

Electromagnetic wave activity detected by MMS at the vicinity of the magnetopause and its relation to heating and acceleration of particles

Olivier Le Contel (1), Alessandro Retino (1), Hugo Breuillard (1), Matthieu Berthomier (1), Laurent Mirioni (1), Fouad Sahraoui (1), Thomas Chust (1), Alexandros Chasapis (1), Nicolas Aunai (1), Benoit Lavraud (2), Per-Arne Lindqvist (3), Yuri Khotyaintsev (4), Andris Vaivads (4), Goran Marklund (3), Robert E. Ergun (5), Katherine Goodrich (5), Frederick D. Wilder (5), Matthew Argall (6), Jim L. Burch (7), Roy B. Torbert (6), and the LPP&MMS Team

(1) LPP - CNRS/Ecole Polytechnique/UPMC/Paris Sud/Observatoire de Paris, 11, Paris, France

(olivier.lecontel@lpp.polytechnique.fr), (2) IRAP - CNRS/UPS, Toulouse, France, (3) Royal Institute of Technology -Stockholm, Sweden, (4) Swedish Institute of Space Physics, Uppsala, Sweden, (5) LASP - University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, USA, (6) University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, USA, (7) Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio, Texas, USA, (8) NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland, USA, (9) University of California, Los Angeles, California, USA, (10) Space Research Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Graz, Austria, (11) Applied Physics Laboratory, The John Hopkins university, Laurel, Maryland, USA, (12) University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA

In the present study, we analyze different dayside magnetopause crossings detected by the MMS mission in order to investigate the relation between the electromagnetic wave activity and particle heating/acceleration. In particular, our study is focused on two different frequency ranges: (1) 1-10 Hz range which corresponds to the frequency domain of kinetic Alfvén and lower-hybrid waves, (2) 10 Hz-1kHz which corresponds mainly to the whistler mode wave frequency domain. After characterizing the different types of waves, we estimate their respective energy content as well as their possible role for heating and accelerating the plasma.