

Magnetic Helicity

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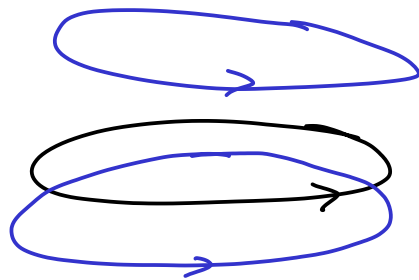
$$H = \int_V \underline{\beta} \cdot \underline{A} \, dV \quad \underline{\beta} = \nabla \times \underline{A}$$

H is conserved in ideal MHD
approximately conserved in non-ideal MHD

Note: H is a gauge dependent quantity

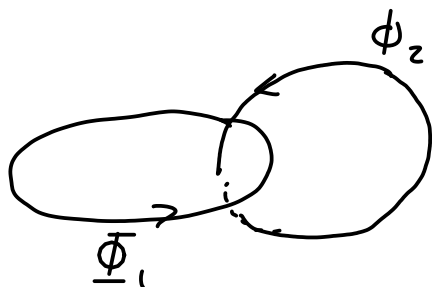
So $\underline{A} \cdot \underline{\beta}$ is not a helicity density

Examples

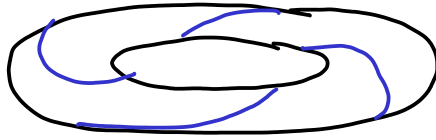


$$H = 0$$

field lines
not linked



$$H = \pm \Phi_1 \Phi_2$$



$H \neq 0$
twisted field lines

Conserved in ideal MHD

$$H = \int \underline{A} \cdot \underline{B} \, dV \quad \frac{dH}{dt} = \int \frac{\partial \underline{A}}{\partial t} \cdot \underline{B} \, dV + \int \underline{A} \cdot \frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} \, dV$$

$$\underline{E} = -\nabla\phi - \frac{\partial \underline{A}}{\partial t} \quad \frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \times \underline{E}$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = \int (-\underline{E} - \nabla\phi) \cdot \underline{B} \, dV - \int \underline{A} \cdot (\nabla \times \underline{E}) \, dV$$

$$\nabla\phi \cdot \underline{B} = \nabla \cdot (\phi \underline{B}) \quad \nabla \cdot (\underline{A} \times \underline{E}) = (\nabla \times \underline{A}) \cdot \underline{E} - \underline{A} \cdot (\nabla \times \underline{E})$$

$$\frac{dH}{dt} = - \int \underline{E} \cdot \underline{B} \, dV - \int \nabla \cdot (\phi \underline{B}) \, dV + \int \nabla \cdot (\underline{A} \times \underline{E}) \, dV - \int \underbrace{(\nabla \times \underline{A}) \cdot \underline{E}}_{\beta} \, dV$$

$$= -2 \int \underline{E} \cdot \underline{B} \, dV + \oint_S (\underline{A} \times \underline{E} - \underline{B} \phi) \cdot d\underline{S}$$

ideal MHD $\underline{E} + \underline{v} \times \underline{B} = 0 \quad \underline{E} \cdot \underline{B} = 0$

$$\underline{B} \cdot d\underline{S} = 0$$

$$\underline{E} \cdot d\underline{S} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{A} \cdot d\underline{S} = 0$$

$\Rightarrow H$ is constant in time

Cross-Helicity

$$H_c = \int \underline{u} \times \underline{\beta} \, dV$$

in ideal MHD

$$\frac{dH_c}{dt} = \oint \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} u^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\gamma-1} \frac{P}{\rho} \right) \underline{\beta} - \underline{u} \times (\underline{u} \times \underline{\beta}) \right] \cdot d\underline{s}$$

$$\underline{\beta} \cdot d\underline{s} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \underline{u} \cdot d\underline{s} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H_c \text{ conserved}$$