

Turbulence and Magnetic fields beyond light years

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Summary

- The universe is turbulent and magnetized.
- Origin: Turbulent dynamos?
- Early Universe Generation
- Turbulent Evolution
- Magnetic signals

K. Subramanian, The origin, evolution and signatures of primordial magnetic fields, Rep. Prog. Phys. 79, 076901 (2016).

K. Subramanian, "Magnetizing the Universe", PoS proceedings, arXiv:0802.2804

A. Brandenburg & K. Subramanian, Astrophysical magnetic fields and nonlinear dynamo theory, Physics Reports, 417, 1-205 (2005)





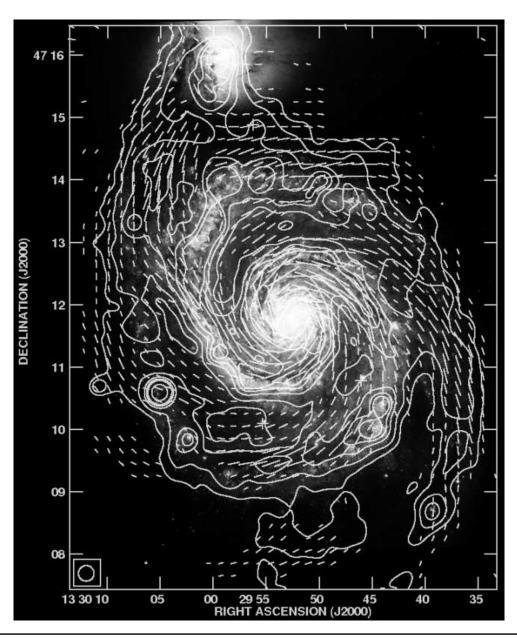
The Universe is turbulent & magnetized

- Galaxies: Turbulent Interstellar medium due to Randomly exploding Supernovae; $B\sim 10\mu G$, ordered on 10 kpc scales + random component
- m extstyle extstyle
- First galaxies turbulent due to formation + supernovae? Equally strong B in Young $z\sim 1-2$ galaxies (Bernet et al. 2008)
- Turbulent intergalactic medium? B even in the IGM voids? ($B \ge 3 \times 10^{-16}$ Gauss; Mpc scales) (Neronov and Vovk, 2010; BUT Broderick et al., 2011 vs Kempf et al., 2016)
- Could even be helical with $B \sim 10^{-14} G$ on 10 Mpc scales (Tashiro and Vachaspati, 2014; Chen et al, 2015)

Turbulence generates B fields drive Turbulence! Origin?



Galactic Magnetic Fields: Observations



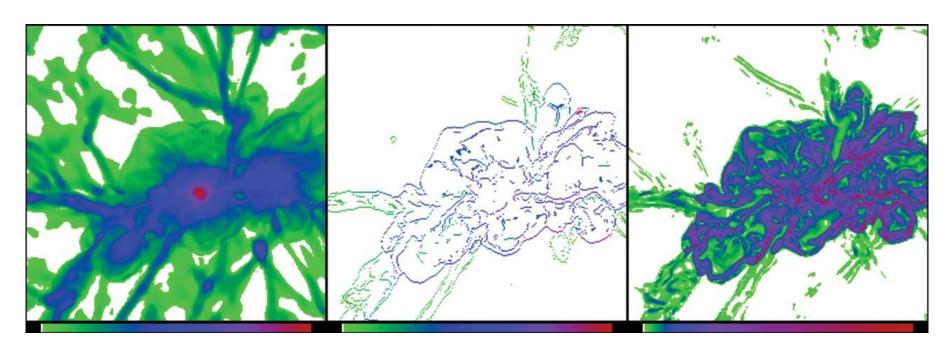
- Synchrotron
 polarization
 and Faraday
 rotation probe
 B fields.
- M51 at 6 cm (Fletcher and Beck)
- Few μ G mean Fields coherent on 10 kpc scales
- Correlated with optical spiral
- How do such large scale galactic fields arise?





Turbulence in forming galaxy cluster

Ryu et. al., Science, 320, 909, 2008



Density

Shocks

Vorticity

 $(
ho/ar{
ho}) = 0.1 - 100$, $v_{shock} = 15 - 1800~{
m km}~{
m s}^{-1}$, $\omega t_{age} = 0.5 - 100$

$$\omega t_{age} = 0.5 - 100$$

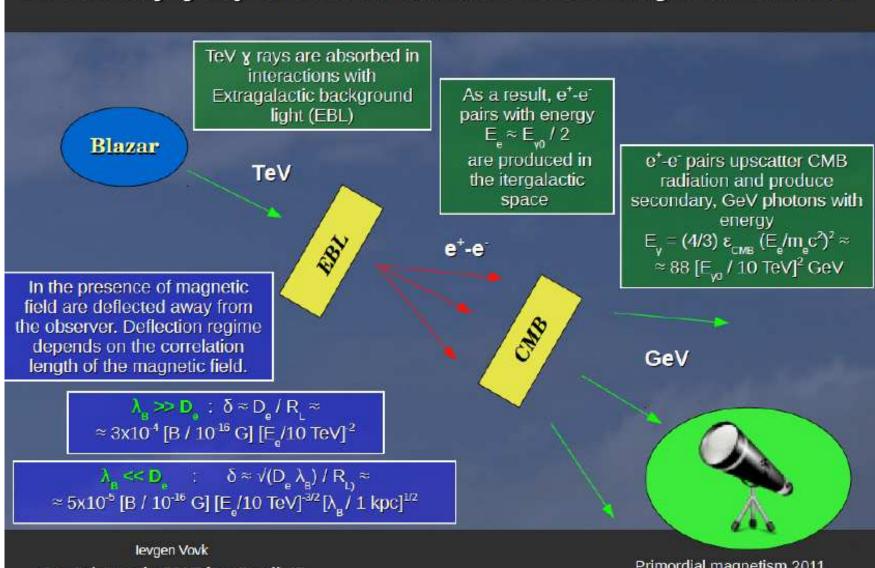
 $25h^{-1}$ Mpc side, z=0

Similar turbulence generation in forming galaxies + Supernovae



Gamma-Ray Constraints on B

Secondary χ -ray emission from the electromagnetic cascade





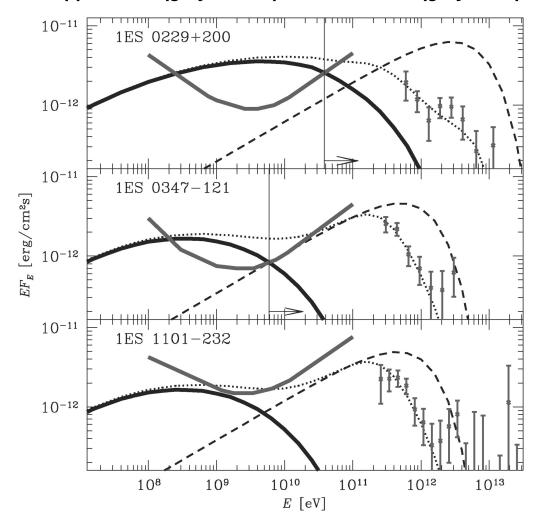
Constraints on the EGMF from Fermi/LAT observations of TeV blazars

Primordial magnetism 2011,



Gamma-Ray Constraints on B

Fig. 1 A comparison of models of cascade emission from TeV blazars (thick solid black curves) with Fermi upper limits (gray curves) and HESS data (gray data points).



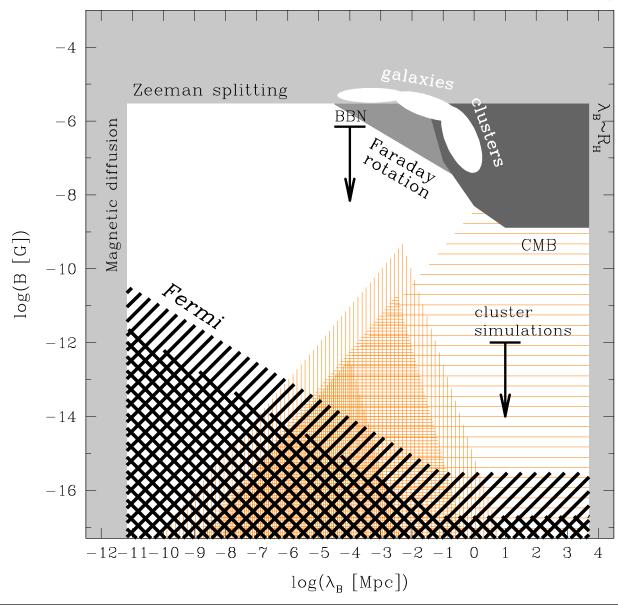






Constraints on B in the universe

Neronov and Vovk, Science, 328, 73 (2010)

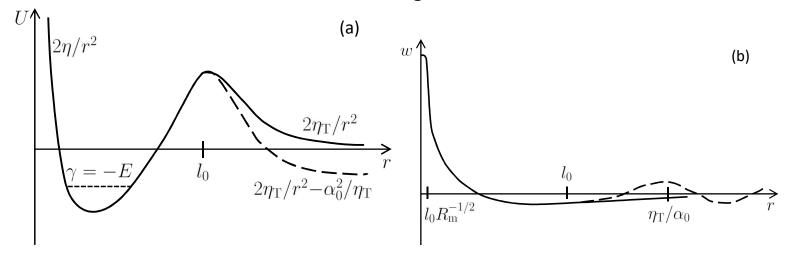






Magnetic field origins: Dynamos

- EM induction by Motions can maintain magnetic fields $(\partial \mathbf{B}/\partial t) = -c\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{B} \eta \nabla \times \mathbf{B})$
- Iurbulence \rightarrow Random stretching \rightarrow fluctuation dynamo \rightarrow B field growth (FD Bound state problem, Kazantsev 1967) $BA = {\bf constant} \ {\bf and} \ \rho AL = {\bf constant} \ {\bf dose } \ {\bf d$
- Need helicity (parity breaking) to produce "mean" fields
- ullet Helicity of turbulence allows 'tunneling' to larger scales than L (Subramanian, PRL, 1999; Brandenburg, Subramanian, A&A Lett, 2000)





At large R_m : Can MFD operate in Presence of FD? Helicity conservation?

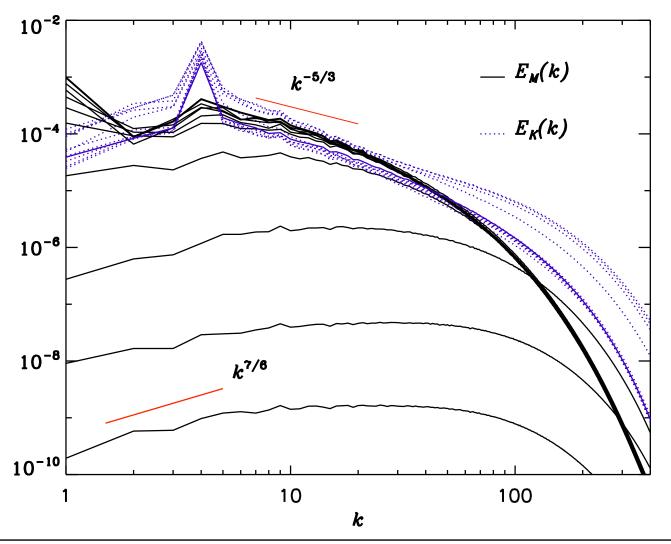


Unified Large/Small scale dynamo?

Pallavi Bhat, Kandaswamy Subramanian, Axel Brandenburg MNRAS, 461, 240, 2016

 1024^3 , $P_m = 0.1$, $R_m = 330$; First dog wags tail then tail wags dog!

Power shifts to larger scales on saturation:-)

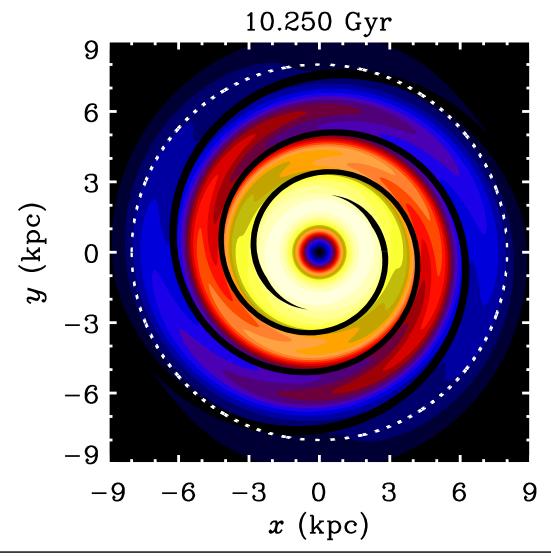






Galactic dynamo and magnetic spirals

(Luke Chamandy, Shukurov, Subramanian, MN, 2014)
Winding up Spiral + outflow enhanced helicity flux along spiral

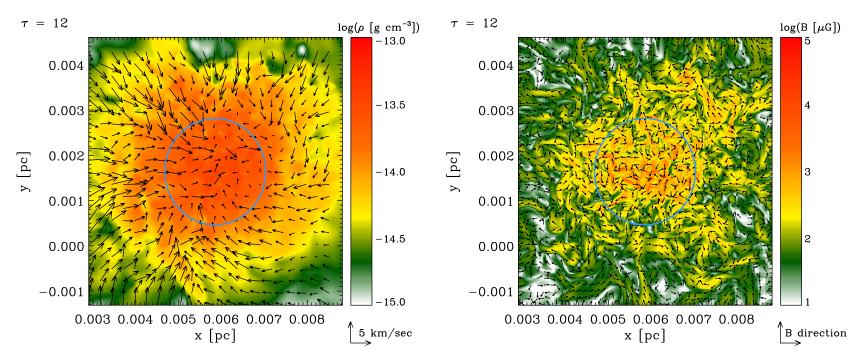






Turbulence and Dynamos in first stars

Sharanya Sur et al, ApJL, 721, L134-L138, 2010



Left: Density/Velocity; Right: Magnetic field





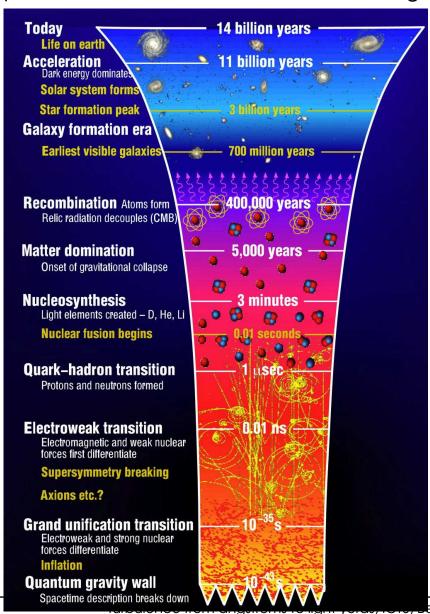
Origin: Primordial?

- Primordial magnetic fields: Origin in an early universe phase transition: Inflation, Electroweak, QCD.
 - Natural explanation for field in voids.
 - Provide Seed for dynamo? Help induce coherence?
 - Inflation: Strength? EW/QCD transitions: Scale?
- ▶ Flux freezing: On large scales $B(t)a^2(t) =$ constant, So $B(z) = B_0(1+z)^2$
- $ho_B=
 ho_\gamma$ (due to CMB) implies $B_0\sim 3\mu$ G.
- $m{P}$ $B_0 \sim 10^{-9} G$ on galactic scales, interesting for Galaxy formation + galaxy/cluster B? ($ho_B =
 ho_\gamma$ implies $B \sim 3 \mu$ G).
- Detecting relic B fields can probe early universe physics?



Early Universe timeline

http://www.ctc.cam.ac.uk/outreach/origins/





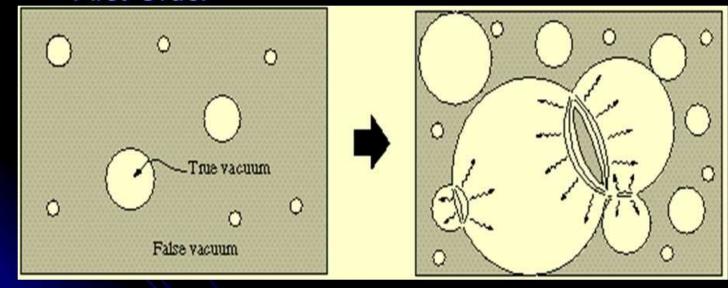
engaluru, January 24, 2018 – p. 13/27



From Electroweak/QCD Phase Transition?

Types of Phase Transitions

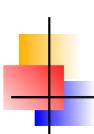
First Order



Expansion and Collision of Bubbles continue until old phase is gone. collision leads to superposition of bubbles.



Hubble radius $R_H \sim 2 \times 10^{15}$ cm (100 GeV); $R_H \sim 1$ lt yr (150 MeV)



Primordial fields origin during Inflation?

(Turner and Widrow, 1988; Ratra 1992; Gasperini et al. 1995, Subramanian 2010/16)

- Rapid expansion \rightarrow vacuum fluctuations amplified and stretched to long wavelength "classical" fluctuations
- Negligible charge density breaks flux freezing.
- **BUT Need to break conformal invariance of ED** (Couple to inflaton ϕ , higher dimensional scale factor b(t), curvature R, axion θ ...)

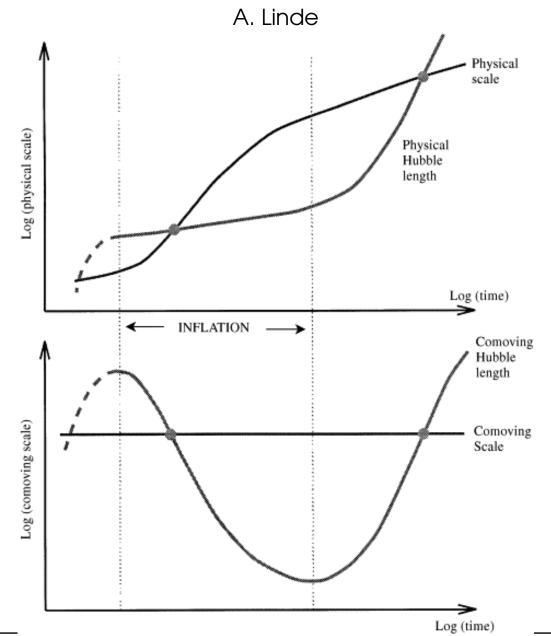
$$S = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x \ b(t) \left[-f^2(\phi) \frac{1}{16\pi} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - RA^2 + g\theta F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

- The mode function satisfies: $\bar{A}'' + 2\frac{f'}{f}\bar{A}' + k^2\bar{A} = 0$
- EM wave amplified from vacuum fluctuations
- lacksquare After reheating ${f E}$ shorted out and ${f B}$ frozen in.





Inflation and perturbations





Consistent Inflationary Magnetogenesis

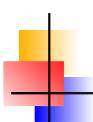
Sharma, Sandhya, Seshadri, Subramanian, PRD, 2017; Sharma, Subramanian, Seshadri 2018

Scale invariant spectrum when $f \propto a^2$ or $f \propto a^{-3}$

$$B_0 \sim 5 \times 10^{-10} G \left(\frac{H}{10^{-4} M_{pl}} \right)$$

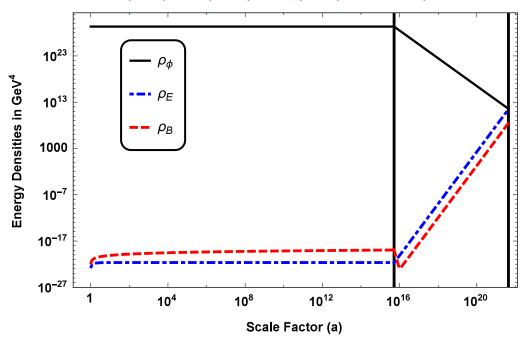
- But 'charge' $e_N=e/f^2$: can become very large/small for $f\propto a^2$. (Demozzi et al, 2009)
- ullet Consider models with matter dominated epoch after inflation before reheating, where f decreases back to 1.
- The mode function satisfies: $\bar{A}'' + 2\frac{f'}{f}\bar{A}' + k^2\bar{A} = 0$
- For $k\eta\ll 1$, $\bar{A}=c_1+c_2\int d\tau/f^2$; for growing/decaying f, c_1/c_2 branch is growing mode
- When f transits from growth to decay, the dominant mode transits from c_1 to c_2 branch, spectrum transits to blue: $d\rho_B/d\ln k \propto k^4$





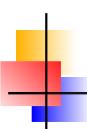
Consistent Inflationary Magnetogenesis

Sharma, SJ, TRS, KS, PRD, 96, 083511, 2017



- Require low scales of inflation and reheating to avoid back reaction
- Peheating at T=100 GeV (EW), gives initial comoving $B\sim 6\times 10^{-7}$ G, $L_c\sim 3\times 10^{15}cm$
- $lap{1}{2}$ Helical: Initially $B\sim 3.4\times 10^{-7}$ G, same L_c
- How does it evolve further?





Evolution in expanding universe

- Use conformal time $d\tau = dt/a(t)$, co-moving $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{r}/\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{t})$. $ds^2 = dt^2 a^2(t)d\mathbf{r}^2 = a^2(\tau)[d\tau^2 d\mathbf{x}^2]$.
- ${\color{red} {\color{red} {\color{blue} {\color{bu} {\color{blue} {\color{b} {\color{blue} {\color{blue} {\color{blue} {\color{blue} {\color{blue} {\color{blue} {\color{blue}$

$$\boldsymbol{B}^* = a^2 \boldsymbol{B}, \boldsymbol{E}^* = a^2 \boldsymbol{E}, \rho_q^* = a^3 \rho_q, \boldsymbol{J}^* = a^3 \boldsymbol{J}, \rho^* = a^4 \rho, p^* = a^4 p, \boldsymbol{v}^* = \boldsymbol{v}.$$

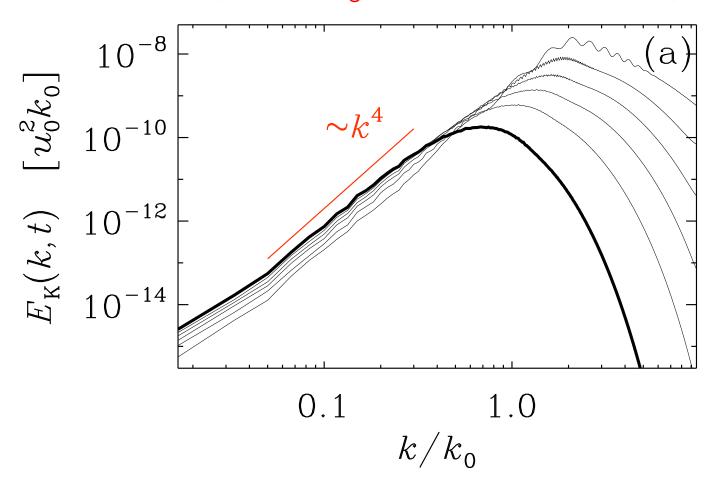
- $B^2/(8\pi\rho_{rad}) \sim 10^{-7} (B/nG)^2$, $V_A/c \sim 4 \times 10^{-4} (B/nG)$
- Magnetic stress ⇒ metric perturbations, including Grav. Waves
- **Proof of the Proof of the Pro**
- Conductivity high, Viscosity important around γ/ν decoupling. Overdamped by radiative viscosity, unlike compressible modes. (Jedamzik et al, 1998; Subramanian & Barrow 1998)
- Blue spectra induce decaying MHD turbulence as coherence scales enter the Horizon, and become nonlinear $v_A k \tau = 1$. (Banerjee, Jedamzik, PRD, 2004)





Hydro Turbulent decay

(Brandenburg et. al., PRL, 114, 075001, 2015)



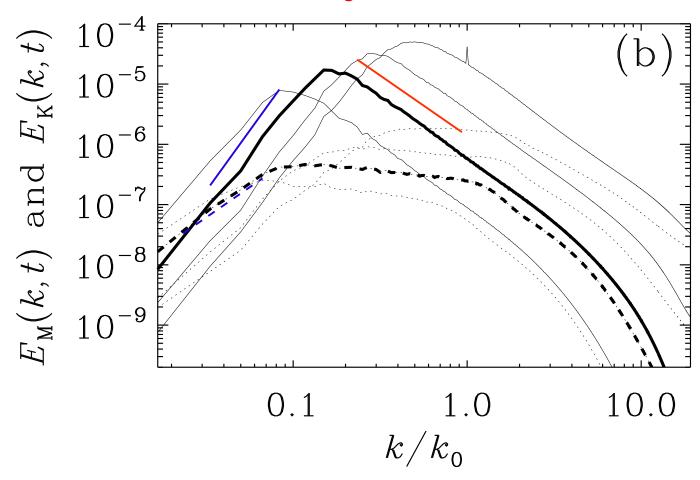
- $B \propto au^{-(n+3)/(n+5)}$, $L_c \propto au^{2/(n+5)}$
- ullet We have n=1, $B\sim7 imes10^{-15}$ G, $L\sim7$ pc





nonhelical MHD Turbulence decay

(Brandenburg et. al., PRL, 114, 075001, 2015)



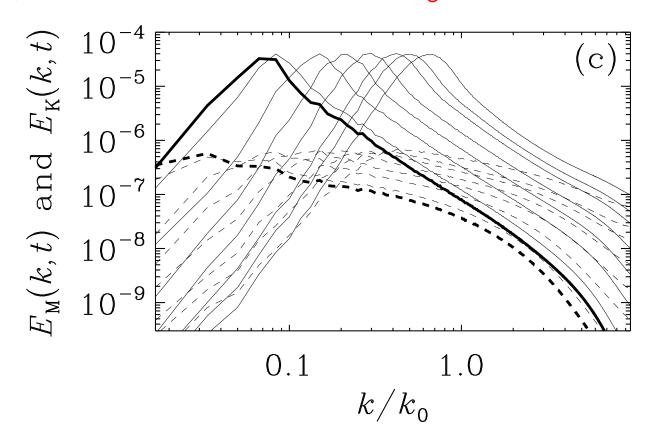
$$B \propto au^{-0.5}$$
, $L_c \propto au^{0.5}$; $B \sim 7 imes 10^{-13}$ G, $L_c \sim 0.2$ kpc





Inverse cascade of helical B

(Christensson, Hindmarsch, Brandenburg, PRE, 2001; Brandenburg et. al. PRL, 2015)



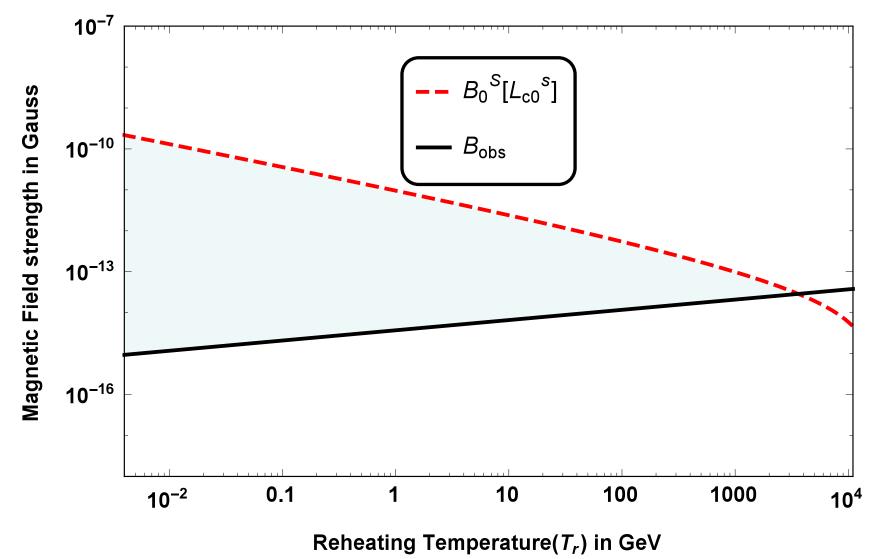
- **Solution** Assuming helicity conservation, $H \sim LB^2 \sim LE \sim$ constant.
- so $dE/dt \sim E/(L/v) \sim E^{5/2}/H \to L \propto B^{-2} \propto t^{2/3}$
- \blacksquare $B_0 = 4 \times 10^{-11} \text{G}$, $L_c = 70 \text{ kpc}$





Gamma-ray constraints









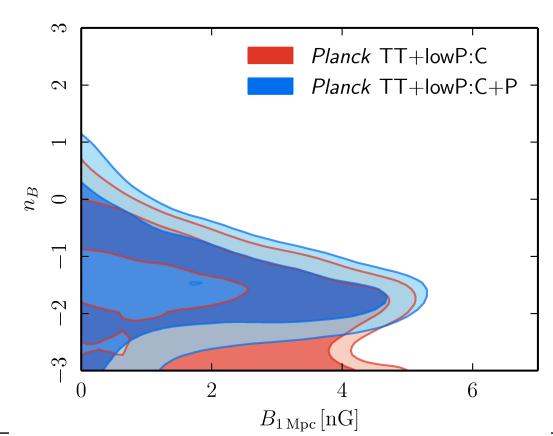
Planck Constraints on primordial B & n_B

CMB signals from metric and velocity perturbations

Alfvén waves: (KS,JDB PRL,98; Durrer+98, TRS,KS, PRL, 01)

■ B field Dissipation → Ionization, Heating (Sethi,KS MNRAS, 05,Kunze/Komantsu 15, Chluba+15)

Ade et al. arXiv:1502.01594v1 (Paoletti)

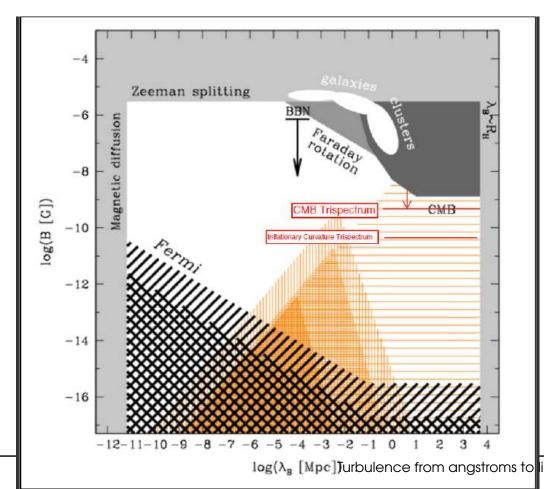






CMB Non Gaussianity from primordial B

- Magnetic stresses quadratic in B → Magnetically induced CMB signals non-Gaussian even at lowest order!
- Strong sub nano Gauss limit from tripsectrum (TRS, KS, PRL, 2009; Trivedi, TRS, KS, PRL, 2012; Trivedi, KS, TRS, PRD, 2014)





 $log(\lambda_B \text{ [Mpc]})$ Turbulence from angstroms to light yeras, ICTS, Bengaluru, January 24, 2018 – p.25/27

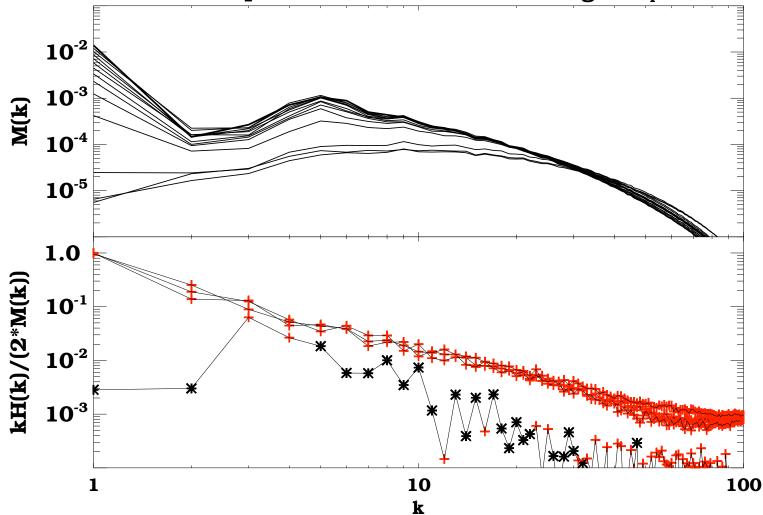


Helical B resilient to turbulent diffusion

Even sub equipartition Helical fields decay on slow resistive rate

(EB,KS, 2013; Pallavi Bhat, EB, KS, MNRAS, 2014)









Final Thoughts?

- Universe is turbulent and Magnetized; even B field in voids!
- Dynamos needed to maintain fields in collapsed objects BUT how to get fields in voids?
- The first fields could be generated from the early universe phase transitions? Helical magnetic fields particularly interesting.
- Need Compelling generation mechanism or firm Observations
- Primordial fields leave signatures in CMB, Structure formation
- Upper limits at sub nano Gauss level for scale invariant spectra
- Future probes with Radio RMs (SKA), 21 cm (SKA), High energy CRs and Gamma Rays!

