Statistical Theory

of Magnetized Accretion Disk Coronae

Dmitri A. Uzdensky & Jeremy Goodman

(Princeton University)

Bonn, December 13, 2006

Magnetic interaction between a turbulent accretion disk and its force-free corona.

Questions we want to address:

- How is magnetic energy density $\bar{B}^2(z)/8\pi$ distributed with height z?
- How much magnetic energy is pumped into corona?
- How is magnetic energy dissipation distributed with height?
- Is there an **inverse cascade** of magnetic loops in the corona? What is the distribution of loops in sizes, field strengths, etc.?
- ullet What fraction of magnetic flux is open at any given time?
- How big is angular momentum transfer by coronal loops ?
- How do all of these depend on efficiency of reconnection?

• Goal:

build a statistical description of the coronal magnetic field above a turbulent accretion disk.



- General Program:
 - Represent corona by ensemble of magnetic loops, characterized by radial and azimuthal footpoint separations: $(\Delta r, \Delta y)$.
 - Introduce the Loop Distribution Function $F(\Delta r, \Delta y)$.
 - Derive the Loop Kinetic Equation for F.
 - Obtain a Statistical Steady State.

Overall, a magnetically-active corona can be described as **A BOILING MAGNETIC FOAM !**

Processes governing loop evolution:

- emergence/submergence of loops into corona
- stretching by Keplerian shear
- random footpoint walk due to disk turbulence
- reconnection between loops (flares)

Preliminary Results: Statistical Steady State



D. Uzdensky