

Invading process of GCRs into the heliosphere

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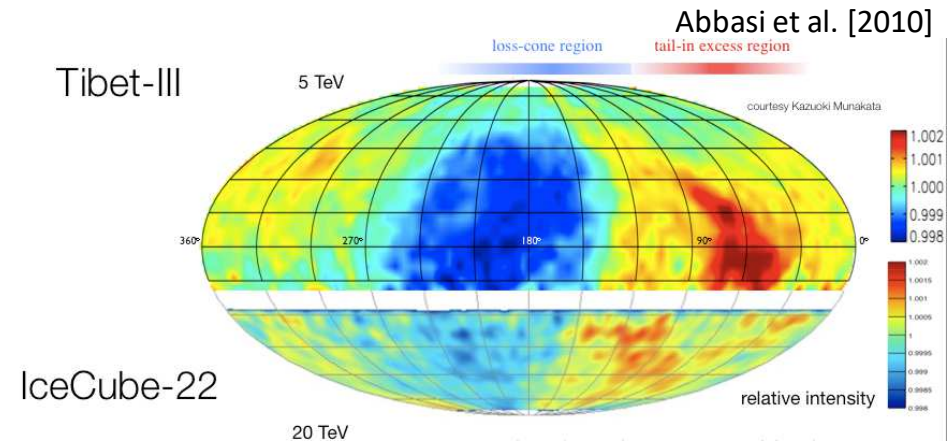
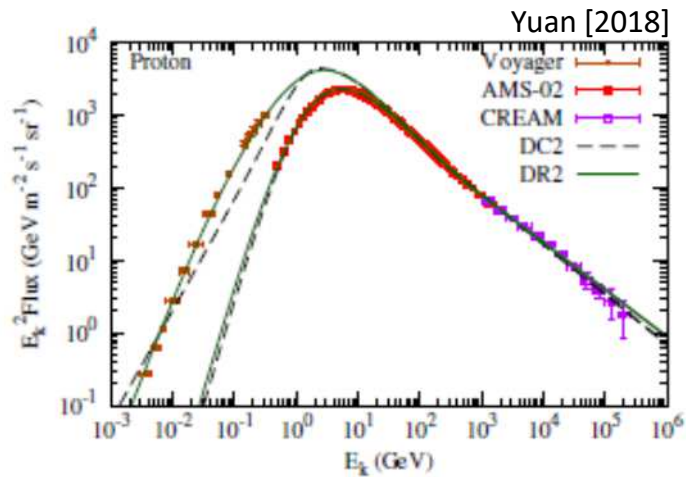
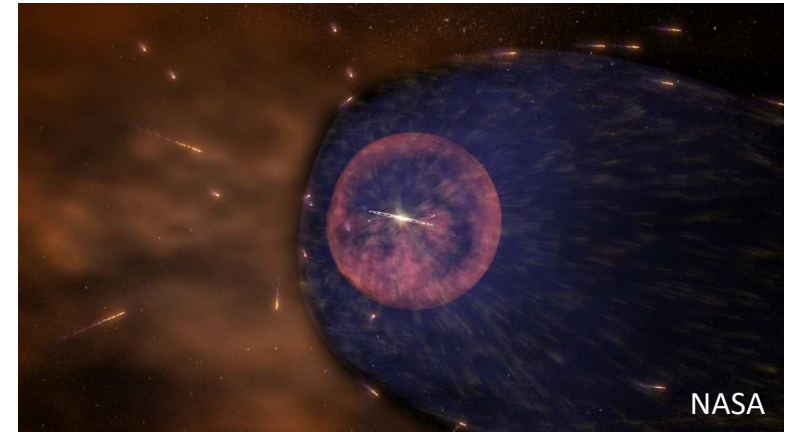
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Background

Solar modulation of CR spectrum

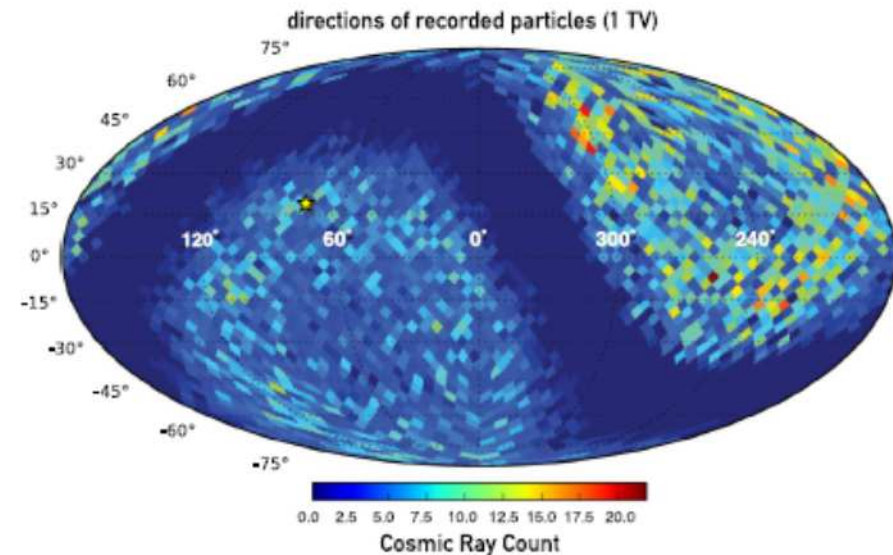
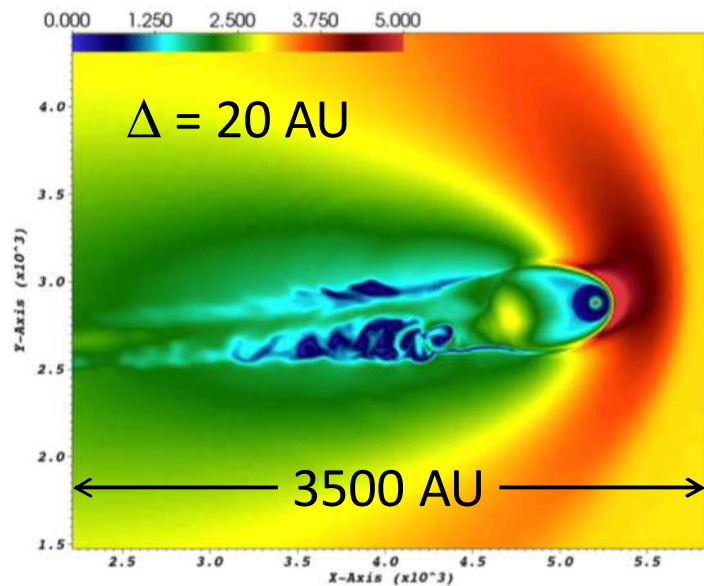
- Remarkable for $E < \text{a few } 10 \text{ GeV}$
- Anisotropy for TeV CRs
- Effect of convected spiral SW B field
- Effect of large scale structures (TS, HP)
- Effect of wave-particle interactions
- Effect of non-stationarity of SW
- ...



Background

Past approach

- Diffusion-convection eq. based
Yuan (2018), Aloisio et al. (2015), Yamazaki et al. (2015),
...
- Test particle simulation + global MHD simulation
Lopez-Barquero et al. (2016, 2017), ...

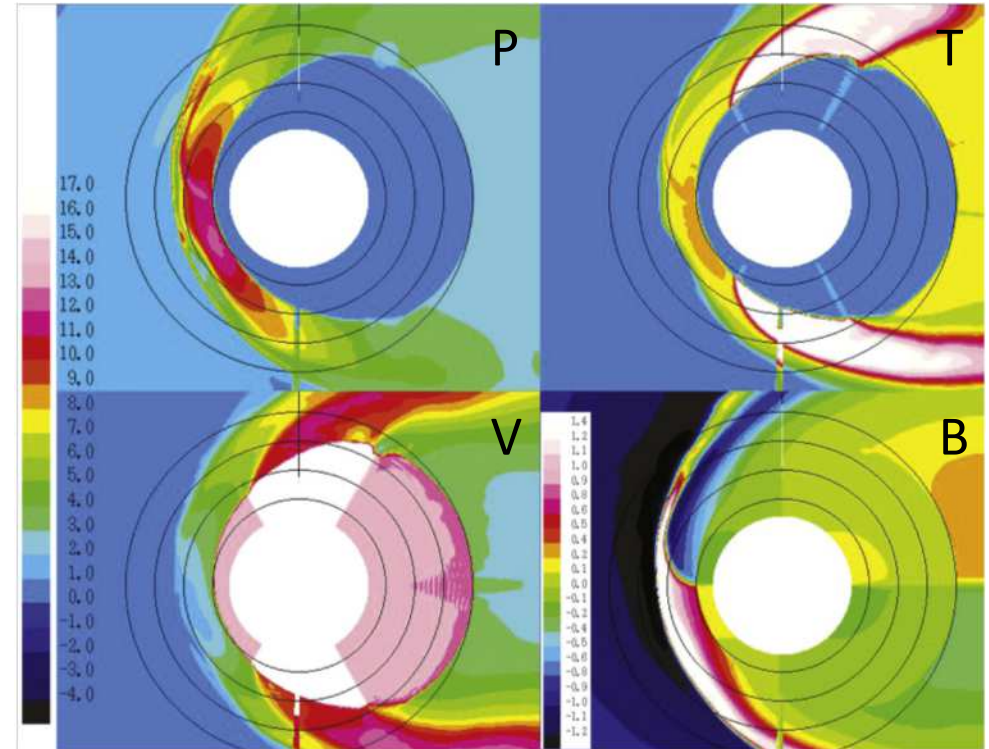


Purpose

- To understand detailed process of GCR invasion into the heliosphere and further into the Earth
- To reveal energy dependence of the invasion process

Approach:

Test particle simulation + high resolution global MHD simulation ($\Delta = 0.2$ AU)



Washimi et al. [2015]

Test particle simulation + MHD simulation

Test particle simulation using \mathbf{E} , \mathbf{B} fields reproduced by MHD simulation

$$\frac{d\mathbf{p}_i}{dt} = e \left(\mathbf{E} + \frac{\mathbf{v}_i}{c} \times \mathbf{B} \right), \quad \frac{d\mathbf{r}_i}{dt} = \mathbf{v}_i$$

particles = 10^6

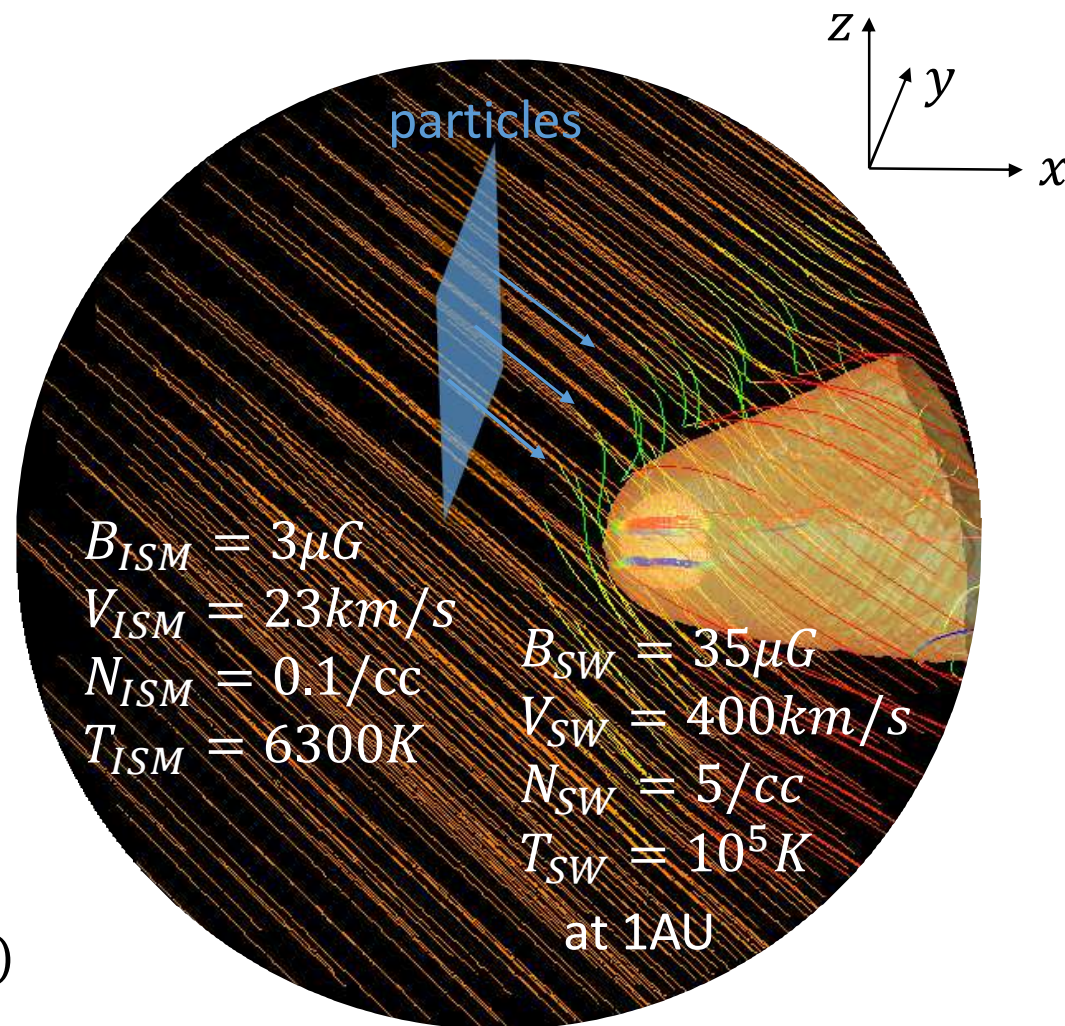
No waves/turbulence

Initial distribution function

-- uniform on a sheet at a certain X
in interstellar space

-- monoenergetic jet along local \mathbf{B} field

$\gamma = 10, \quad (100) \quad 1000$
($\sim 10\text{GeV}, (100\text{ GeV}) 1000\text{GeV}$)



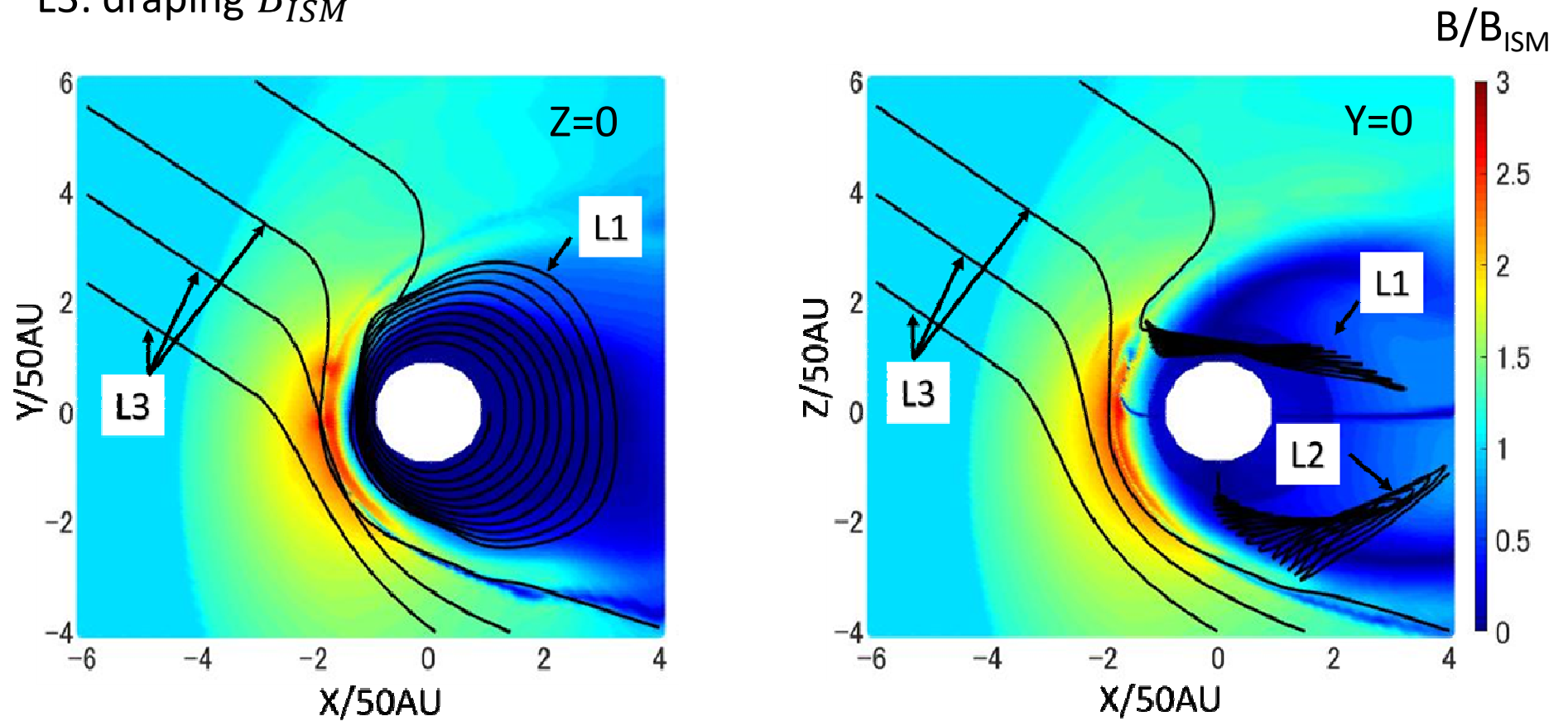
provided by Washimi

Field lines

L1: draping B_{ISM} connected to spiral B_{SW}

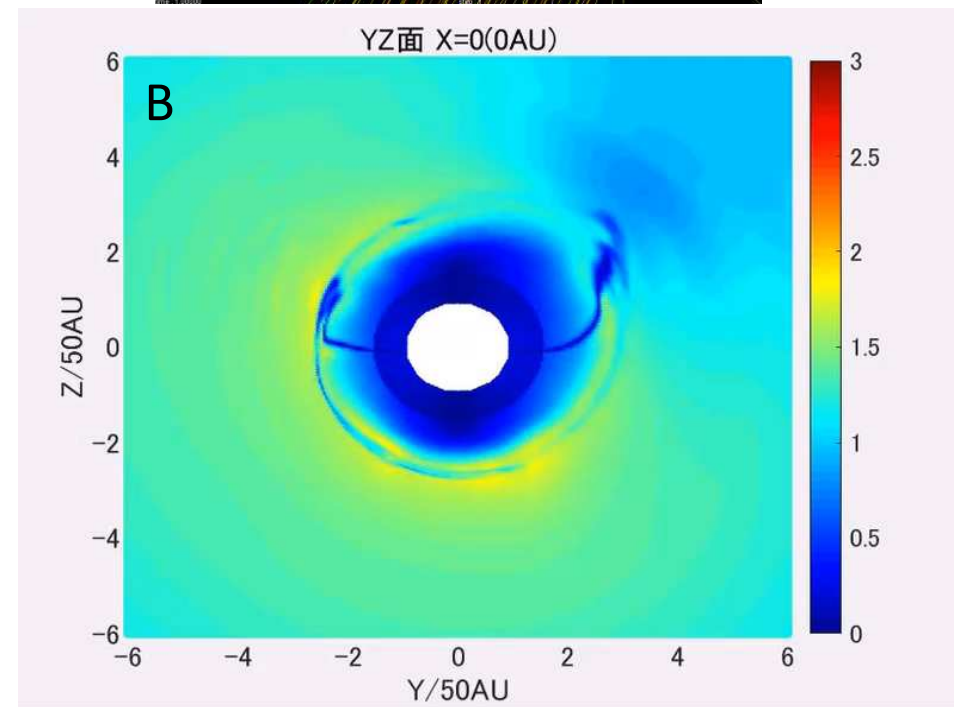
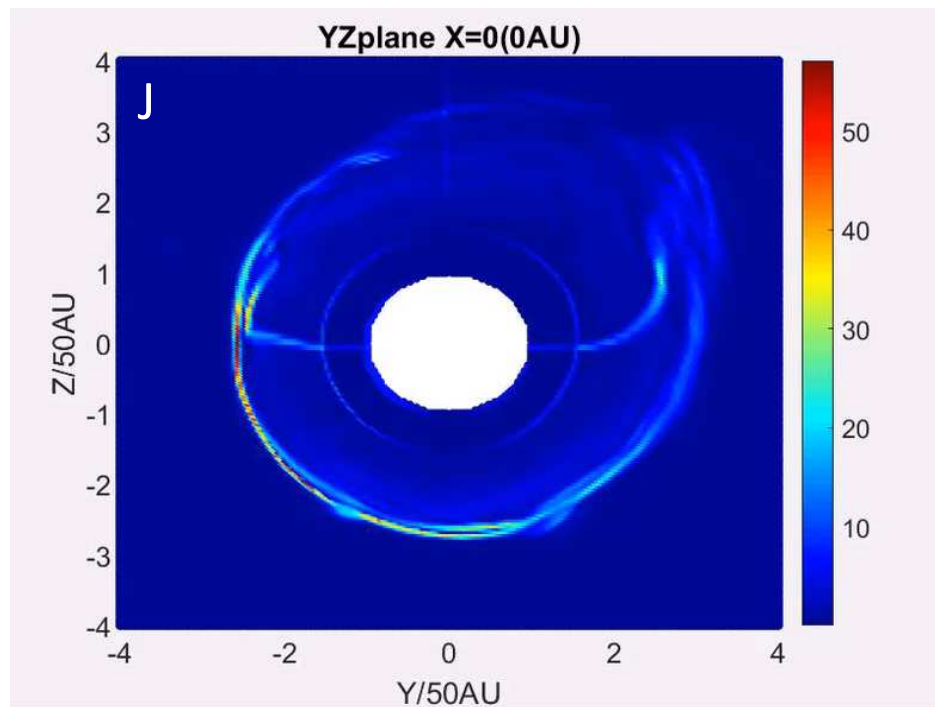
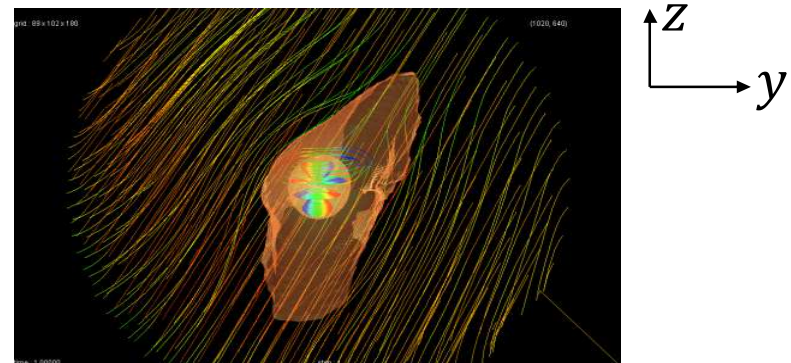
L2: spiral B_{SW}

L3: draping B_{ISM}



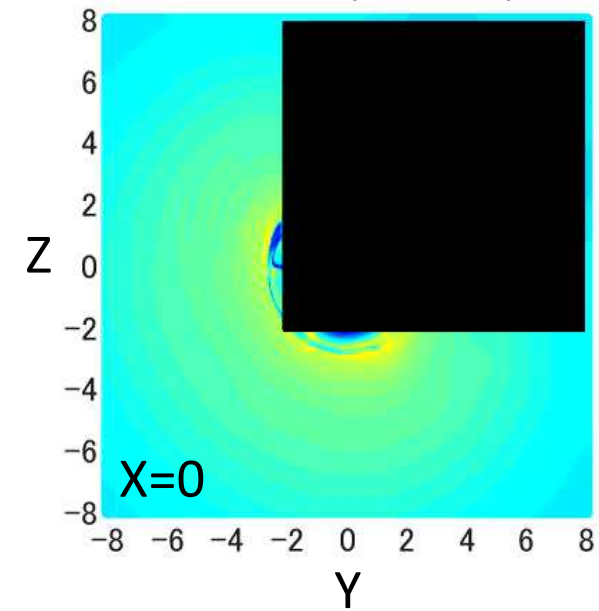
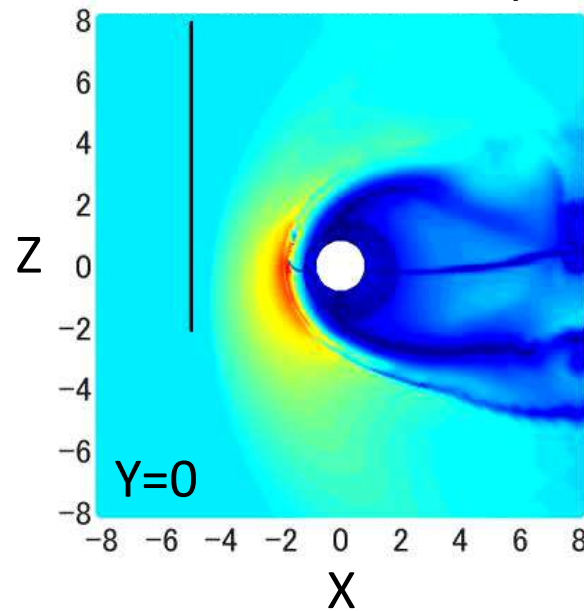
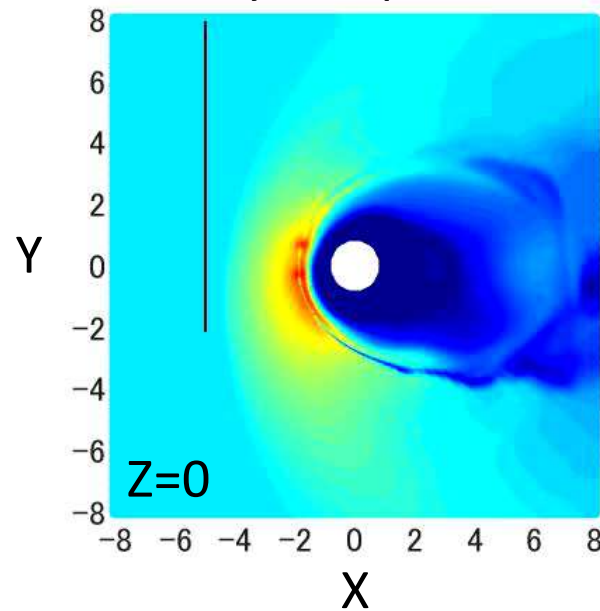
Field structure

- Bow shock, heliopause, termination shock are reproduced.
- The above discontinuities and SW current sheet form current layers.



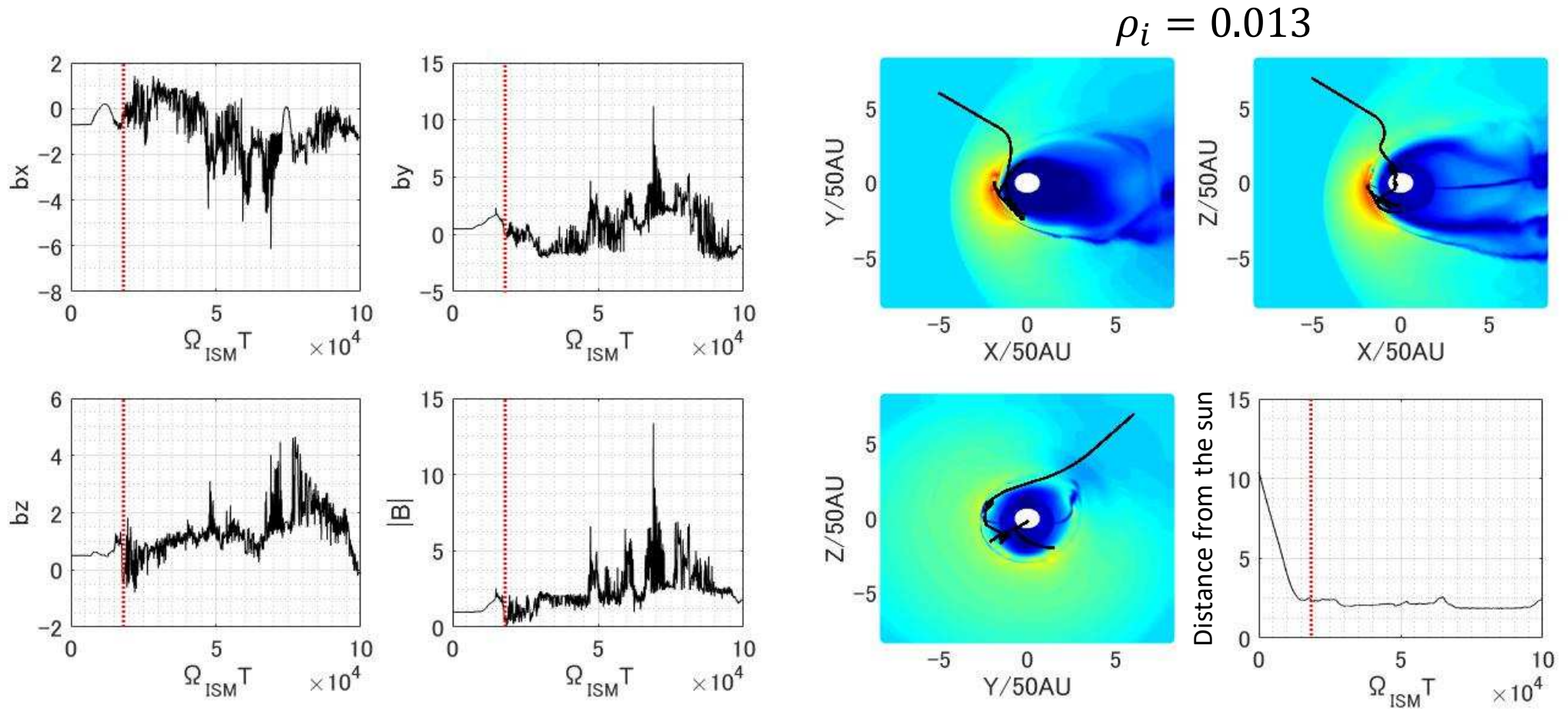
Particle behaviors ($\gamma = 10$)

- Most of particles follow L3 field lines and pass outside the HP or are mirror reflected at the HP
- Some particles come in and out of the heliosphere when they come close enough to the heliopause along the draping IS B field lines
- A part of them reach the inner boundary ($r = 50\text{AU}$) of the polar region
- Very few particles reach the inner boundary after a short time (weeks)



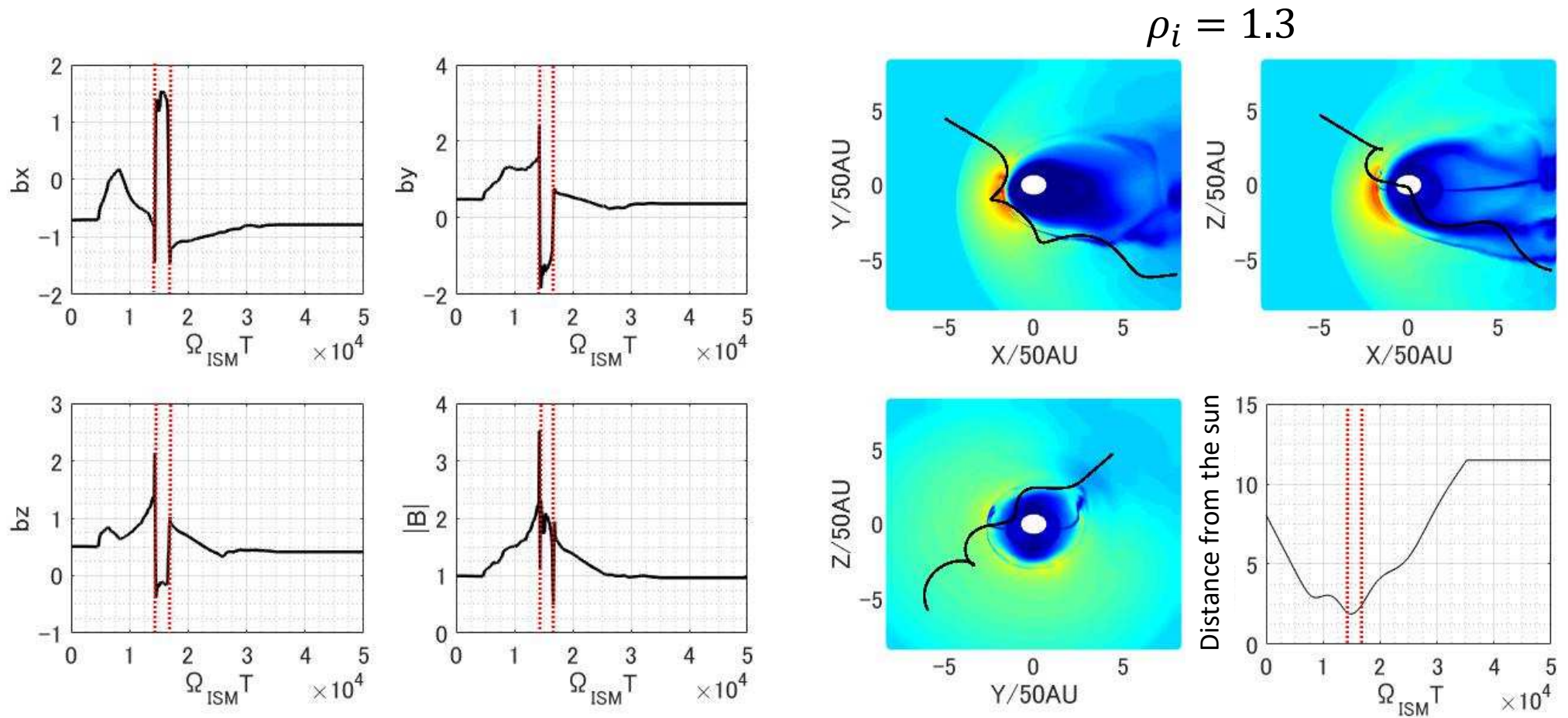
Particle behaviors ($\gamma = 10$)

- Direction of field felt by a particle changes when it crosses the HP.
- The particle stays near current sheet for a long time.



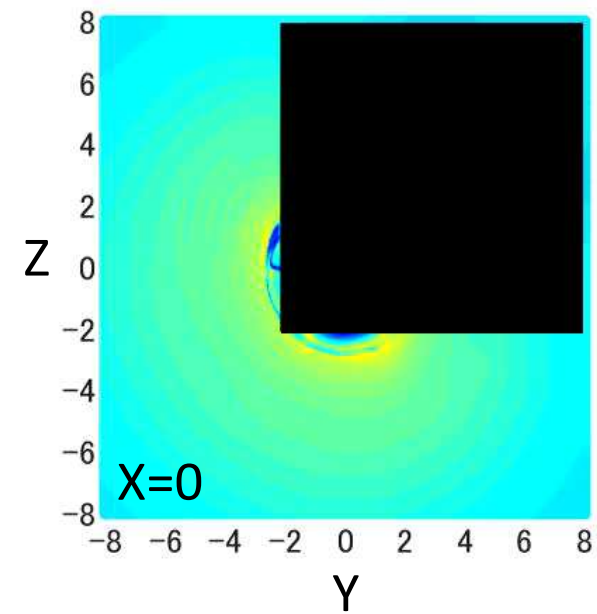
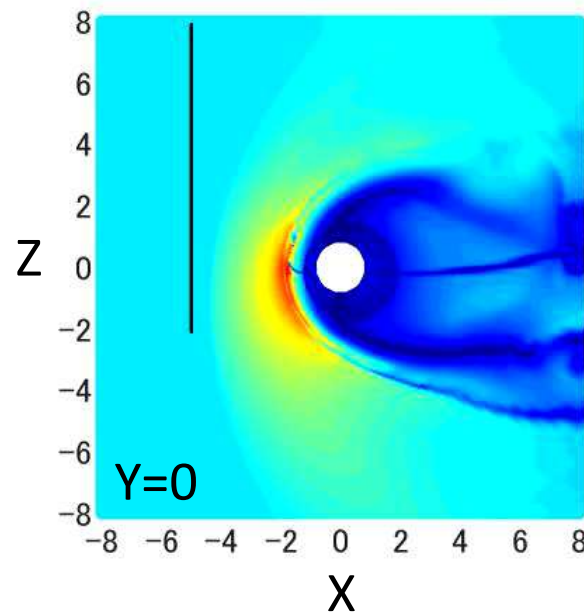
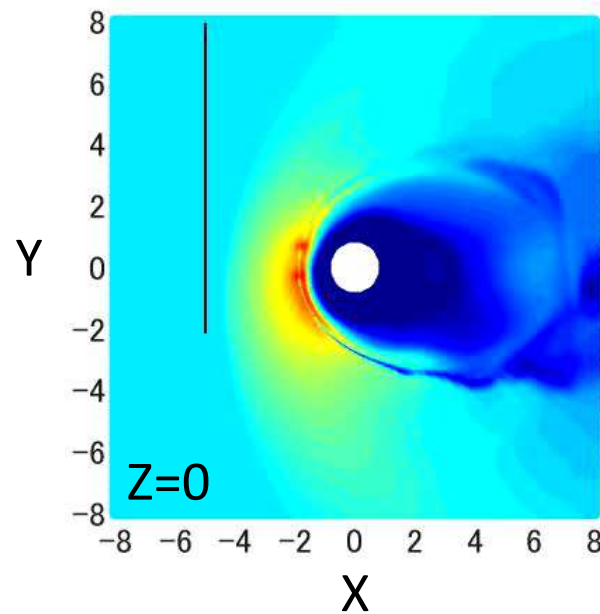
Particle behaviors ($\gamma = 1000$)

- Direction of field felt by a particle changes when it crosses the HP.
- They do not stay in the current sheet due to large gyro radii.



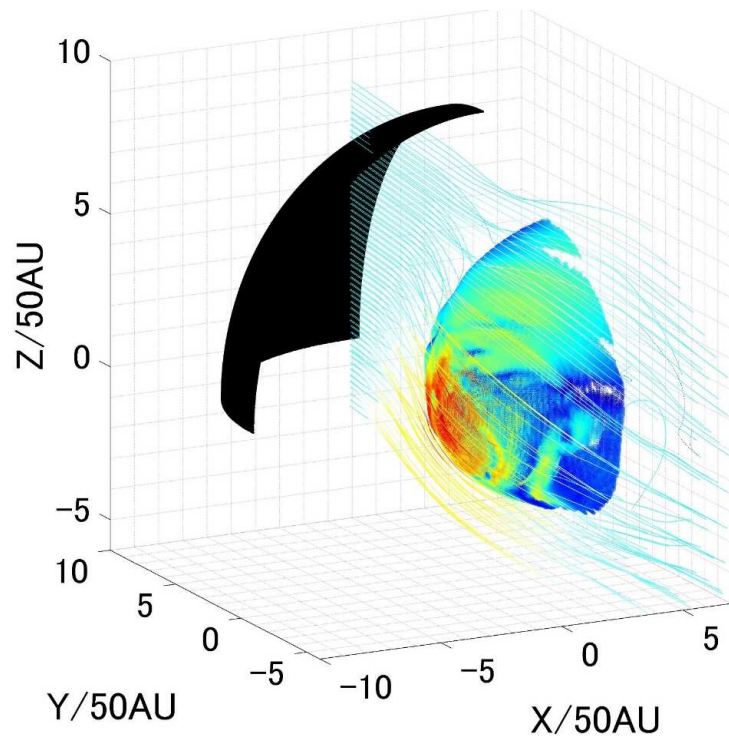
Particle behaviors ($\gamma = 1000$)

- Easy to come in and out of the heliosphere due to large gyro radius
- No mirror reflection for the particular case
- Particles can reach the inner boundary ($r = 50\text{AU}$) with a short time
- Some particles coil about the heliosphere even after that most of the other particles flow away.

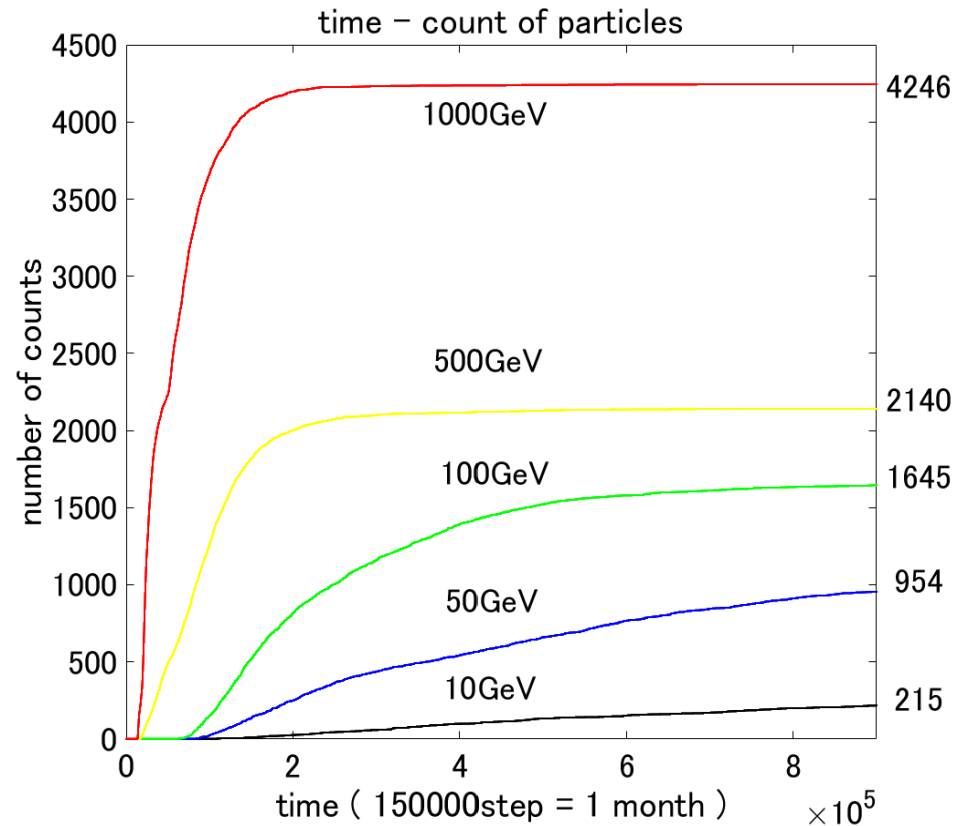


Statistics

Initial particle distribution:
uniform on a 1/8 sphere
velocity shell (uniform pitch angle)

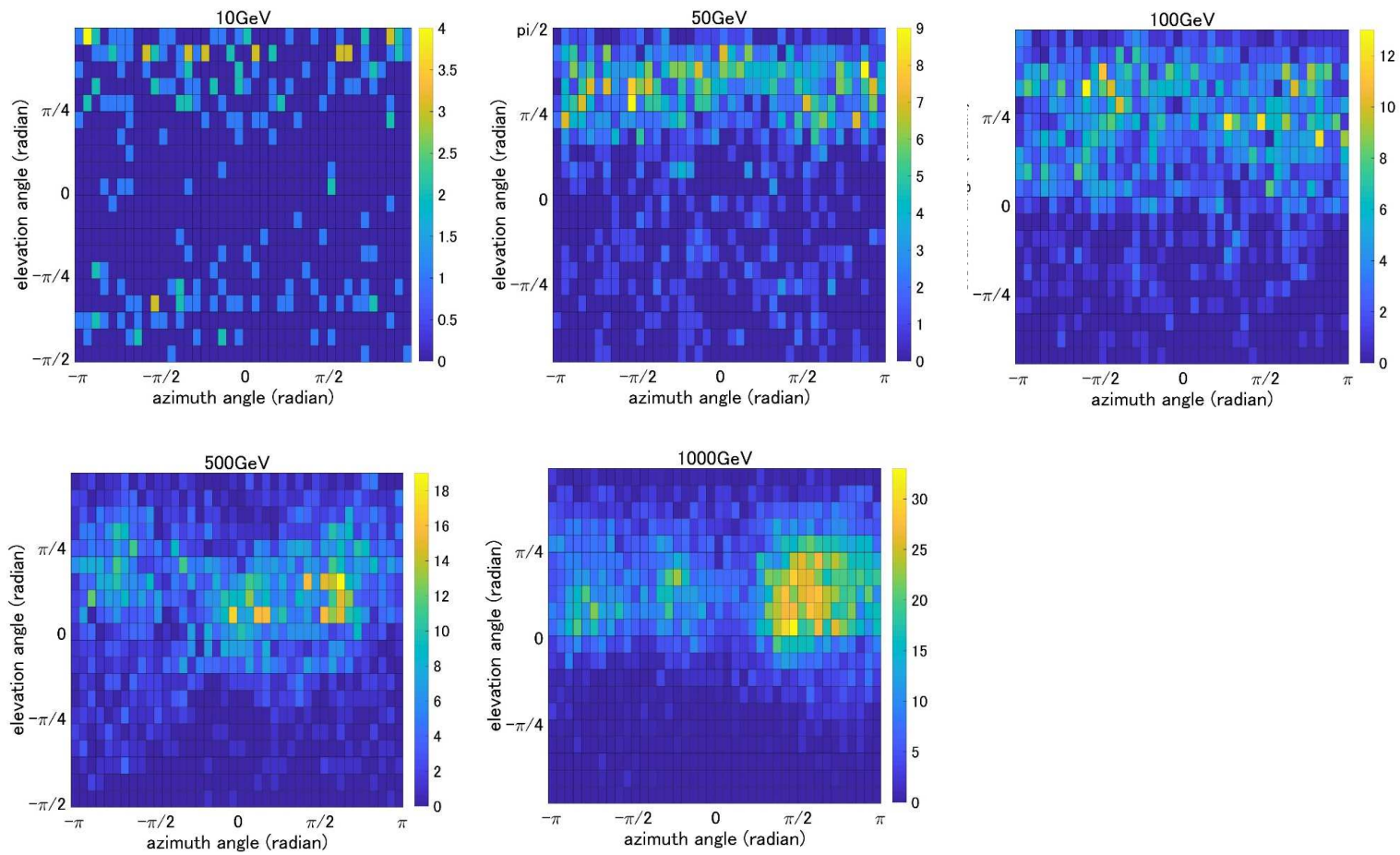


particles reached at inner boundary



Statistics

Energy dependence of anisotropy



Summary

- Test particle simulation of CR invasion process using EB field obtained by global MHD simulation has been started.

Future Issues

- Detailed analysis of particle behavior will be focused
- Effect of wave-particle interaction will be incorporated
- Statistics of particles will be discussed
- ...