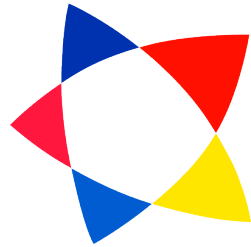
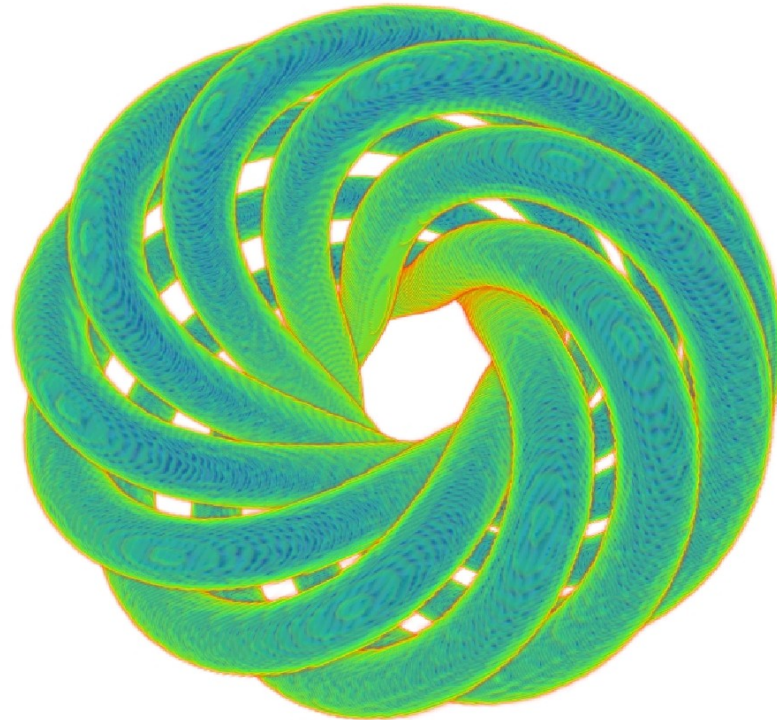


# Decay of helical and non-helical magnetic links and knots



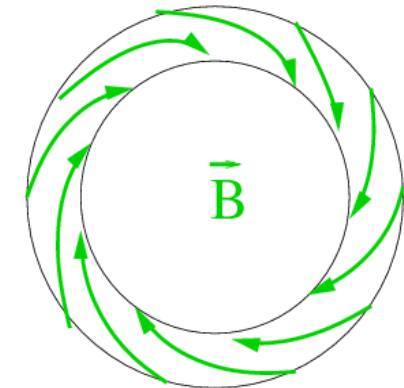
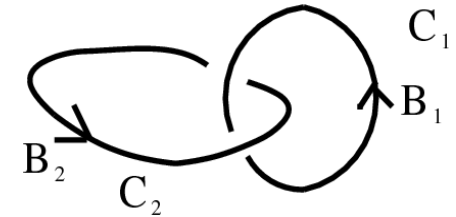
Simon Candelaresi,  
Axel Brandenburg  
and Fabio Del Sordo



# Magnetic helicity

$$H_M = \int_V \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} \, dV = 2n\phi_1\phi_2$$

$$\phi_i = \int_{S_i} \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$$



twisted field

Realizability condition:

$$E_m(k) \geq k|H(k)|/2\mu_0$$

➔ Magnetic energy is bound from below by magnetic helicity.

magnetic helicity conservation

$$\text{Re}_M \rightarrow \infty$$

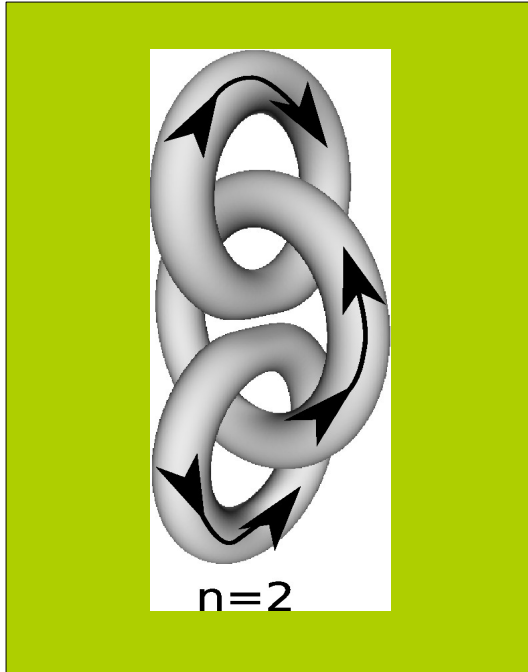
$$\frac{dH_M}{dt} = 0$$



trefoil knot

# Interlocked flux rings

$$H_M \neq 0$$



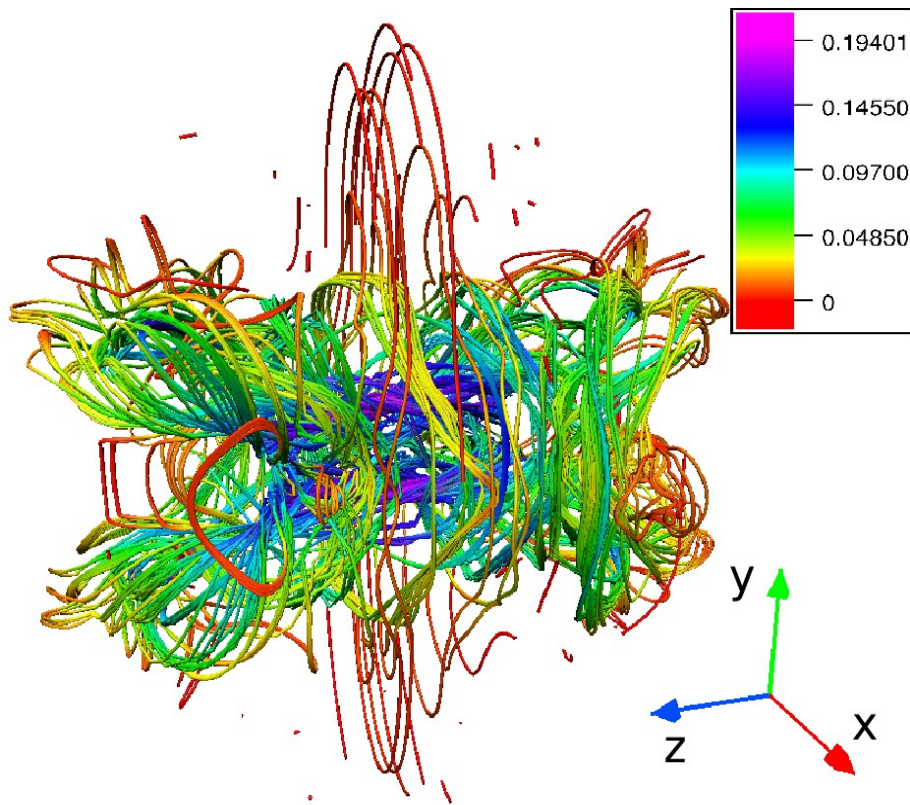
$$H_M = 0$$



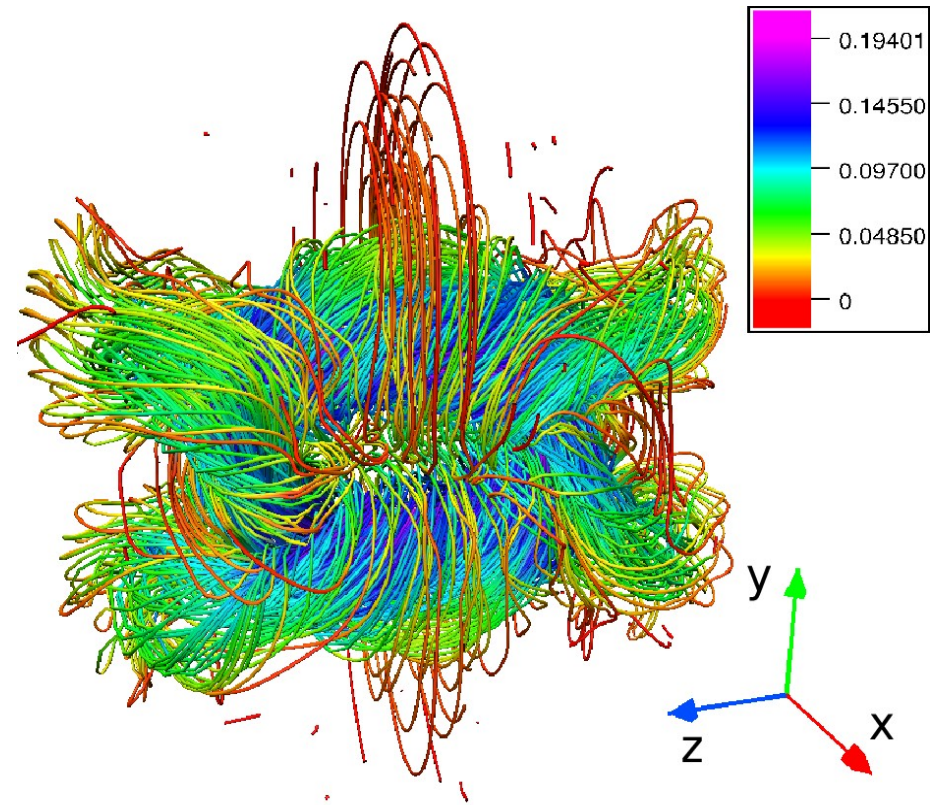
- Isothermal compressible gas
- Viscous medium
- Periodic boundaries

# Interlocked flux rings

$$\tau = 4$$

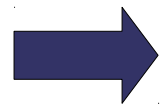
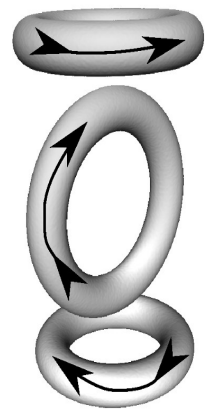
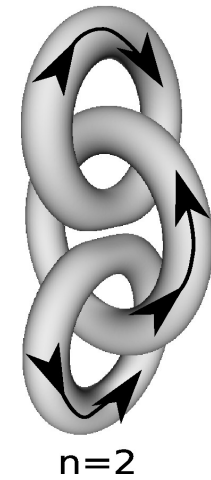
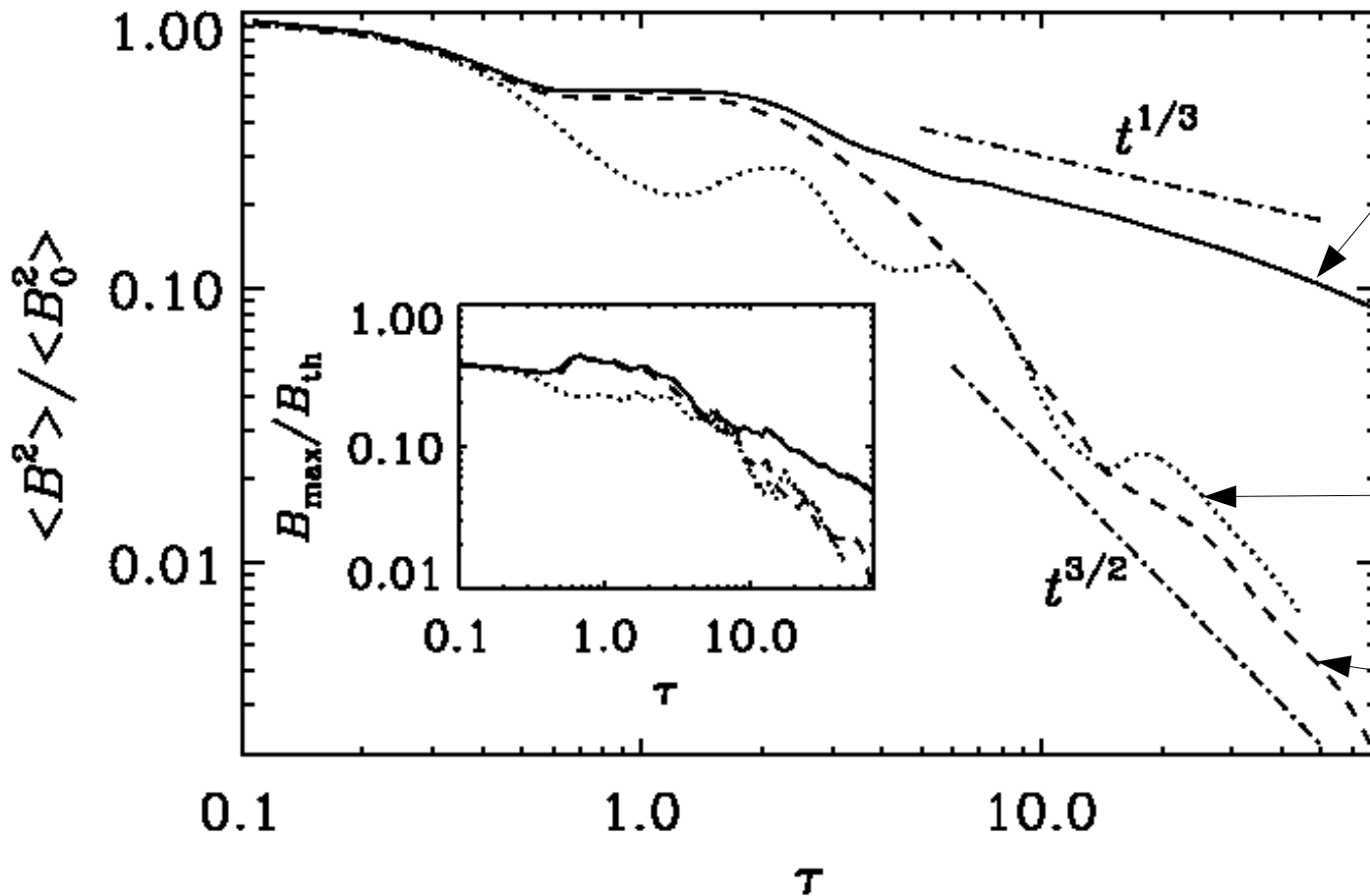


$$H_M = 0$$



$$H_M \neq 0$$

# Interlocked flux rings

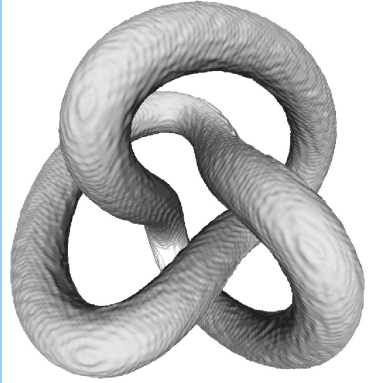


Magnetic helicity rather than actual linking determines the field decay.

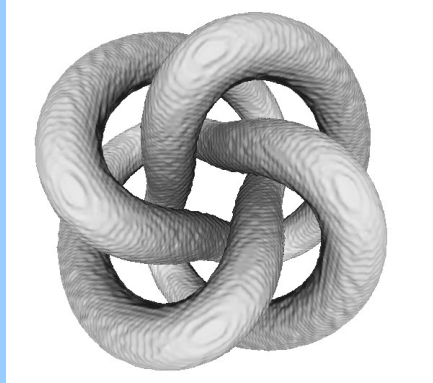
$n=0$



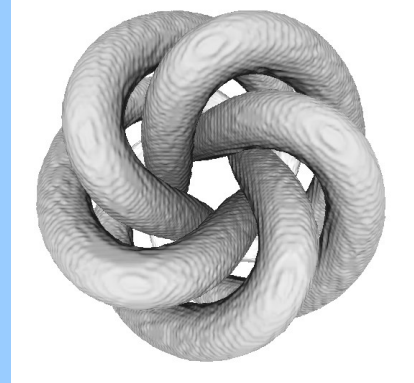
# N-foil knots



3-foil



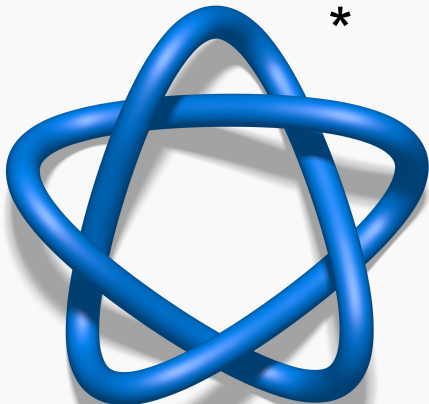
4-foil



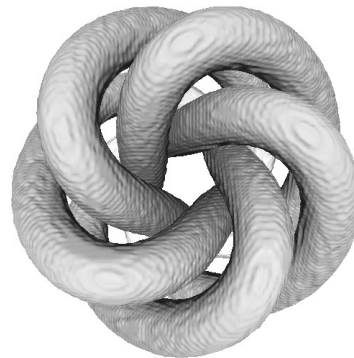
5-foil

6-foil

7-foil



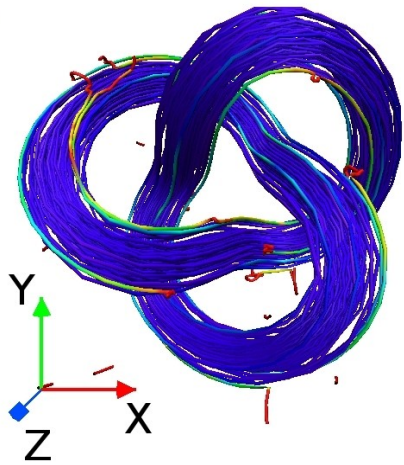
cinquefoil knot



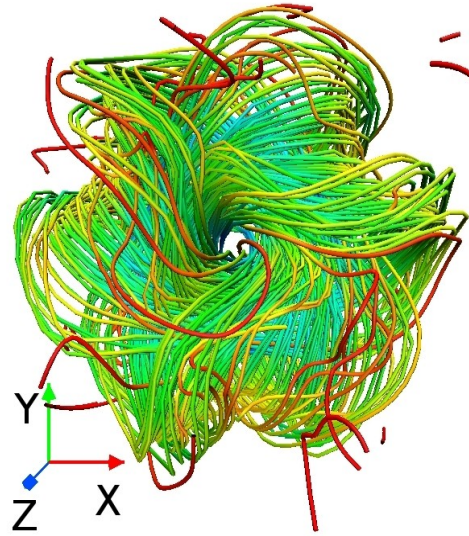
$$x(s) = \begin{pmatrix} (C + \sin sn_f) \sin[s(n_f - 1)] \\ (C + \sin sn_f) \cos[s(n_f - 1)] \\ D \cos sn_f \end{pmatrix}$$

\* from Wikipedia, author: Jim.belk

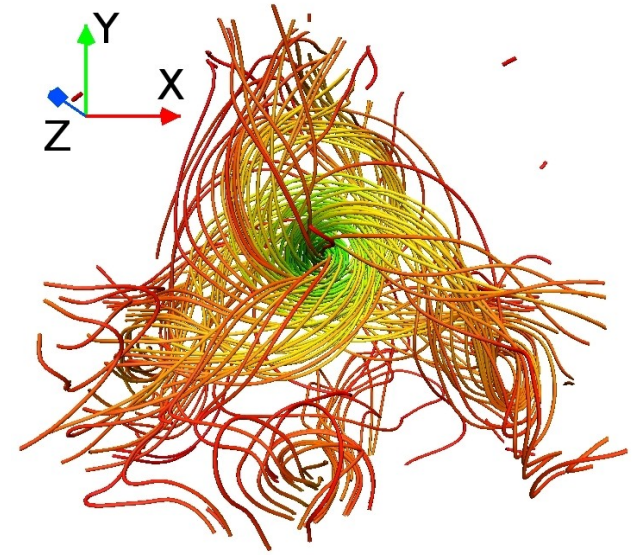
# N-foil knots



$t = 0$



$t = 6$

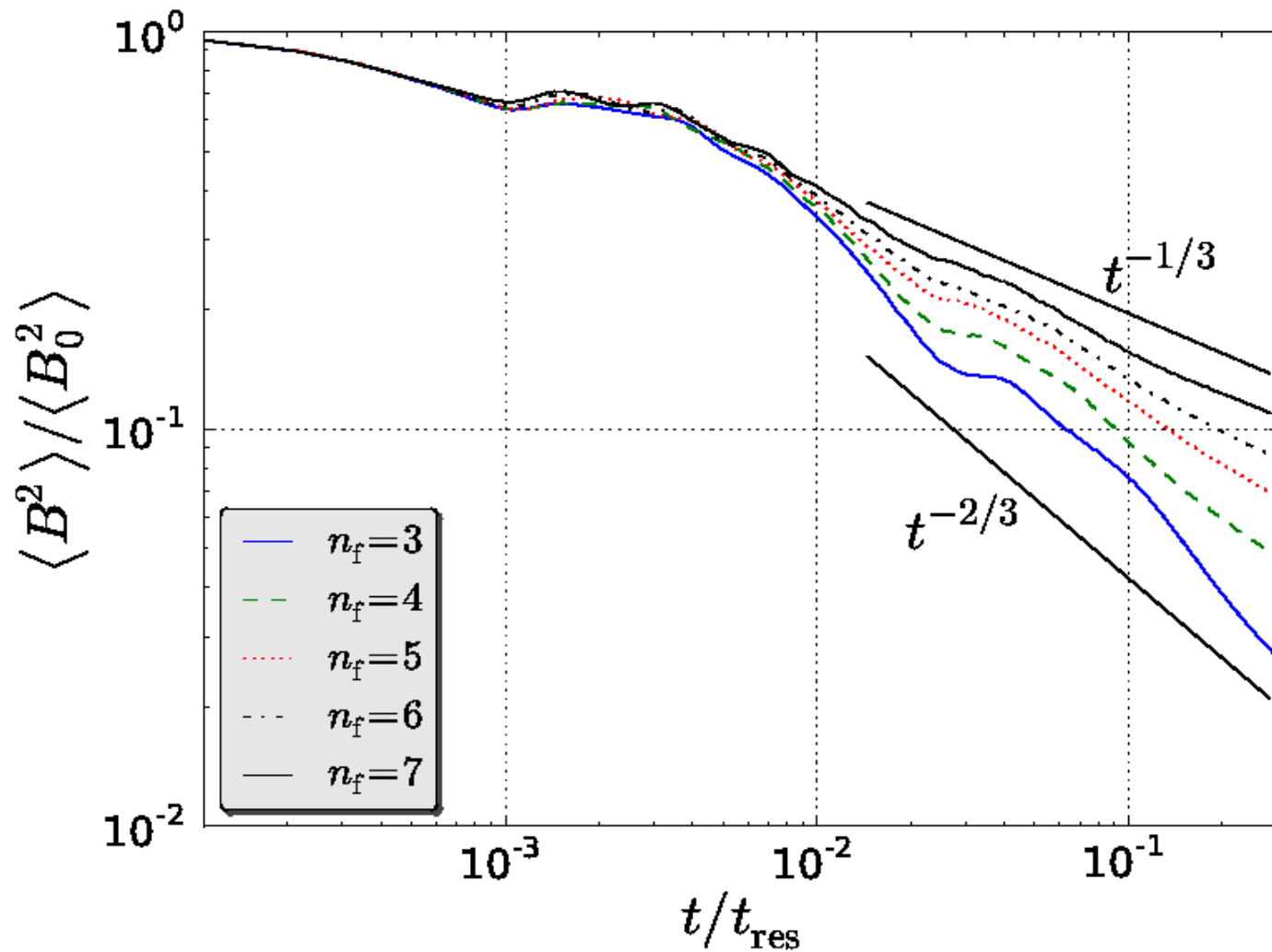


$t = 39$

➡ Magnetic helicity is approximately conserved.

➡ Self-linking is transformed into twisting after reconnection.

# N-foil knots

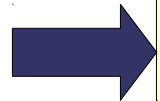
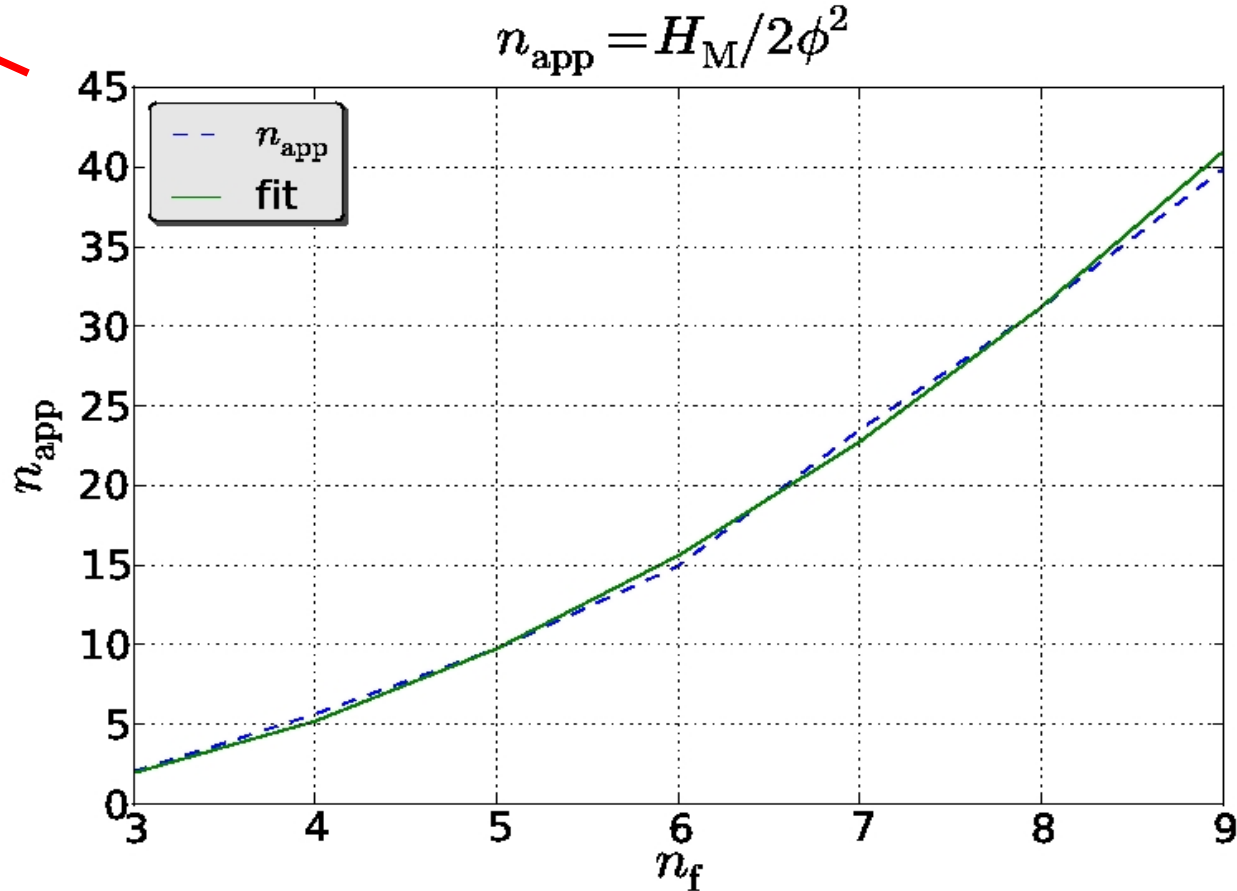


Slower decay for higher  $n_f$ .



# N-foil knots

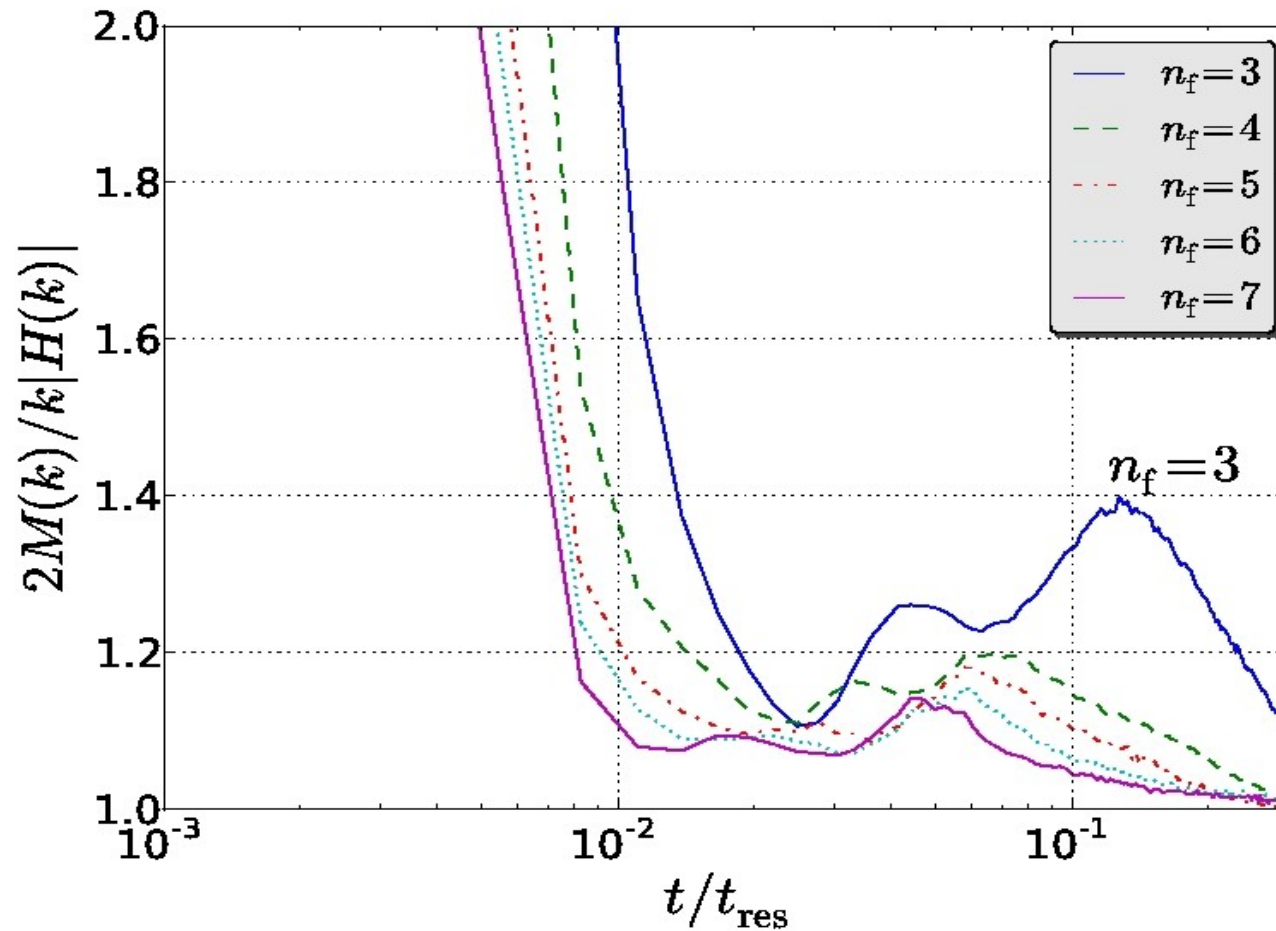
$$\cancel{H_M = 2n\phi_1\phi_2}$$



$$H_M = (n_f - 2)n_f\phi^2 / 2$$

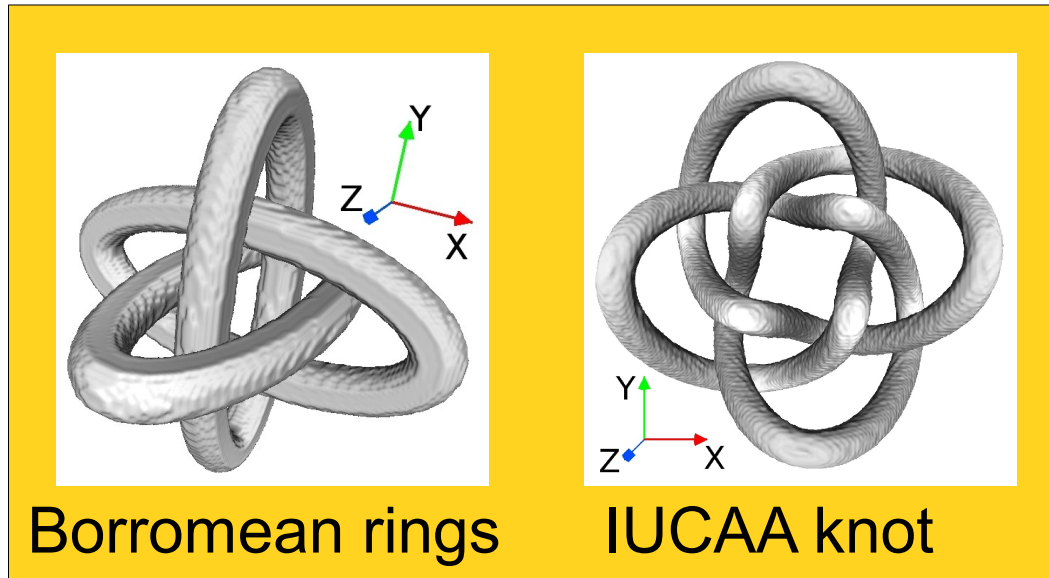
# N-foil knots

$$2M(k)/|H(k)|k$$



Realizability condition more important for high  $n_f$ .

# IUCAA knot and Borromean rings



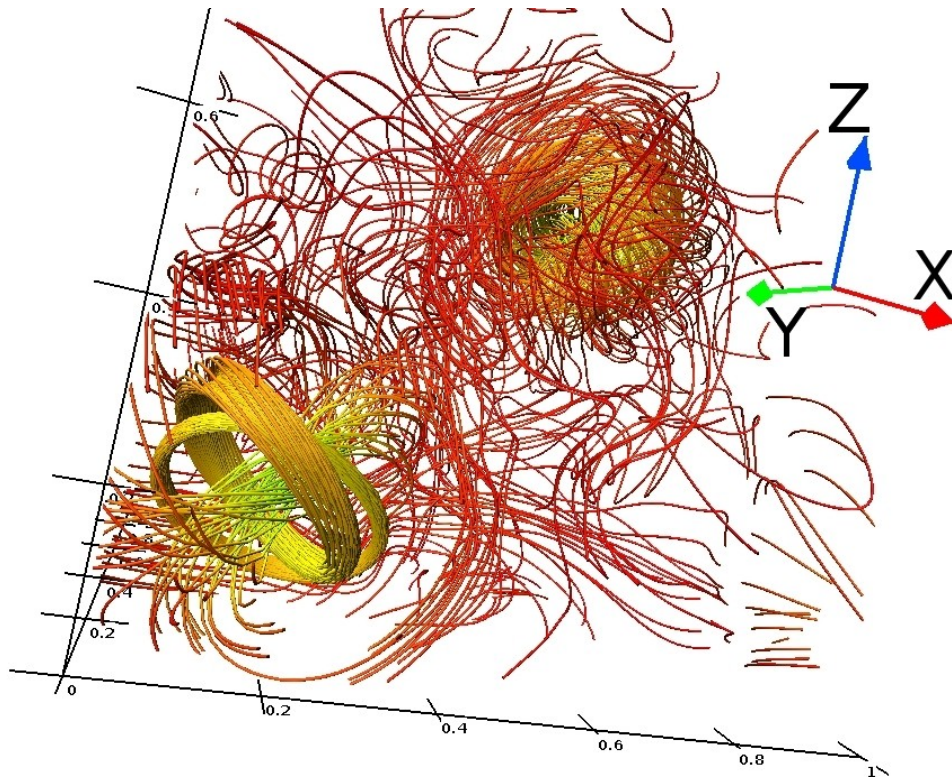
$$H_M = 0$$

- Is magnetic helicity sufficient?
- Higher order invariants?

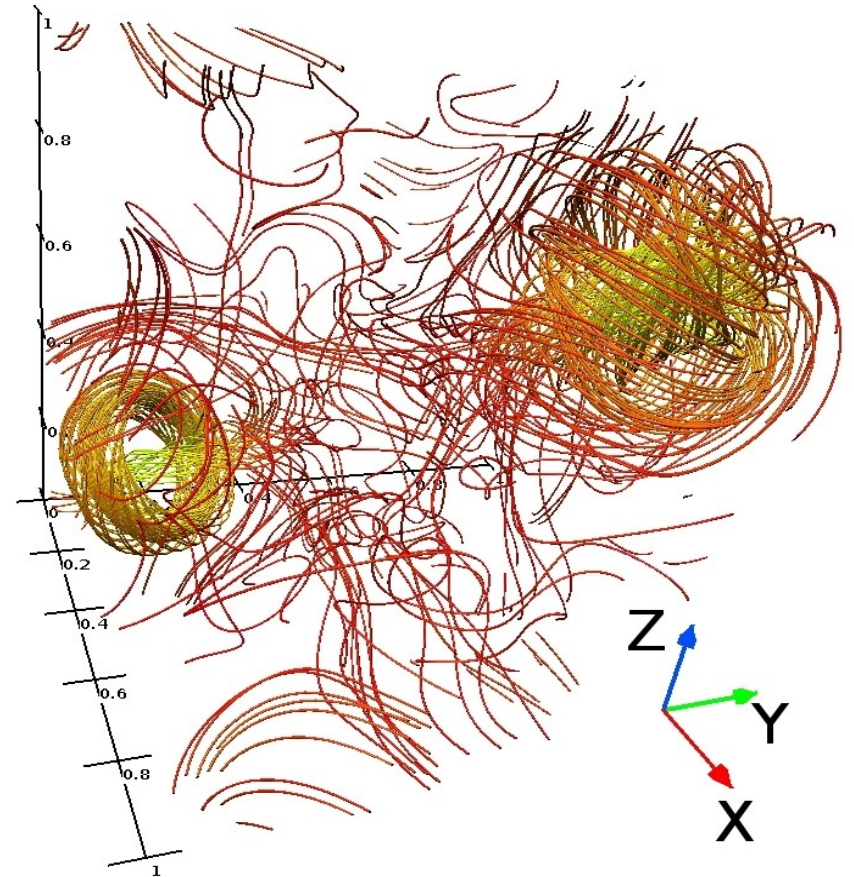


IUCAA = The Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, Pune, India

# Reconnection characteristics

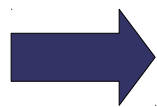


$t = 70$



$t = 78$

3 rings



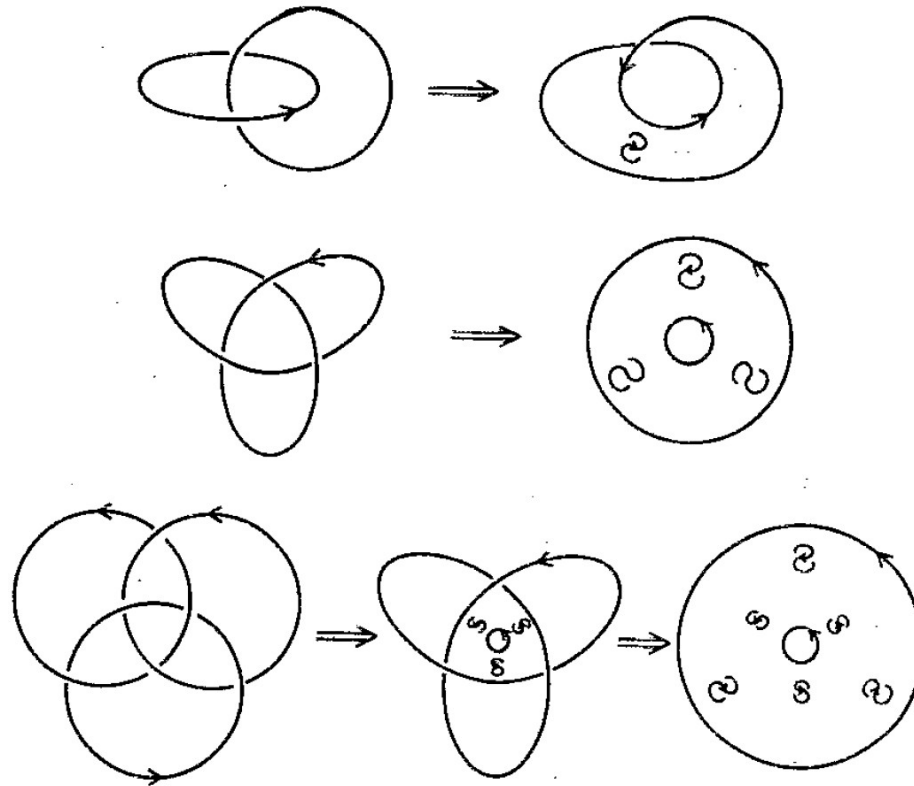
Twisted ring +  
interlocked rings



2 twisted rings

# Reconnection characteristics

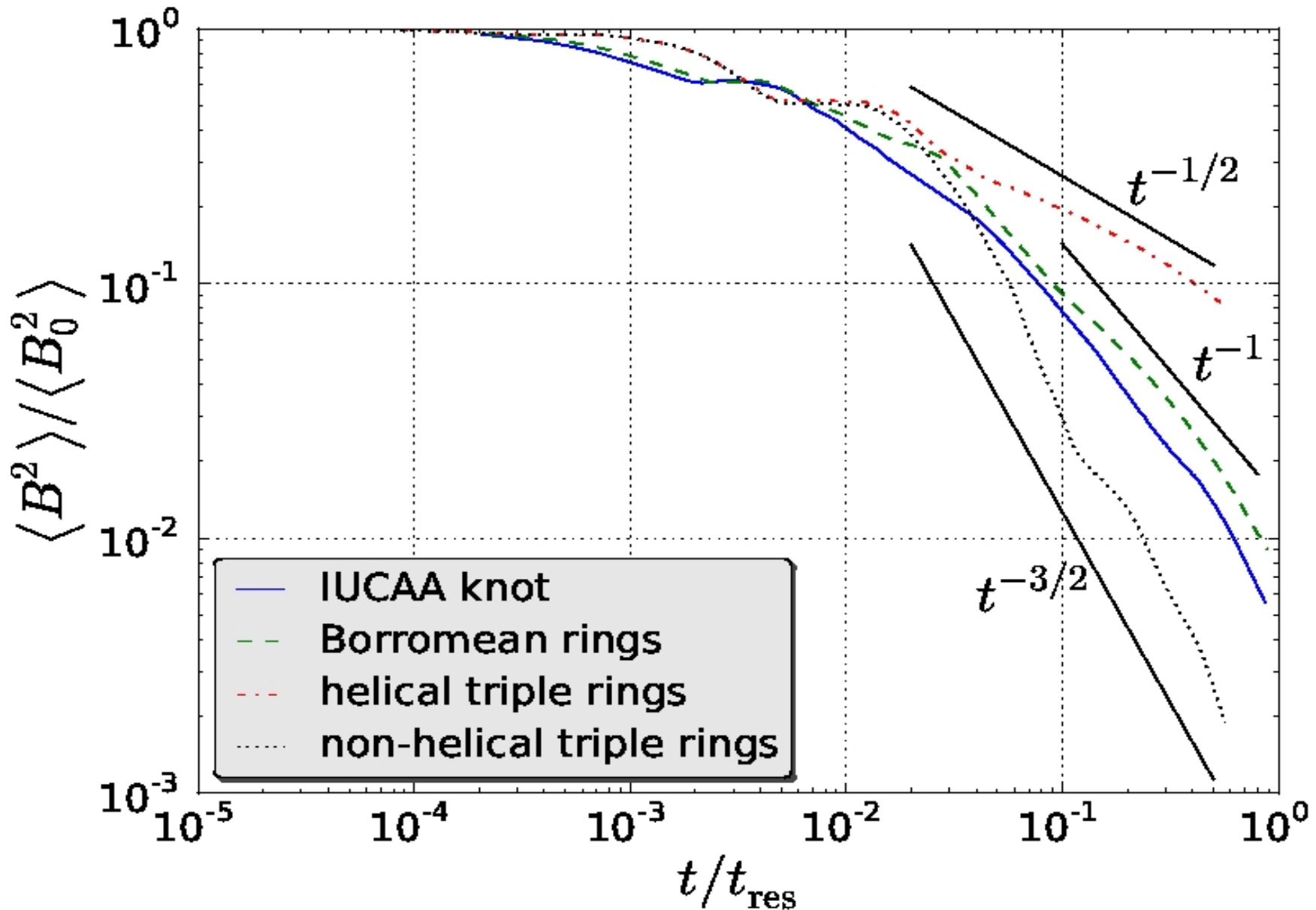
Conversion of linking into twisting



Ruzmaikin and Akhmetiev (1994)



# Magnetic energy decay



# Conclusions

- Topology *can* constrain field decay.
- Stronger packing for high  $n_f$  leads to different decay slopes.
- Higher order invariants?

- Non-forced ejection of magnetic field
- Isolated helical structures inhibit energy decay
- Reconsider realizability condition

# References

Candelaresi and Brandenburg 2011

Simon Candelaresi, and Axel Brandenburg.  
Decay of helical and non-helical magnetic knots.  
*Phys. Rev. E*, accepted.

Del Sordo et al. 2010

Fabio Del Sordo, Simon Candelaresi, and Axel Brandenburg.  
Magnetic-field decay of three interlocked flux rings with zero linking number.  
*Phys. Rev. E*, 81:036401, Mar 2010.

Ruzmaikin and Akhmetiev 1994

A. Ruzmaikin and P. Akhmetiev.  
Topological invariants of magnetic fields, and the effect of reconnections.  
*Phys. Plasmas*, vol. 1, pp. 331–336, 1994.

# Simulations

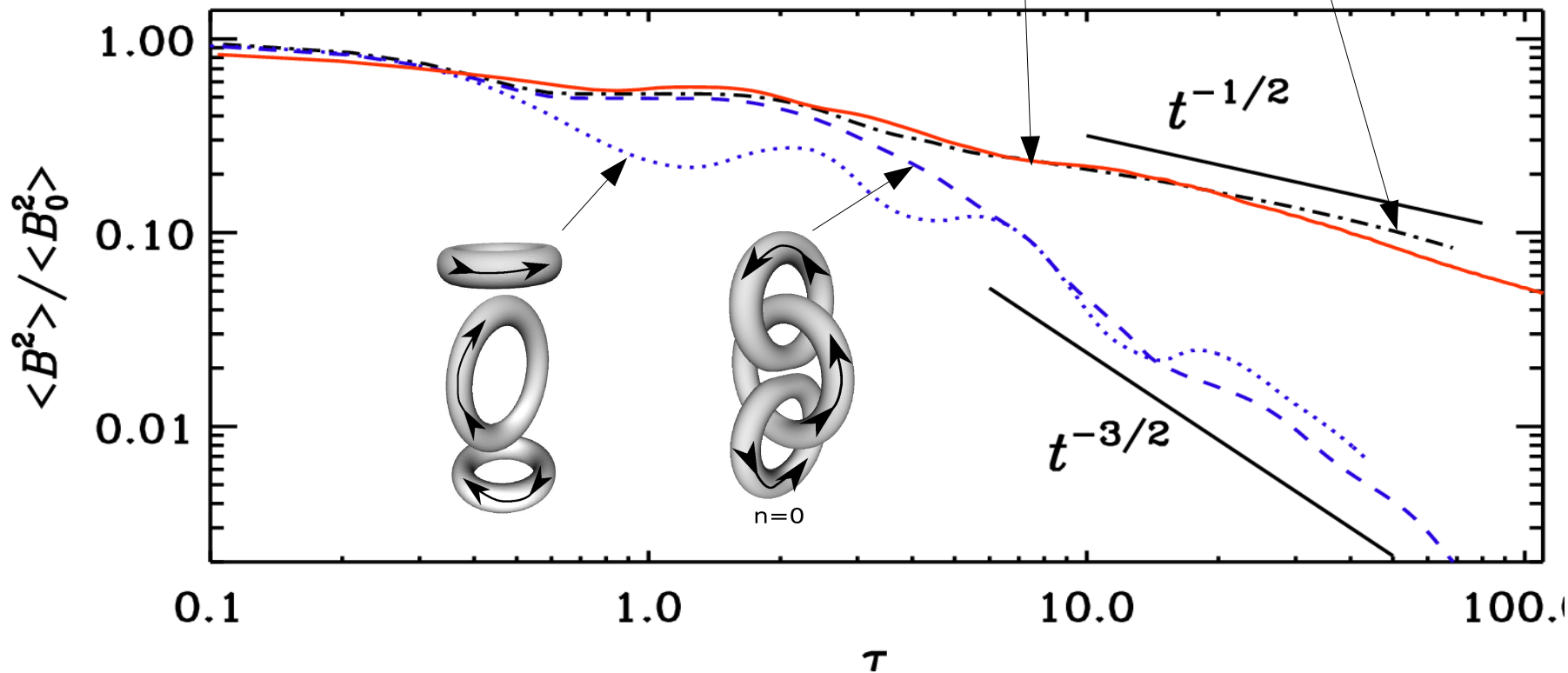
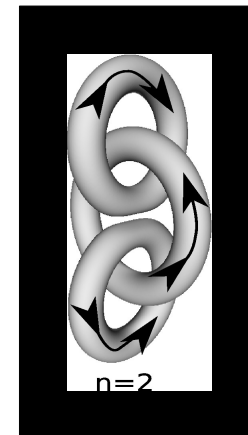
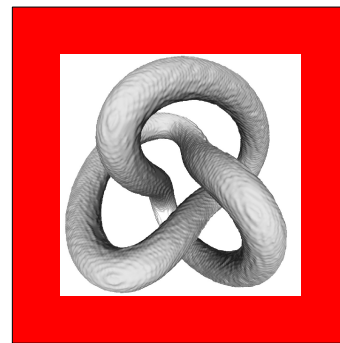
- $256^3$  mesh point
- Isothermal compressible gas
- Viscous medium
- Periodic boundaries

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} = \mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{B} + \eta \nabla^2 \mathbf{A}$$

$$\frac{D\mathbf{U}}{Dt} = -c_S^2 \nabla \ln \rho + \mathbf{J} \times \mathbf{B} / \rho + \mathbf{F}_{\text{visc}}$$

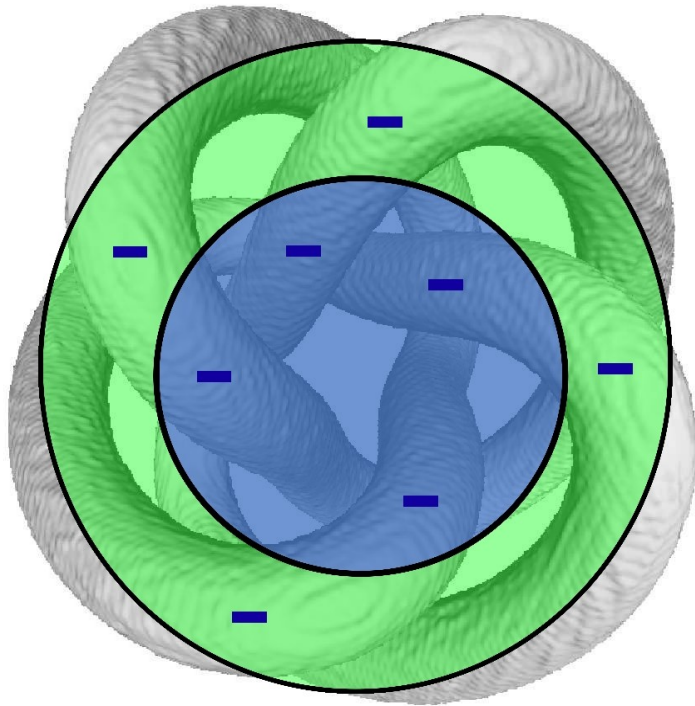
$$\frac{D \ln \rho}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot \mathbf{U}$$

# Magnetic energy decay

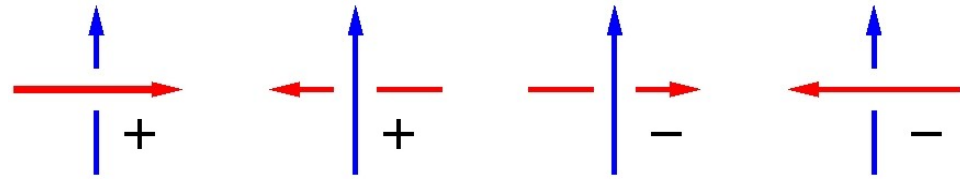




# Linking number



Sign of the crossings  
for the 4-foil knot



$$n_{\text{linking}} = (n_+ - n_-) / 2$$

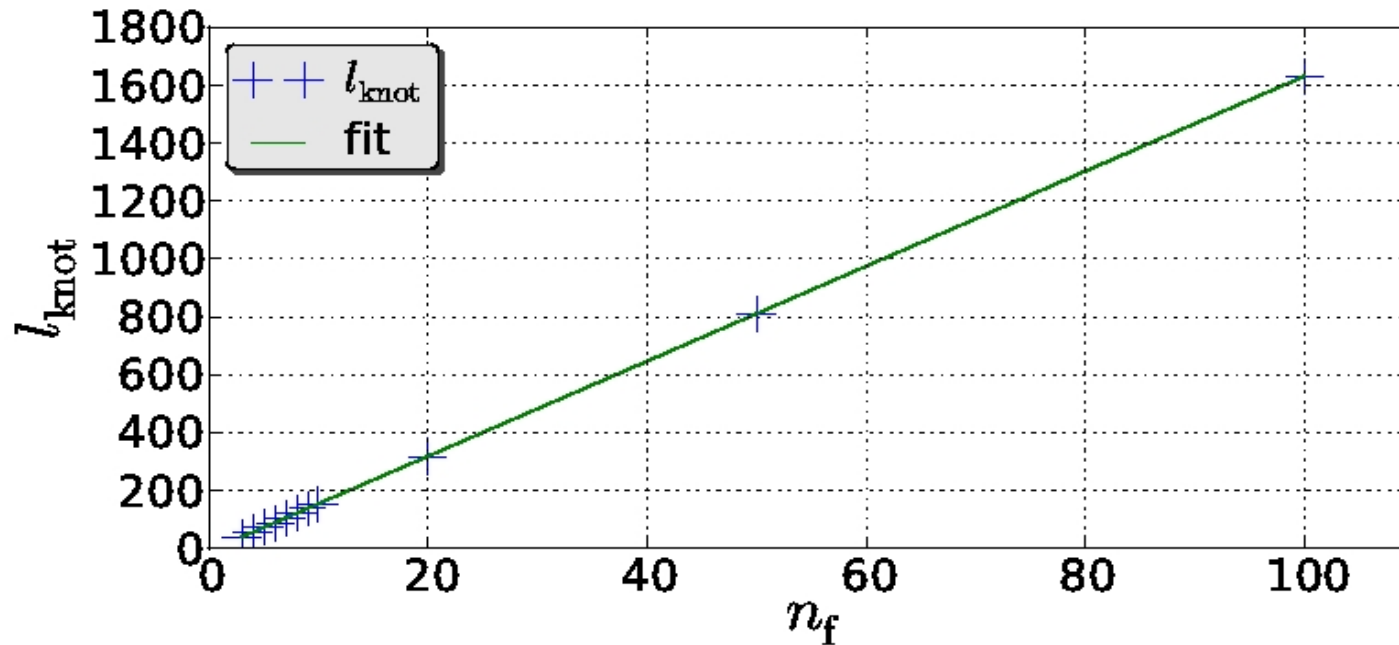
Number of crossings  
increases like  $n_f^2$

$$H_M \propto n_{\text{linking}}$$



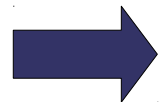
$$H_M \propto n_f^2$$

# Helicity vs. energy



$$E_M \propto l_{\text{knot}} \propto n_f$$

$$H_M \propto n_f^2$$



Knot is more strongly packed with increasing  $n_f$ .



Magnetic energy is closer to its lower limit for high  $n_f$ .