

### 31. Switch-off shock - Properties

Switch-off shocks are an important structure in simple models for magnetic reconnection.

- (a) Compute the compression ratio for the limiting cases of the shock angle  $\theta = 0$  and  $\theta = \pi/2$ .
- (b) The dimensionless reconnection rate  $r$  is typically of  $O(0.1)$  and is approximately  $r = \cos \theta$  (i.e.,  $\theta$  is close to  $\pi/2$ ). Expand the solution for the compression ratio around  $\theta = \pi/2$  to include the lowest order correction for  $r$  and show that the compression ratio is approximately

$$X = 1 + \frac{1}{\gamma\beta + \gamma - 1} \left( 1 - \frac{(\gamma\beta - 1)}{\gamma(\beta + 1)} r^2 \right)$$

- (c) Show that the amplification of the thermal pressure is given by

$$\frac{p_d}{p_u} = X \left[ 1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma\beta} \left( 1 - \frac{r^2}{X^2} \right) \right]$$

and compute the ratio of the entropy function  $s = p/\rho^\gamma$ .

- (d) What are the compression, the pressure, and the entropy ratio in the limit of  $\beta = 0$  and  $\beta \gg 1$ ? Can you get large ratios for the entropy function in the case of high plasma  $\beta$ ?

### 32. Switch-off shock - Simulation

Modify the the initial condition 1 to introduce a separate equilibrium density, pressure and magnetic field such that the initial configuration becomes  $B_y = B_0 \tanh x$ ,  $\rho = \rho_0 + B_0^2 / \cosh^2 x$  and use  $p = p_0 + B_0^2 / \cosh^2 x$  and choose  $B_0 = 1$ ,  $\rho_0 = 1$ , and  $p_0 = 1$  as a reference. Run this case for with  $B_x = 0$  and  $B_x = 0.1$  (note, you have to run this probably for several 100 simulation times to see the evolution clearly).

- (a) The two step waves that propagate in the positive and negative  $x$  direction are slow switch-off shock. Examine the properties and compare these with the results for the plasma compression and pressure ratio.
- (b) Sketch the situation. What transformation velocity is needed for a transformation into a frame in which the electric field is 0?
- (c) What changes are needed to simulate low and a high  $\beta$  cases. Apply these changes and run one low and one high  $\beta$  case. Are the results consistent with the prediction for the low and high beta limits for the compression and pressure ratio.
- (d) run the low beta case for  $\text{intu} = 0$  and 2. How do the results differ?

### 33. Project:

Continue the work on your project. Provide another progress report for this week.