



Reproducing the Profile of the Coriolis number of the Sun

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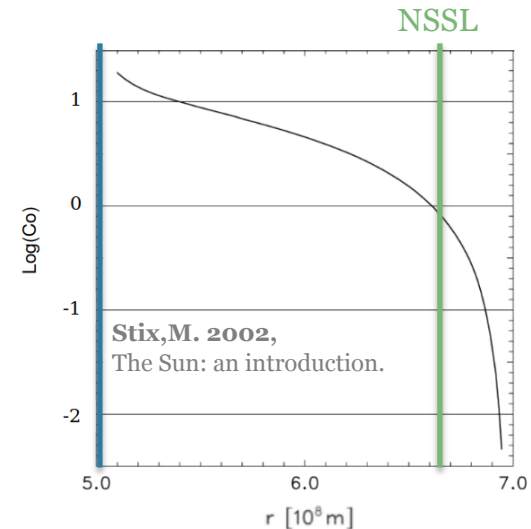
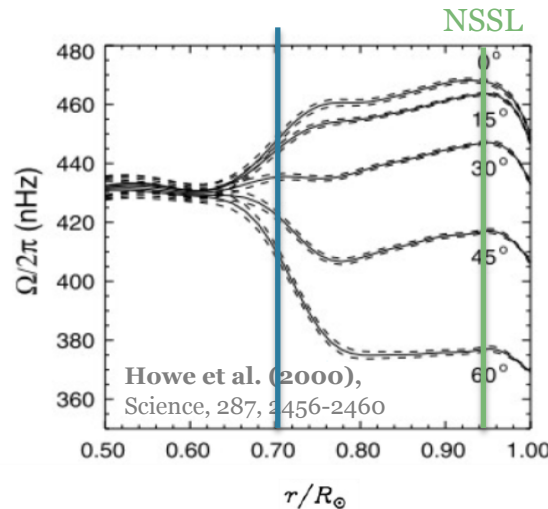
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- Layers of the Sun
 - Core
 - Radiative zone
 - Convection zone
- Sun's radius- 700 Mm
 - Convection zone- 200 Mm
 - NSSL- 35Mm

$$10^{-3} \leq Co(NSSL) \leq 1 \leq Co(CZ) \leq 10$$

$$Co = 2\tau\Omega$$



$$\frac{D \ln \rho}{Dt} = -\nabla \cdot U,$$

$$\frac{DU}{Dt} = g - c_s^2 \nabla \ln \rho + F^{\text{visc}} + F^{\text{Coriolis}} + F$$

Pencil Code

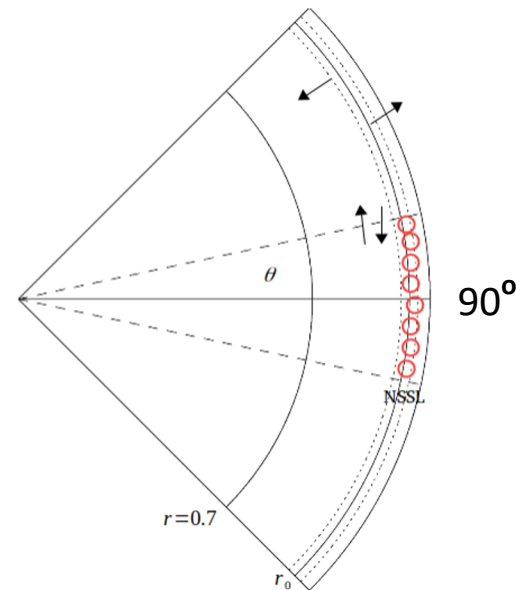
Table 1: Simulation parameters and their units set in the code. n_i is the number of mesh points.

Radius= 1.00

Width=0.02

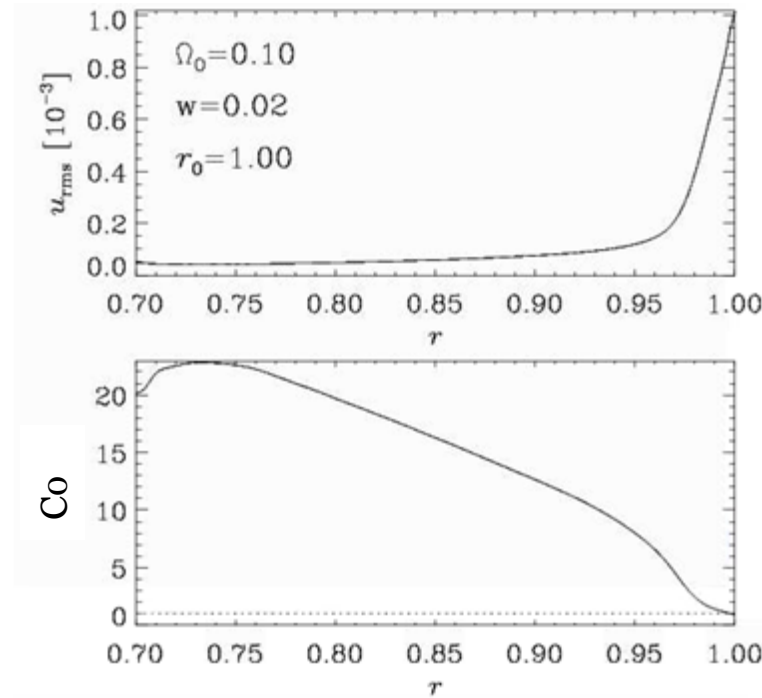
Forcing=0.10

parameter	value
n_r	128 ($0.7 \leq r \leq 1$)
n_θ	256 ($72^\circ \leq \theta \leq 108^\circ$)
n_ϕ	64 ($0^\circ \leq \phi \leq 15^\circ$)
ν	10^{-5}
c_s	1
f_0	0.02
g	3



$$10^{-3} \leq Co(NSSL) \leq 1 \leq Co(CZ) \leq 10$$

- With my simulation setup, I was able reproduce the radial dependence of the Coriolis number.
- The trend is correct, but the values are larger than what was expected.





- The radial dependency of the Coriolis number can be achieved with this simple set up
- For future work, I plan to continue with parameter studies allow for individual variables to be differed to obtain the expected Coriolis number profile
 - Parameters that I plan to study:
 - Forcing Width
 - Forcing Strength
 - Forcing Location
 - Rotation Rate



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