# Polynomial knot invariants in the dynamics of braided magnetic fields

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#### Solar Magnetic Field



(Trace)



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Twisted flux tubes may rise to the corona. (Prior and MacTaggart 2016).

#### **Coronal Magnetic Fields**

#### NASA





(Thiffeault et al. 2006)



Magnetic Helicity  
$$H_{\rm m} = \int \boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{B} \, \mathrm{d}V = 0$$

Conservation of magnetic helicity:

$$\lim_{\eta \to 0} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int \boldsymbol{A} \cdot \boldsymbol{B} \, \mathrm{d}V = 0 \qquad \eta = \text{magnetic resistivity}$$



# **Beyond Magnetic Helicity**

Describe knots, braids and links using knot polynomials:

1

Jones polynomials for the trefoil knot:

$$q - 1 + q^{-}$$

closure



Use Python package Topoly to find polynomials.

(Dabrowski-Tumanski et al. (2020))

#### Knots and Links as Braids





Periodic boundaries.



### **MHD** Simulations



#### Link Spectrum

Pick a few random field lines and determine the link type.



Repeat ca. 200,000 times for each snapshot.



### **Trefoil Knot**



#### **Borromean Rings**









## Helical 3 Rings



#### **Non-Helical 3 Rings**







#### Conclusions

- Knot polynomials for braids (coronal magnetic loops).
- Reconnection leads to simplification.
- Simple knots/links preserve more easily.

- Single number from link distribution?
- Solar atmosphere: potential field closure?
- Sudden changes in spectrum related to violent solar events?