

Contents

Preface	page	xi
1 Introduction		1
2 Magnetohydrodynamics		10
2.1 MHD equations		11
2.1.1 Dynamic equations		11
2.1.2 The rotating reference frame		15
2.2 Incompressibility and the Boussinesq approximation		16
2.3 Conservation laws		20
2.3.1 Fluid invariants		20
2.3.2 Magnetic invariants		22
2.4 Equilibrium configurations		25
2.5 Linear waves		27
2.5.1 Waves in a homogeneous magnetized system		28
2.5.2 Waves in a stratified system		30
2.6 Elsasser fields and Alfvén time normalization		31
3 Transition to turbulence		33
3.1 Singularities of the ideal equations		34
3.1.1 FTS in the Euler equations		35
3.1.2 Formation of current sheets in ideal MHD		39
3.2 Instabilities		44
3.2.1 Kelvin-Helmholtz instability		45
3.2.2 Rayleigh-Taylor instability		51
3.2.3 Kelvin-Helmholtz instability in a stratified medium		56
3.2.4 The tearing instability		57
4 Macroscopic turbulence theory		65
4.1 One-point closure		66
4.1.1 Reynolds equations for MHD		67
4.1.2 Turbulent transport coefficients		68

4.1.3	Large-eddy simulations of MHD turbulence	70
4.1.4	Mean-field electrodynamics	72
4.2	Self-organization processes	75
4.2.1	Selective decay	75
4.2.2	The Alfvén effect and dynamic alignment	77
4.2.3	Energy-decay laws	79
5	Spectral properties and phenomenology	86
5.1	Homogeneous isotropic turbulence	87
5.2	Ideal systems and turbulent cascades	89
5.2.1	Absolute equilibrium states	90
5.2.2	Cascade directions	92
5.3	Spectra in dissipative MHD turbulence	93
5.3.1	Magnetic Reynolds numbers	93
5.3.2	Phenomenology of the inertial-range spectrum	95
5.3.3	Anisotropy of MHD turbulence	100
5.3.4	Dissipation scales	102
5.3.5	Energy spectra in highly aligned turbulence	104
5.3.6	Results of numerical simulations	107
6	Two-point-closure theory	113
6.1	Quasi-normal-type approximations	114
6.1.1	The problem of closure	114
6.1.2	The quasi-normal approximation	116
6.1.3	The eddy-damped quasi-normal Markovian approximation (EDQNM)	117
6.2	The EDQNM theory of MHD turbulence	119
6.2.1	Helical turbulence	120
6.2.2	Correlated turbulence	125
6.3	Shortcomings of closure approximations	129
7	Intermittency	131
7.1	Self-similarity versus intermittency	133
7.2	Structure functions	137
7.2.1	Scaling exponents	138
7.2.2	Extended self-similarity (ESS)	140
7.2.3	The refined similarity hypothesis	142
7.3	Exact turbulence relations	144
7.3.1	Kolmogorov's four-fifths law	144
7.3.2	Yaglom's four-thirds law	146
7.3.3	The four-thirds law in MHD turbulence	148

7.4	Phenomenological models of intermittency]	150
7.4.1	The log-normal model	150
7.4.2	The log-Poisson model	153
7.5	Intermittency in MHD turbulence	156
7.5.1	Log-Poisson models for MHD turbulence	156
7.5.2	The effect of the mean magnetic field	159
8	Two-dimensional turbulence	161
8.1	Two-dimensional hydrodynamic turbulence	164
8.1.1	Properties of the ideal system	165
8.1.2	The decay of enstrophy	166
8.1.3	The phenomenology of the dual cascade	168
8.1.4	The enstrophy cascade	170
8.1.5	The inverse energy cascade	171
8.2	Two-dimensional MHD turbulence	173
8.2.1	Properties of the ideal MHD system	174
8.2.2	Decay of 2D MHD turbulence	175
8.2.3	Spectra in 2D MHD turbulence	178
8.2.4	Intermittency in 2D MHD turbulence	181
9	Compressible turbulence and turbulent convection	183
9.1	MHD shock waves	185
9.2	Compressible homogeneous turbulence	191
9.2.1	Supersonic hydrodynamic turbulence	191
9.2.2	Supersonic MHD turbulence	199
9.2.3	Numerical methods in compressible hydrodynamics	201
9.3	Turbulent convection	203
9.3.1	Turbulence in a Boussinesq fluid	203
9.3.2	Passive scalar turbulence	207
9.3.3	Compressible turbulent convection	212
9.3.4	Magnetoconvection	214
10	Turbulence in the solar wind	217
10.1	Mean properties of the solar wind	217
10.1.1	The hydrodynamic model of the solar wind	218
10.1.2	Effects of the solar magnetic field	220
10.1.3	Fast and slow winds	222
10.2	MHD fluctuations in the solar wind	224
10.2.1	Wave types and turbulence spectra	225
10.2.2	Intermittency in solar-wind turbulence	229

	10.2.3 Dissipation of turbulence	230
	10.2.4 Compressive fluctuations	231
11	Turbulence in accretion disks	233
	11.1 Basic properties of accretion disks	234
	11.2 The standard disk model	238
	11.2.1 Keplerian disks	238
	11.2.2 The α -disk model	242
	11.3 Hydrodynamic stability of accretion disks	244
	11.3.1 Shear-flow stability of a Keplerian disk	245
	11.3.2 Effects of convective turbulence	247
	11.4 Magnetorotational instability	248
	11.4.1 Linear instability	249
	11.4.2 Nonlinear saturation and magnetoviscosity	252
12	Interstellar turbulence	256
	12.1 The main properties of the interstellar medium	257
	12.2 Observational results on molecular clouds	259
	12.2.1 Supersonic turbulence	260
	12.2.2 Gravity in molecular clouds	261
	12.2.3 The density spectrum and mass distribution	262
	12.2.4 Magnetic fields	264
	12.3 ‘Stability of molecular clouds	267
	12.3.1 The virial theorem	268
	12.3.2 Ambipolar diffusion	272
	12.3.3 Generation of turbulence in molecular clouds	273
	References	277
	Index	293