

# **FIRST VarSITI General Symposium**

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*Current helicity and magnetic field anisotropy in solar active regions*



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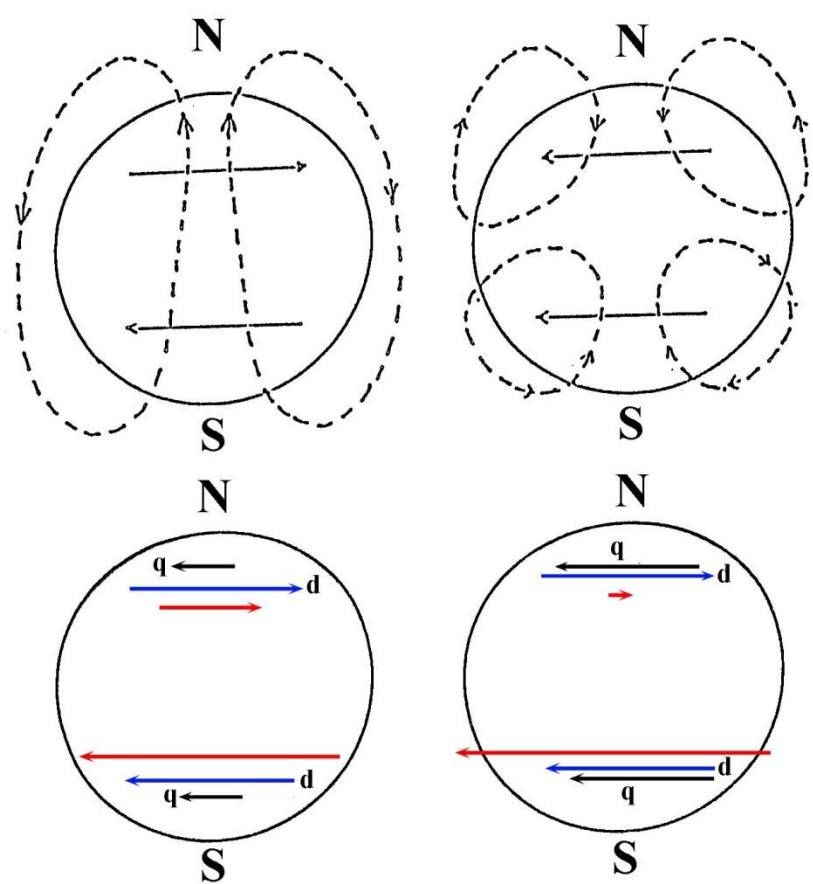
# Parker Dynamo

$$\mathbf{B}_P \xrightarrow{\Omega} \mathbf{B}_T$$

Differential rotation

$$\mathbf{B}_T \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{B}_P$$

Mirror asymmetry



How to observe mirror asymmetry?

For magnetic field mirror asymmetry an approach was suggested by Seehafer in 1990<sup>th</sup>.




# *$\alpha$ -effect*

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$$\alpha = \frac{\tau \langle \mathbf{v} \operatorname{rot} \mathbf{v} \rangle}{3}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \alpha \mathbf{B}$$





*How we could observe mirror asymmetry? Seehafer suggested (1990):*

$$\chi_{xy}^c = \langle B_z J_z \rangle = \langle B_z \left( \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} \right) \rangle$$

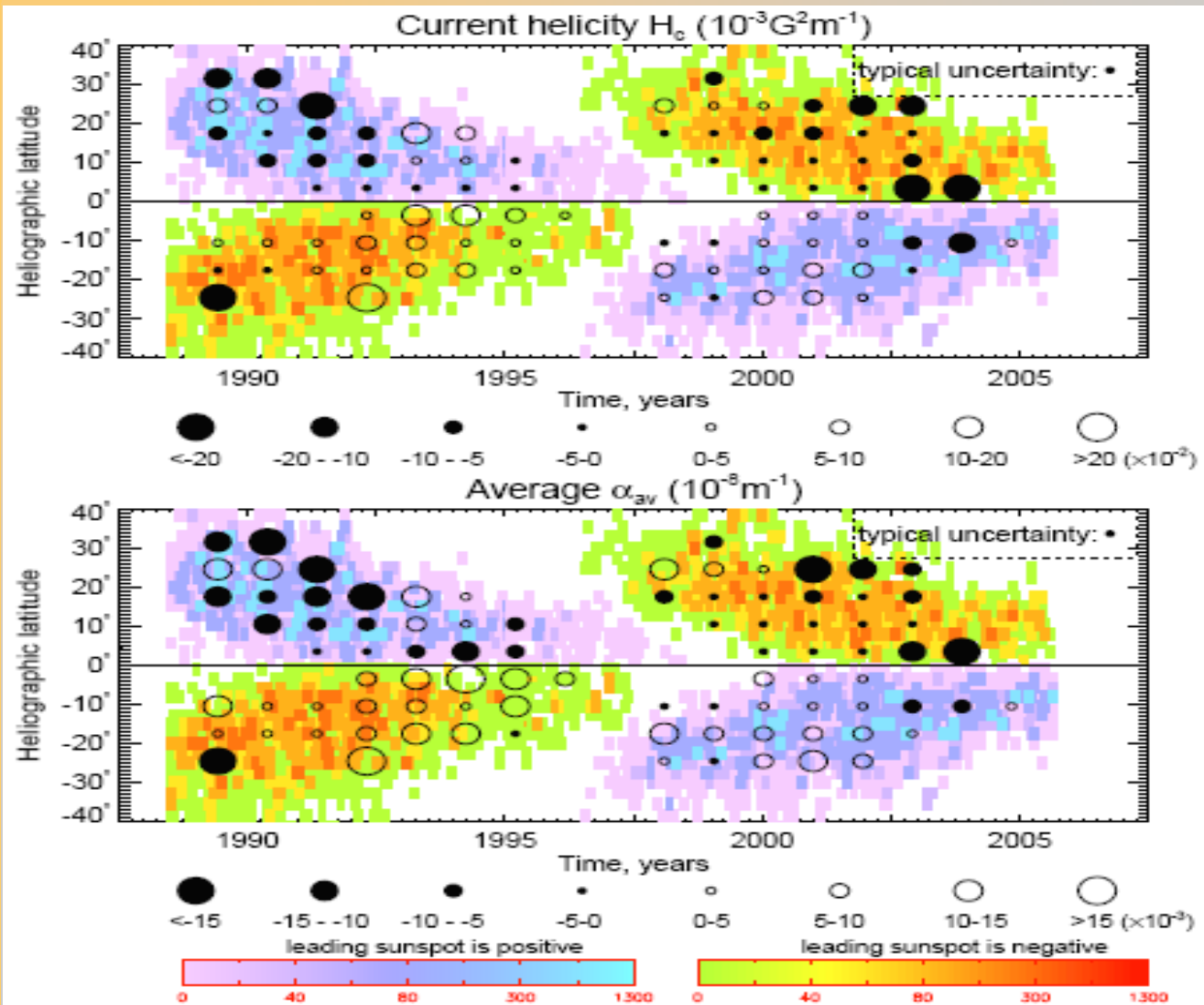
If small-scale magnetic field is (locally) isotropic, it is 1/3 of current helicity density.

IF!!!!!!

Local isotropy should be in small scales. Are active regions small enough?



# Butterfly diagram for current helicity as observed at Huairou



# Rodion Stepanov suggested how to verify isotropy

*If magnetic field is isotropic, all these terms have to be statistically equal*

$$\begin{aligned} H_c &= \int \mathbf{J} \cdot \mathbf{B} dx dy = H_1 + H_2 + H_3 + H_4 + H_5 + H_6 \\ &= \int B_z \left( \frac{\partial B_y}{\partial x} \right) dx dy + \int B_z \left( -\frac{\partial B_x}{\partial y} \right) dx dy \\ &+ \int B_x \left( \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial y} \right) dx dy + \int B_x \left( -\frac{\partial B_y}{\partial z} \right) dx dy \\ &+ \int B_y \left( \frac{\partial B_x}{\partial z} \right) dx dy + \int B_y \left( -\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} \right) dx dy. \end{aligned}$$

# What follows from observations:

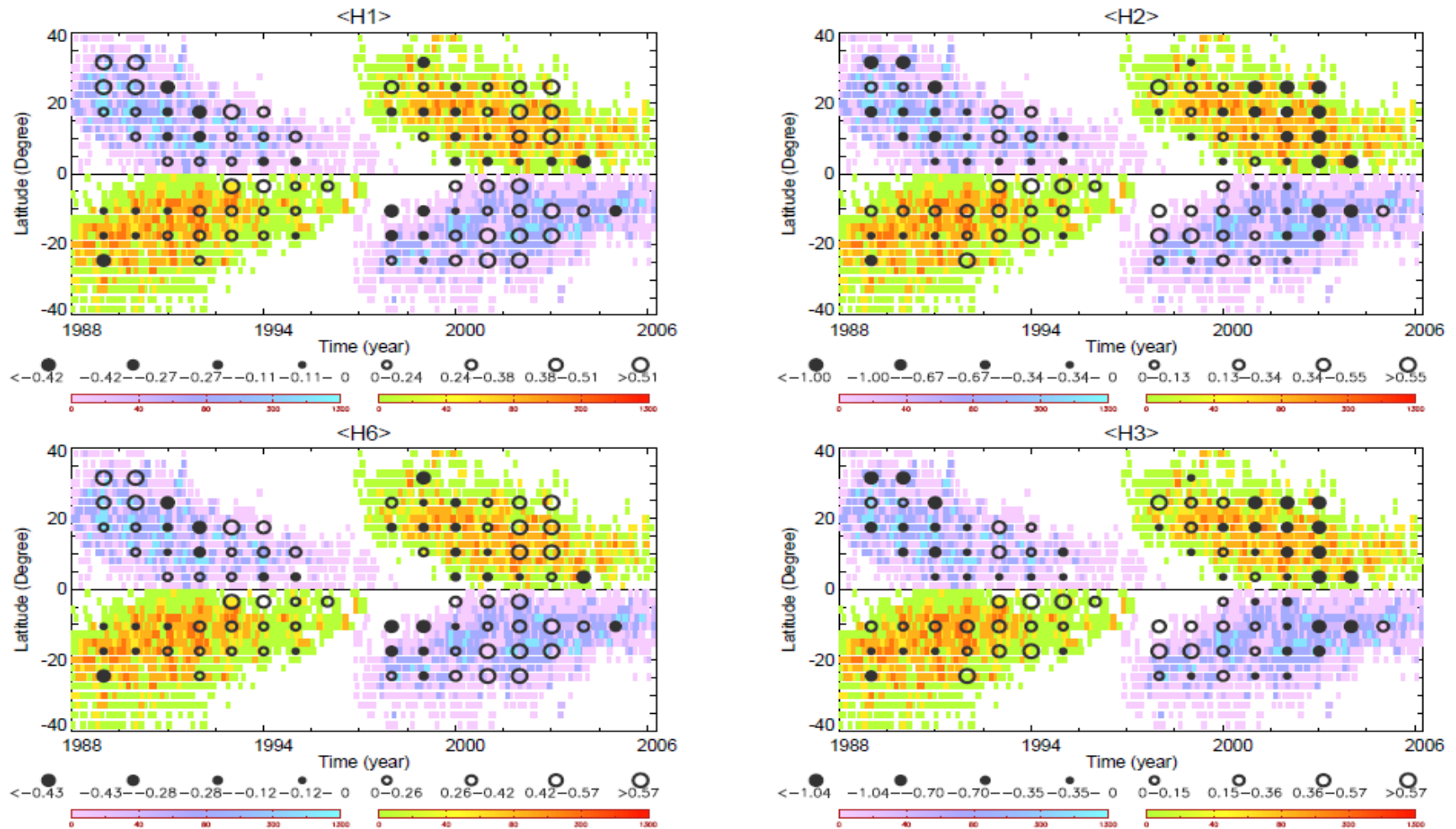


Fig. 4. Evolution of four helicity parts with the solar cycle

# Several options for current helicity estimations

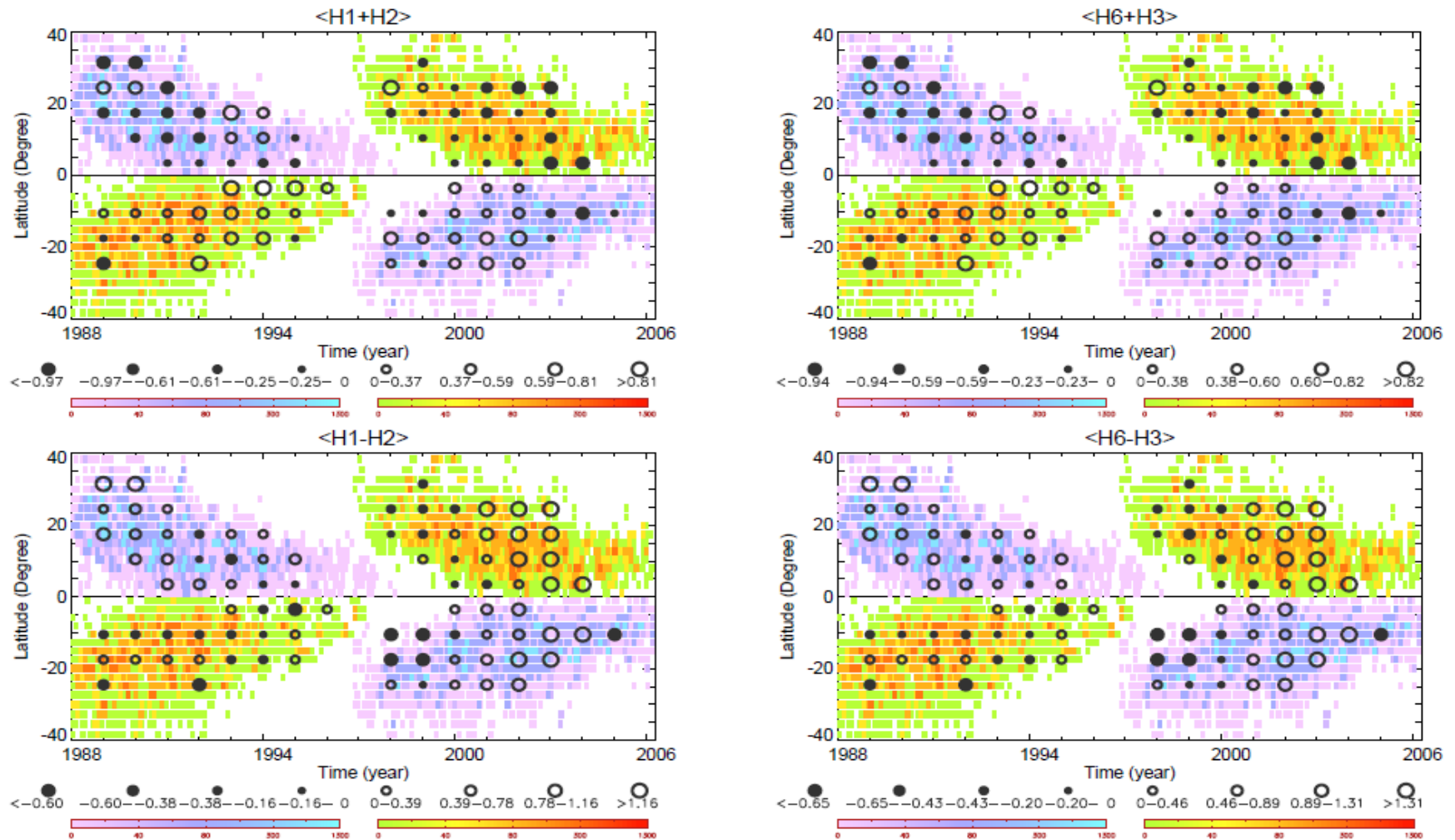


Fig. 5. Evolution of the observationally available helicity defined as a sum of two parts  $\langle H_3 + H_6 \rangle$  with the solar cycle





## *Conclusion*

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- ★ Active regions are not small enough to have isotropic magnetic field there.
- ★ Instead of one estimate for helicity we obtain several related quantities
- ★ Possible observational biases.

