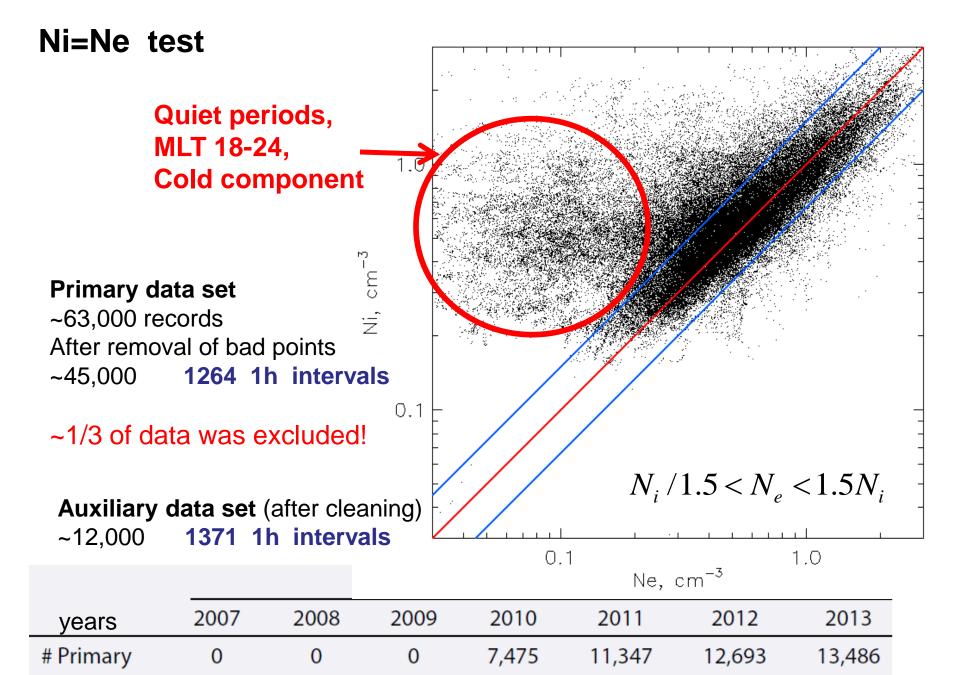
Solar wind plasma parameters and IMF:

OMNI database, 1-min res.



Depending on detectors modes the data are available:

~1.6 min resolution (accumulated during one spin period, 3 sec) Auxiliary data set Spin resolution (3 sec), averaged over 1.6 min; Primary data set:



Auxiliary

1,992

583

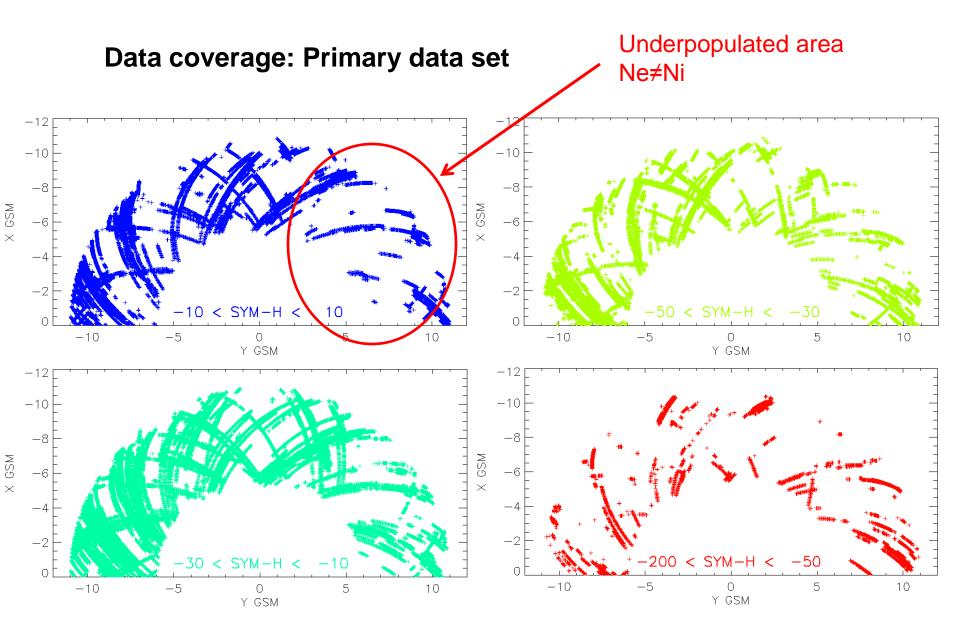
38

1,688

2,033

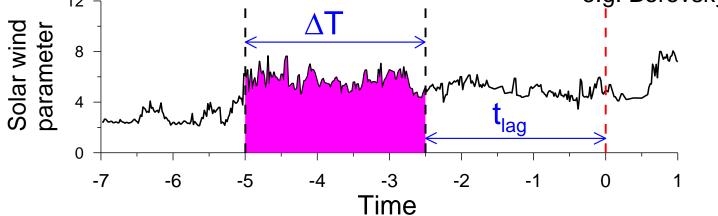
2,520

3,317



Parameterization of Te, Ne dependence on solar wind parameters

Plasma sheet can respond to the solar wind changes with a delay of few hours $_{12}$ $_{\neg}$ e.g. Borovsky et al., 1998

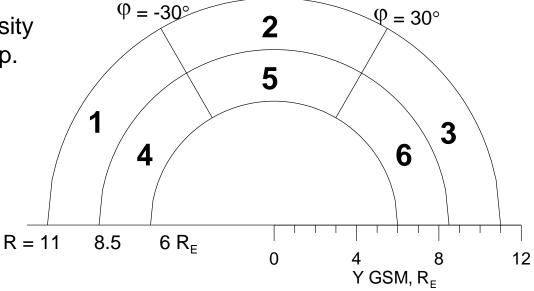


Density model

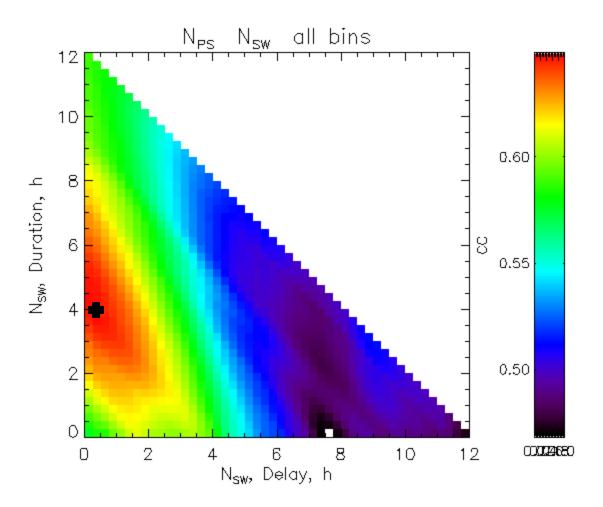
- (1) N_{SW} , solar wind proton density
- (2) IMF B_s , IMF southward comp.

Temperature model

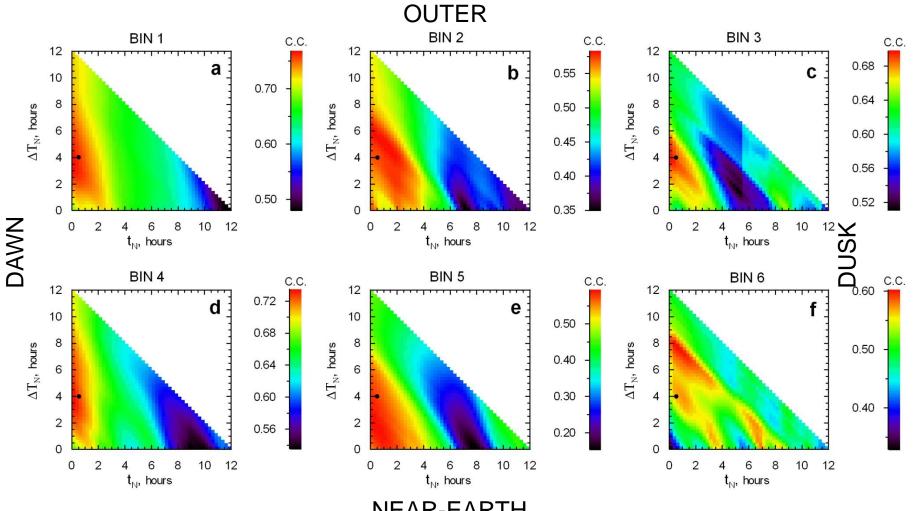
- (1) V_{SW} , solar wind velocity
- (2) IMF B_s , IMF southward comp.
- (3) IMF B_N , IMF northward comp.



Correlation between plasma sheet **density** and **solar wind proton density**

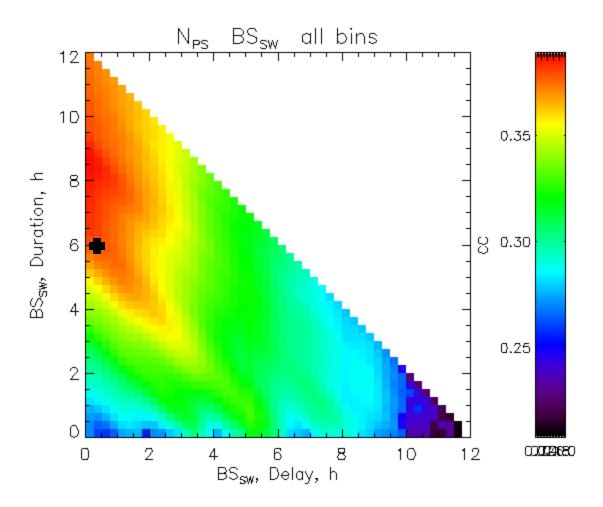


Correlation between plasma sheet density and solar wind proton density

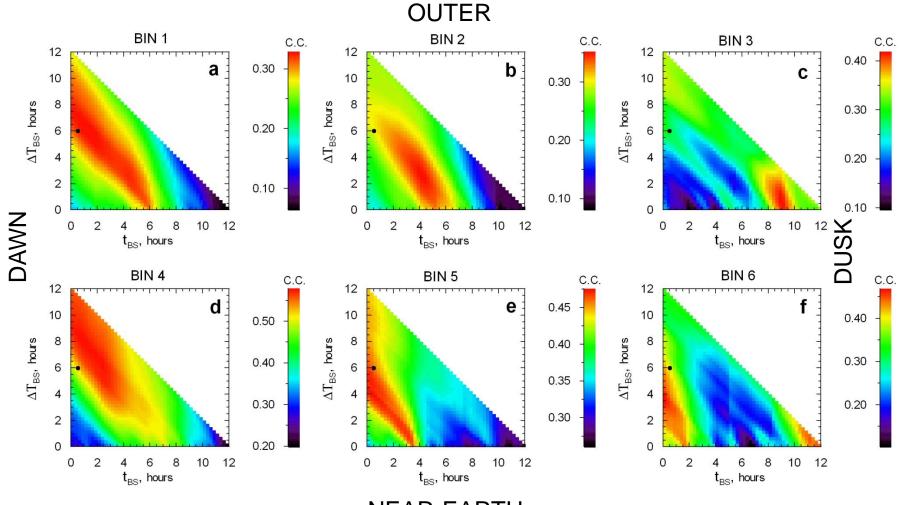


NEAR-EARTH

Correlation between plasma sheet density and IMF southward component

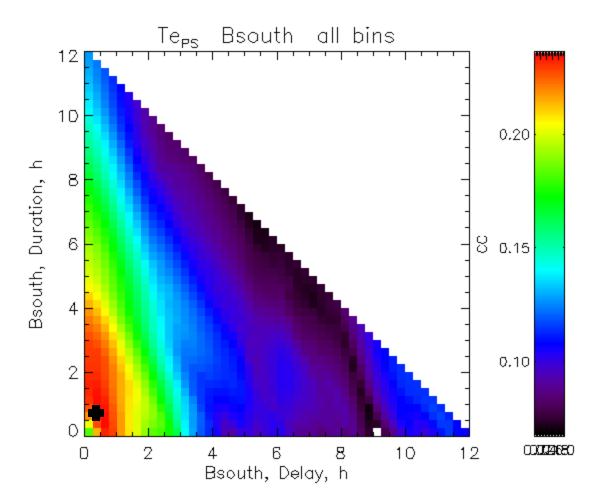


Correlation between plasma sheet density and IMF southward component

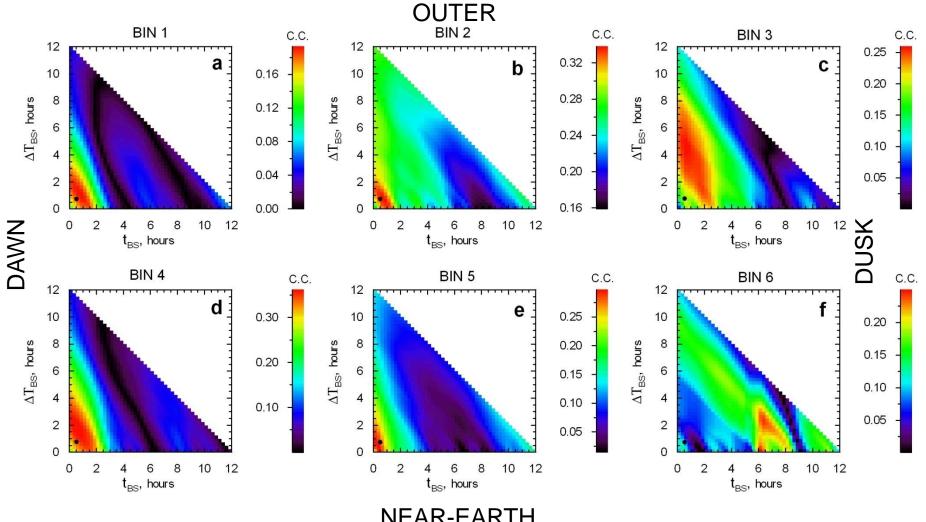


NEAR-EARTH

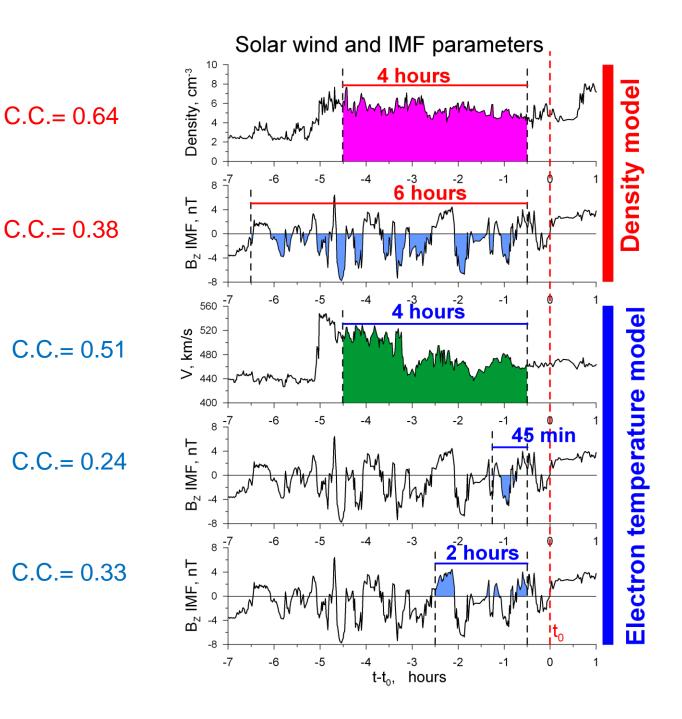
Correlation between plasma sheet **electron temperature** and **IMF southward component**



Correlation between plasma sheet electron temperature and **IMF** southward component



NEAR-EARTH



Analytical models:

$$P^{PS} = G_0(r,\phi) + \sum_j G_j(r,\phi) \cdot P_j^{SW}$$

$$G(r,\phi) = c_1 + c_2 r + c_3 \phi + c_4 \phi^2 + c_5 r \phi + c_6 r \phi^2$$

18 coefficients for N_e model, 24 coefficients for T_e model

Correlation coefficients between the data and model predictionsDensity model:0.83Temperature model:0.73Reference coefficients

Simplification

We seek for a minimal set of terms which still provide good model quality

After this set is found, we introduce non-linear dependence

Resulting correlation coefficients are:							
Density model:	0.82	7 coefficients					
Temperature model:	0.75	9 coefficients					

Final model equations

Electron density model: 7 coefficients

$$N_{e} = 1.23 - 1.01 \cdot r + 0.874 \cdot r\phi^{2} - 0.82 \cdot \phi^{2}$$
positive $\rightarrow + 0.392$ N_{SW}
positive $\rightarrow + (0.521 - 0.474 \cdot r) \cdot B_{S}$
Electron temperature model: 9 coefficients

$$T_{e} = [-0.0215 - 0.426 \cdot \phi$$
positive $\rightarrow + 0.874 \cdot V_{SW}$
positive $\rightarrow + (0.587 - 0.538 \cdot r\phi^{2}) B_{S}^{0.32}$
negative $\rightarrow -0.489 \cdot r \cdot B_{N}^{0.36}]^{2.31}$

$$r = R/10 \text{Re}$$

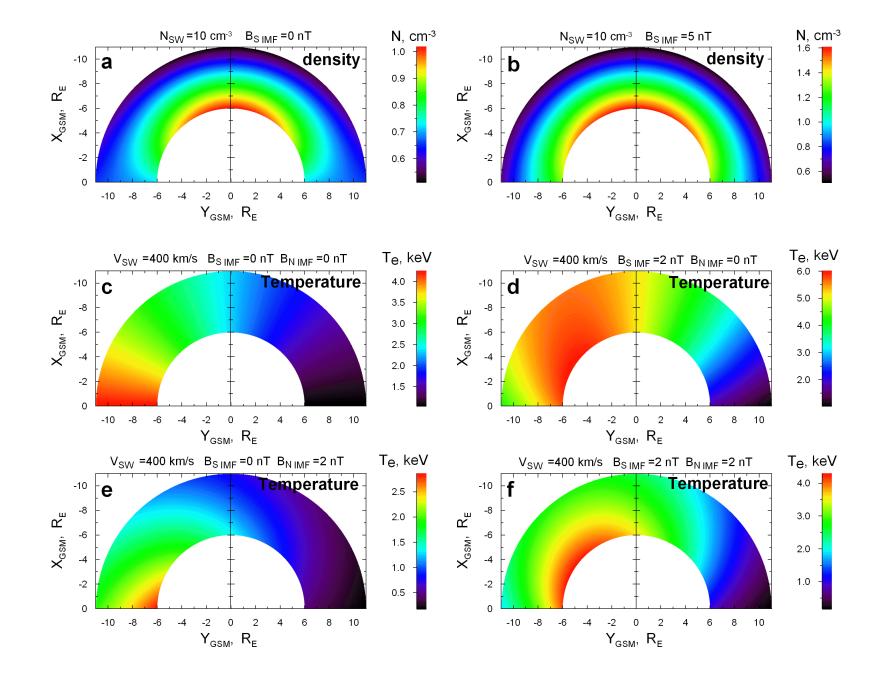
$$\phi = \arctan(-Y/X)/90^{\circ}$$

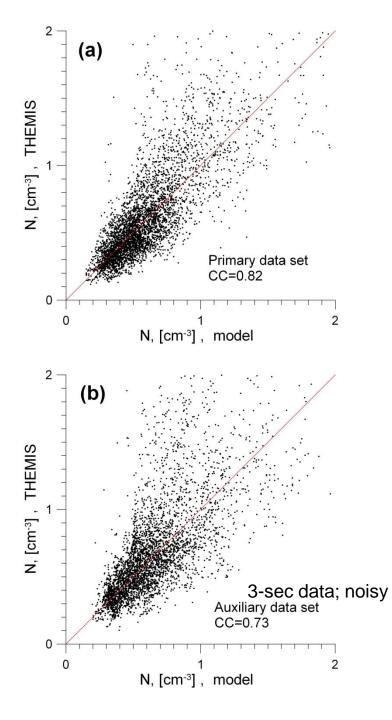
$$N_{SW} = \langle N_{SW} \rangle / 10cm^{-3}$$

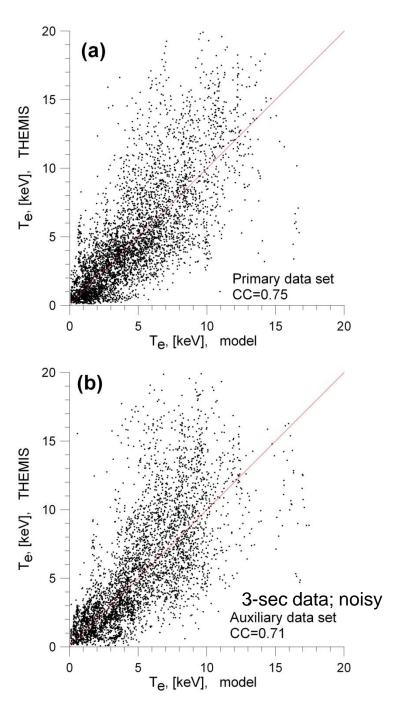
$$V_{SW} = \langle V_{SW} \rangle / 400 km/s$$

$$B_{S} = \langle B_{S}^{IMF} \rangle / 2nT$$

$$B_{N} = \langle B_{N}^{IMF} \rangle / 2nT$$







Conclusions

□ The empirical models of the plasma sheet T_e and N_e at r=6-11Re have been constructed.

□ The models are based on ~ 400 hours of THEMIS measurements during geomagnetic storms

□ For given location in the equatorial plane, the models output the plasma sheet T_e and N_e as a function of time-integrated solar wind and IMF parameters.

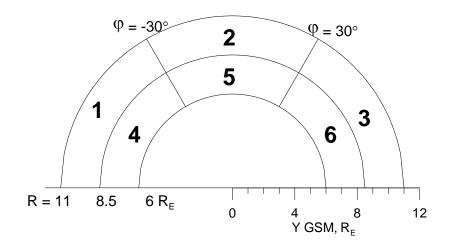
❑ The models show very good performance
 Density: C.C.=0.82; RMS = 0.23 cm⁻³
 Temperature: C.C.=0.75; RMS = 2.6 keV

For the model description see *Dubyagin et al.*, JGR, 2016 The model codes and subroutines for the input parameter computation are given in supplemental materials.

Table 7. Characteristics of the Empirical Models' Quality

				Bin Index				
	All	1	2	3	4	5	6	
C.C.	0.82	0.77	0.73	0.70	0.84	0.73	0.72	
RMS (cm ⁻ 3)	0.23	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.28	0.29	0.32	∽ Ne
MAD (cm ⁻ 3)	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.13	0.20	0.22	0.23	
C.C.	0.75	0.72	0.72	0.65	0.79	0.75	0.54	
RMS (keV)	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.3	∽ Te
MAD (keV)	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.8	2.1	1.7 _	

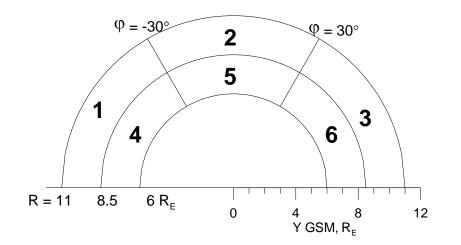
^aThe first to third rows are for the electron density model, and the fourth to sixth rows are for the temperature model.



		Bin Index							
	All	1	2	3	4	5	6		
#	12,171	5,220	1,211	1,069	2,922	1,014	689		
C.C.	0.73	0.61	0.70	0.70	0.63	0.79	0.80		
RMS (cm ⁻ 3)	0.28	0.27	0.18	0.19	0.34	0.32	0.28		
MAD (cm ⁻ 3)	0.19	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.25	0.23	0.21		
C.C.	0.71	0.75	0.65	0.82	0.72	0.67	0.57		
RMS (keV)	3.1	2.4	3.6	3.7	2.9	4.3	4.2		
MAD (keV)	2.2	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0		

Table 8. The Same as Table 7 but for Comparison With Auxiliary Data Set

^aIn addition, a number of data records for every bin is given in the first row.



		Bin Index							
	1	2	3	6					
N _{SW}	0.71	0.54	0.60	0.69	0.57	0.39			
IMF B _S	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.28	0.38	0.36			
IMF B _N	0.24	0.33	0.35	0.16	0.13	0.08			
N _{SW}	0.77	0.58	0.70	0.73	0.59	0.60			
IMF B _S	0.33	0.35	0.42	0.58	0.48	0.47			
IMF B _N	0.28	0.35	0.46	0.18	0.20	0.22			

Table 3. Correlations of the Plasma Sheet Electron Density With the Solar Wind Parameters^a

^aThe first to third rows are for instant values $t_0 - 45$ min, and the fourth to sixth rows show best correlations found for all lags and durations of averaging.

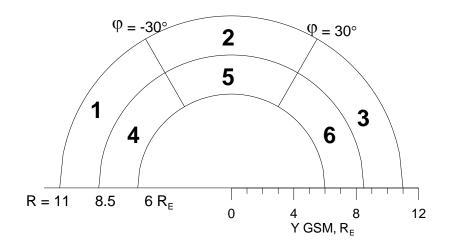


Table 4. Correlations of the Plasma Sheet Electron Temperature With the Solar Wind Parameters

		Bin Index							
	1	2 3 4 5							
V _{SW}	0.59	0.63	0.28	0.59	0.59	0.31			
IMF B _S	0.17	0.32	0.19	0.32	0.28	0.12			
IMF B _N	-0.36	-0.29	-0.17	-0.42	-0.38	-0.23			
V _{SW}	0.60	0.65	0.40	0.61	0.60	0.37			
IMF B _S	0.19	0.34	0.26	0.36	0.30	0.25			
IMF B _N	-0.42	-0.31	-0.25	-0.53	-0.39	-0.32			

^aThe first to third rows are for instant values $t_0 - 45$ min, and the fourth to sixth rows show best correlations found for all lags and durations of averaging.

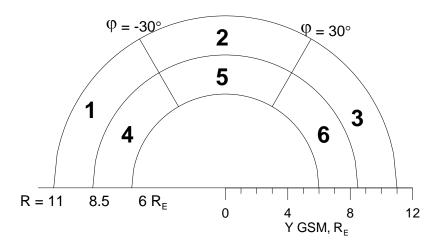


Table 6. Empirical Model Parameters

	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	A ₅	A ₆	A ₇	A ₈	A ₉
Density	1.23	-1.01	0.874	-0.820	0.392	0.521	-0.474		
Temperature	-0.0215	-0.426	1.47	0.587	-0.538	-0.489	0.32	0.36	2.31
Density ^a	1.01	-0.747	0.303	-0.248	0.362	0.498	-0.474		
Temperature ^a	-0.0922	-0.390	1.64	0.767	-1.02	-0.395	0.26	0.52	2.16

^aModel coefficients obtained by fitting the model to the auxiliary data set.

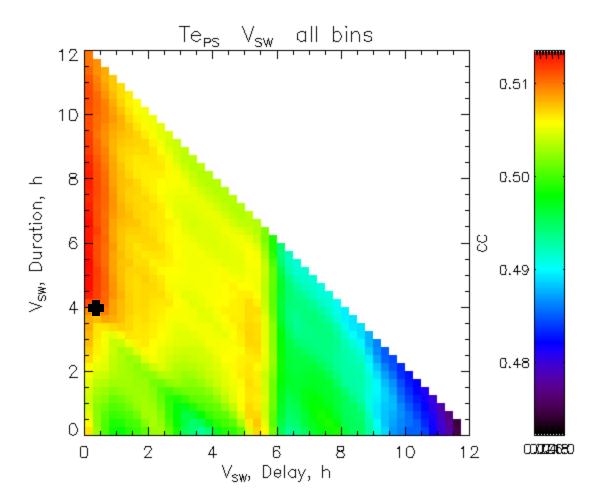
$$N_{\rm ps} = A_1 + A_2 R^* + A_3 \phi^{*2} R^* + A_4 \phi^{*2} + A_5 N_{\rm sw}^* + (A_6 + A_7 R^*) B_5^*,$$

$$T_{\rm ps} = \left[A_1 + A_2\phi^* + A_3V_{\rm sw}^* + (A_4 + A_5\phi^{*2}R^*)B_5^{*A_7} + A_6R^*B_{\rm N}^{*A_8}\right]^{A_9},$$

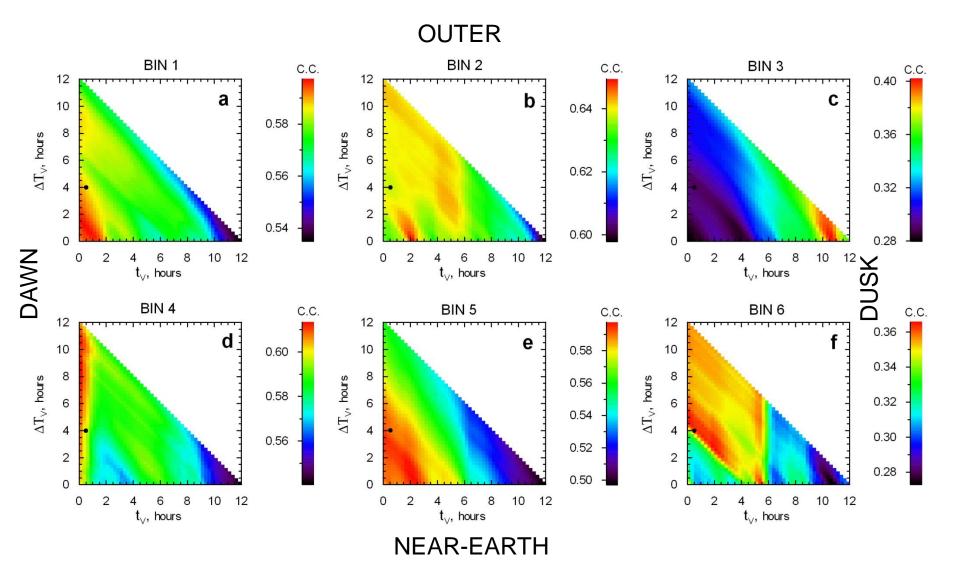
$$\mathsf{ERR} = \sum_{j} W \cdot |T_{j}^{\mathsf{THM}} - T_{j}^{\mathsf{model}}|.$$

: \dot{W} is a linear function of T_j^{THM} changing from 1 at $T_j^{\text{THM}} = 0$ to 1.5 at $T_j^{\text{THM}} = 22$ keV.

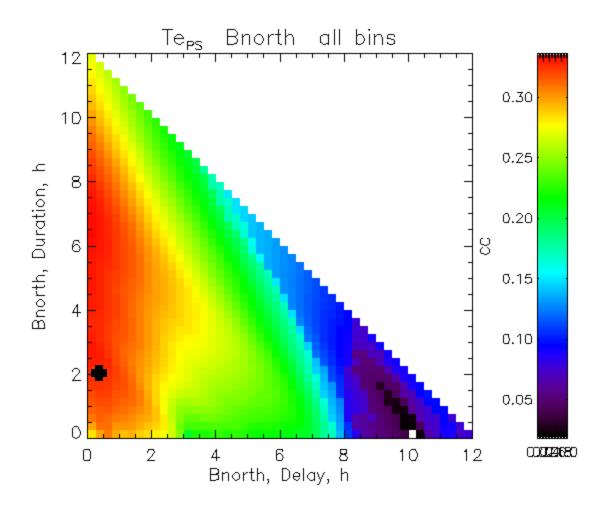
Correlation between plasma sheet electron temperature and solar wind velocity



Correlation between plasma sheet electron temperature and solar wind velocity



Correlation between plasma sheet **electron temperature** and **IMF northward component**



Correlation between plasma sheet **electron temperature** and **IMF northward component**

