Firehose and Mirror instabilites

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- CGL MHD dispersion relation (cold electron)

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- Perpendicular: Mirror "diamagnetic" instability

Cold electron CGL MHD linear dispession relation

$$\omega^{4} - \omega^{2} \left[\left(\frac{2 P_{1}}{e^{6}} + V_{A}^{2} \right) k_{1}^{2} + \left(\frac{2 P_{11}}{e^{6}} + \frac{P_{1}}{e^{6}} + V_{A}^{2} \right) k_{11}^{2} \right] \\
+ 3 k_{11}^{2} \frac{P_{11}}{e^{6}} \left[\left(\frac{2 P_{1}}{e^{6}} - \frac{P_{1}^{2}}{3 P_{11} e^{6}} + V_{A}^{2} \right) k_{1}^{2} - \left(\frac{P_{11}}{e^{6}} - \frac{P_{1}}{e^{6}} - V_{A}^{2} \right) k_{11}^{2} \right] = 0$$

Parallel hy << h,1

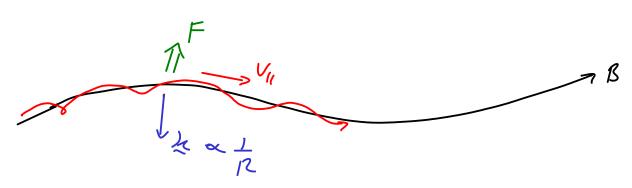
$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{\rho_0} \left(\frac{\beta^2}{\mu_0} - \rho_{||} + \rho_{||} \right) k_{||}^2 \qquad \text{Agree wave}$$

$$\frac{\beta_{11} > \beta_{1} + 2}{=}$$

$$= > Space / astrophysics$$

not in magnetic confirmed-

Mechanism: "Centrifugal" instability



Centrifused force -> portide dift

-> can enhance perturbation (inst-ability)

Stabilised by magnetic tension or perpendicular pressure

Mirror instability

Perpendicular "slow" wave Ky77 K11

$$\omega^{4} - A_{2}\omega^{2} + A_{0} = 0$$

$$\omega^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(A_{2} + \sqrt{A_{2}^{2} - 4A_{0}} \right) \qquad A_{2} > 0$$

$$1\int A_{1}^{2} - 4A_{0} > A_{2} =) \quad ins(-a), ilib$$

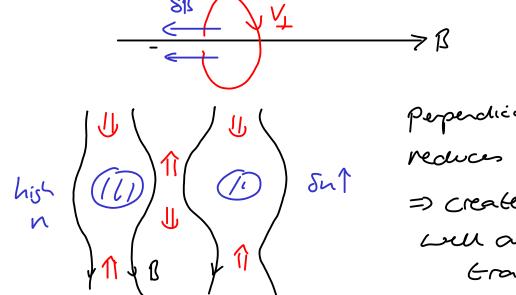
$$= > A_{0} < 0 \quad uns(-a) \leq 0$$

$$k_{\parallel}^{2}\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\beta_{\parallel}+\frac{1}{2}\alpha\beta_{\parallel}\right)+k_{\perp}^{2}\left(1+\alpha\beta_{\parallel}-\frac{1}{6}\alpha^{2}\beta_{\parallel}\right)<0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{T_1}{T_1}$$
 anisotrops

$$\frac{\beta_{\perp}^{2}}{\beta_{\parallel}} > 6(1+\beta_{\perp})$$
 Instability
$$= 1 \text{ in time theory}$$

Mechanism: "diamagnetic" instabilits



perpendicular pressure
reduces B field

=> creates a potential

well and more

trapping

SB, Sn anh:- correlated

