

FIELD LINE RANDOM WALK FOR NON-AXISYMMETRIC MAGNETIC FLUCTUATIONS

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The random walk of magnetic field lines in non-axisymmetric 2D+slab turbulence is relevant to the solar modulation of galactic cosmic rays and particle acceleration at a nearly perpendicular shock. Assuming homogeneous turbulence, a diffusive (Gaussian) random walk, and Corrsin's hypothesis, we derive non-perturbative, analytic formulae for any distance along the mean field direction, allowing us to determine where the Gaussian approximation breaks down. The two coupled, quadratic equations for x - and y -diffusion coefficients are evaluated in various limits. For a fixed ratio of 2D to slab turbulent energy, equal x - y anisotropies of the two components, and equal correlation lengths for B_x and B_y in slab turbulence, we find that the 2D turbulence dominates the field line random walk for extreme anisotropy. A surprising result is that for very anisotropic slab turbulence, the diffusion coefficient in the direction of weak slab turbulence falls below the value for 2D turbulence alone.

Partially supported by a Basic Research Grant from the Thailand Research Fund and NASA Sun Earth Connection Theory Program grant NAG 5-8134.