

More about the influence of the total pressure on the MHD stability of two-dimensional magnetotail-like configurations

Daniil Korovinskiy (1), Vladimir Semenov (2), Nikolai Erkaev (2,3,4), Ivan Ivanov (5), and Stefan Kiehas (1) (1) IWF/ÖAW, Graz, Austria (daniil.korovinskiy@gmail.com), (2) Saint Petersburg State University, Ulyanovskaya 1, 198504, St. Petersburg, Russia, (3) Institute of Computational Modelling, FRC "Krasnoyarsk Science Center" SBRAS, Krasnoyarsk, Russia, (4) Siberian Federal University, Svobodny pr. 79, 660041, Krasnoyarsk, Russia, (5) Theoretical Physics Division, Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Orlova roshcha 1, 188300 Gatchina, Russia

MHD stability of two-dimensional magnetotail-like configurations to cross-tail transversal mode is considered by means of 2.5-dimensional numerical simulations. Background equilibria for symmetrical and bent current sheets are provided by generalized Kan-like analytical model. It is found that the solution is governed by the second derivative of total pressure on the coordinate along the normal-to-the-sheet direction. Namely, if this quantity is strictly positive, the solution has a form of propagating flapping-like wave. If it is negative, sheet is unstable and solution is growing exponentially, and if derivative is alternating-sign, both solutions present. Spatial localization of stable / unstable modes is controlled by localization of corresponding extremums of the derivative, divided by mass density; and the values of extremums control the mode frequency / growth rate. Numerical solutions may be approximated by the solution of single one-parametric modeling equation, generalizing the original double-gradient model.