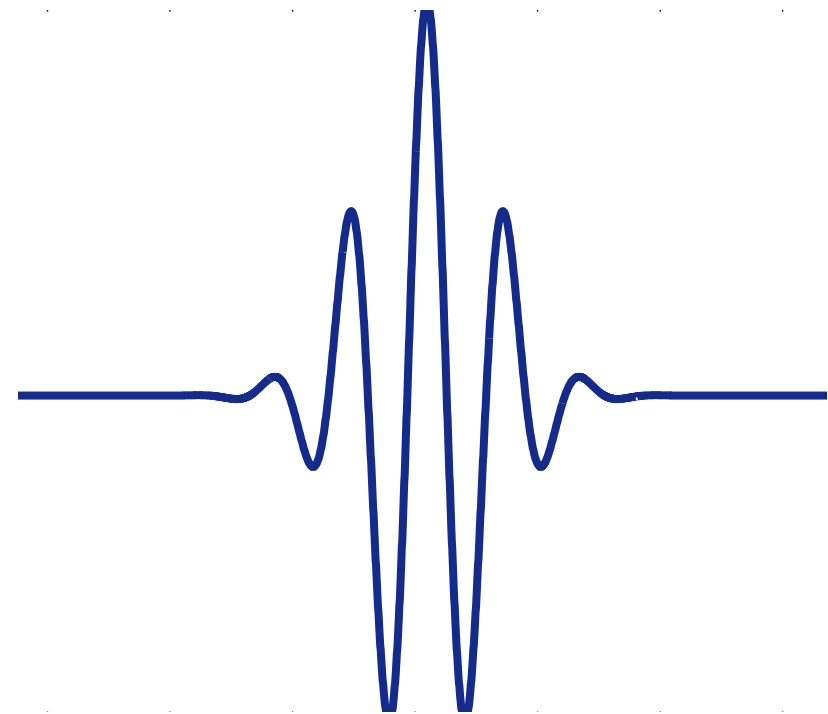


A multiscale approach to the analysis of anisotropic plasma turbulence

(Or studying turbulence wearing wavelet spectacles)

Khurom Kiyani

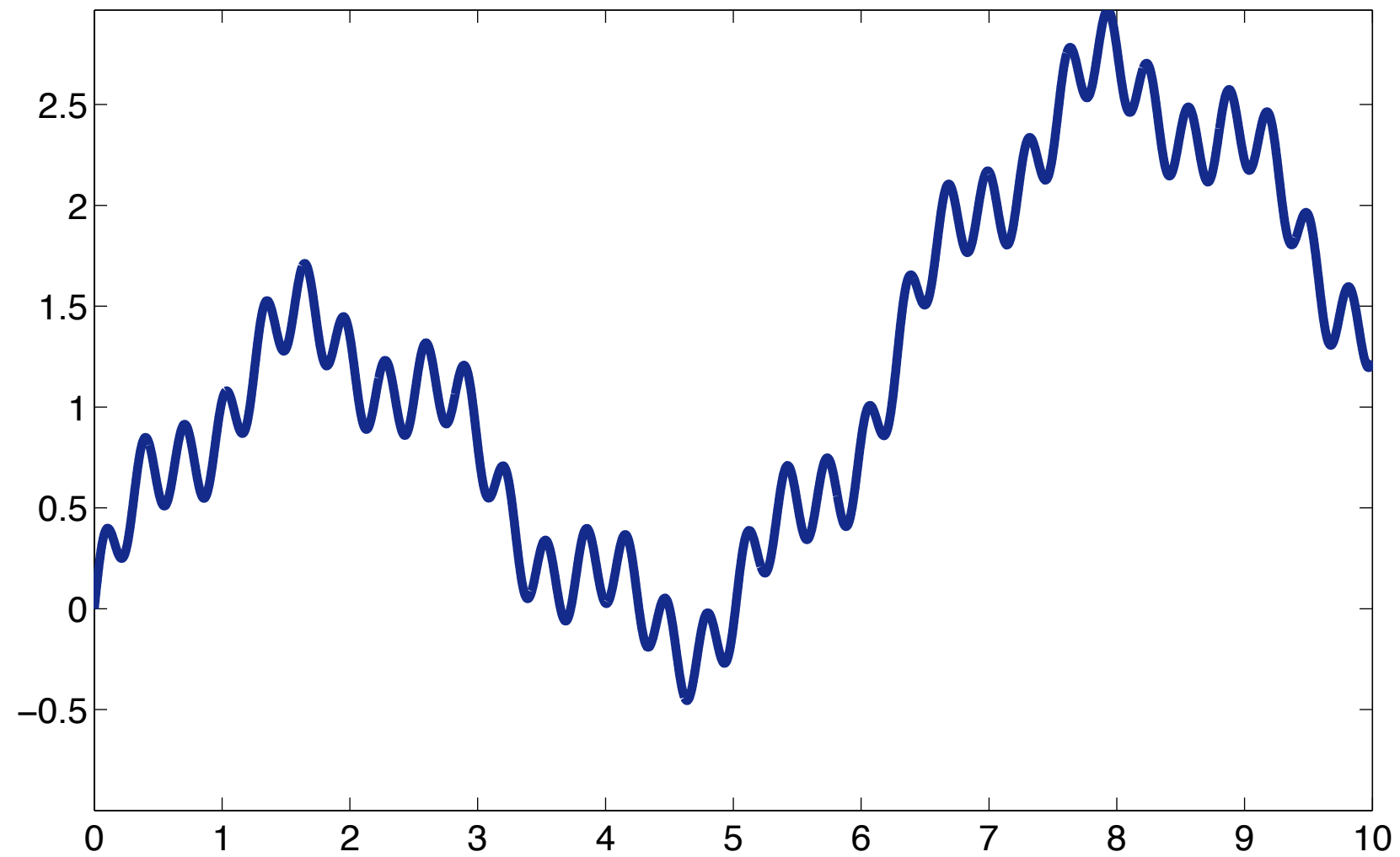
THE UNIVERSITY OF
WARWICK



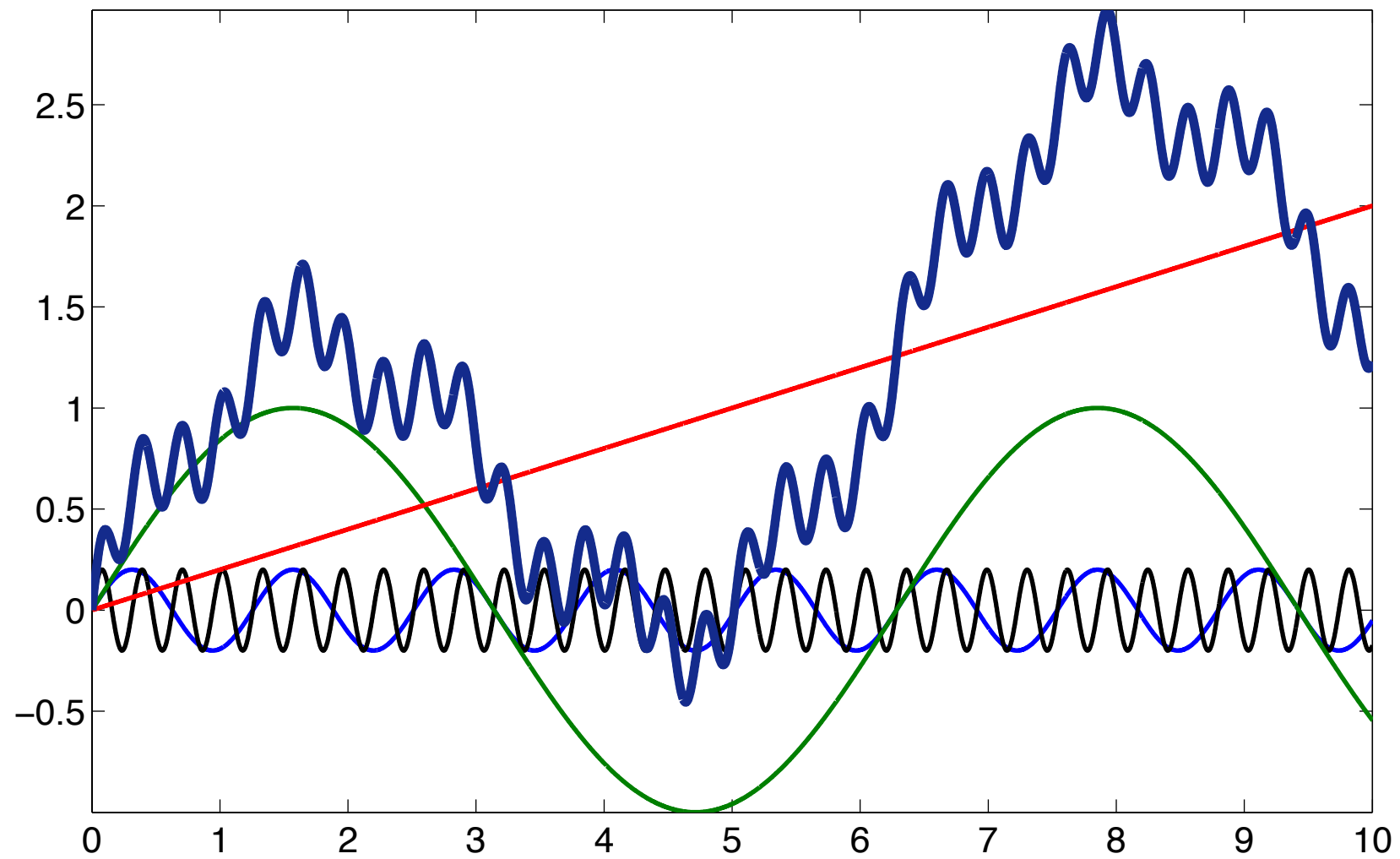
the aim

to compute theoretically relevant
statistical quantities from a turbulent
(stochastic) time-series

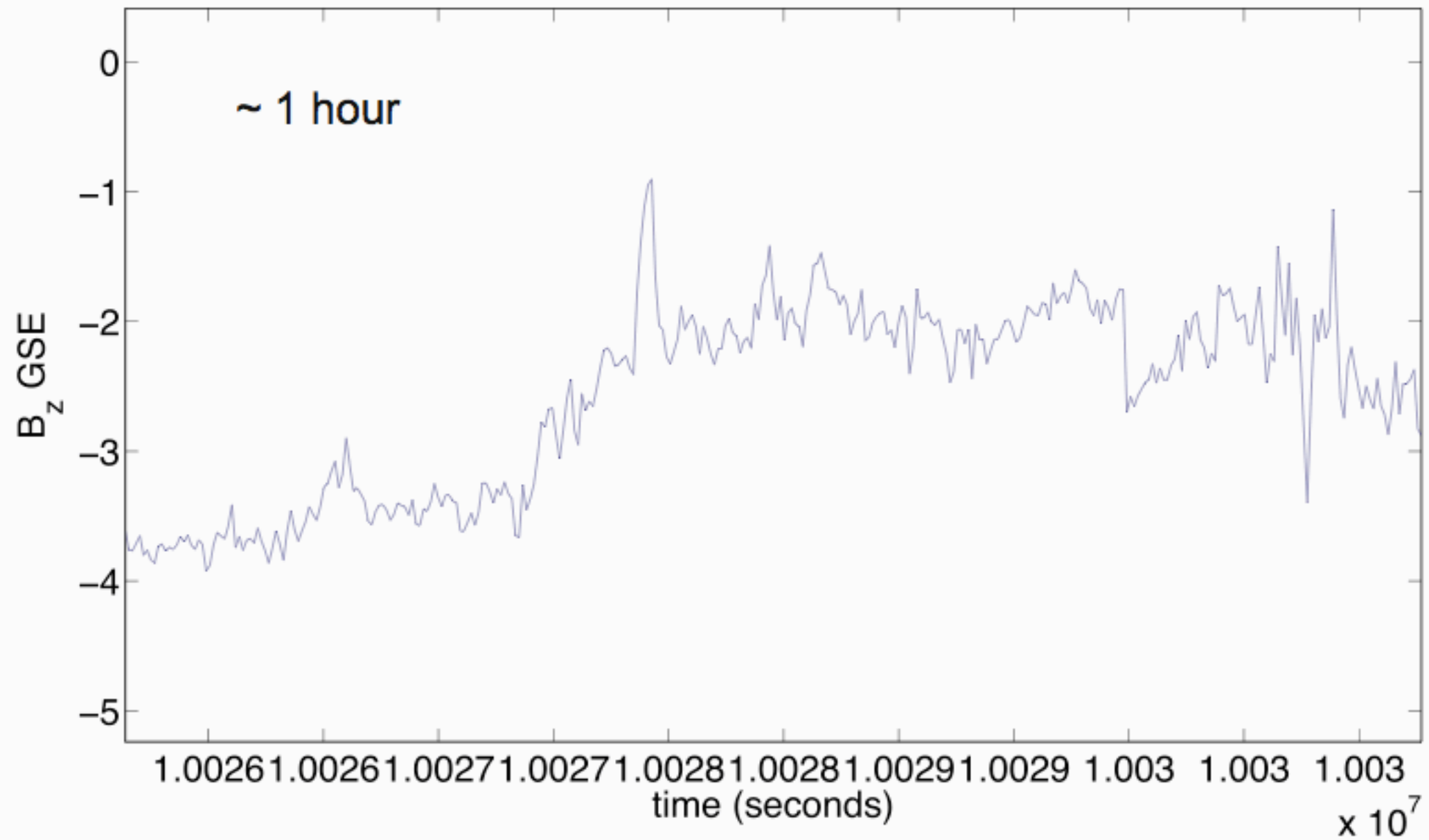
background guide field



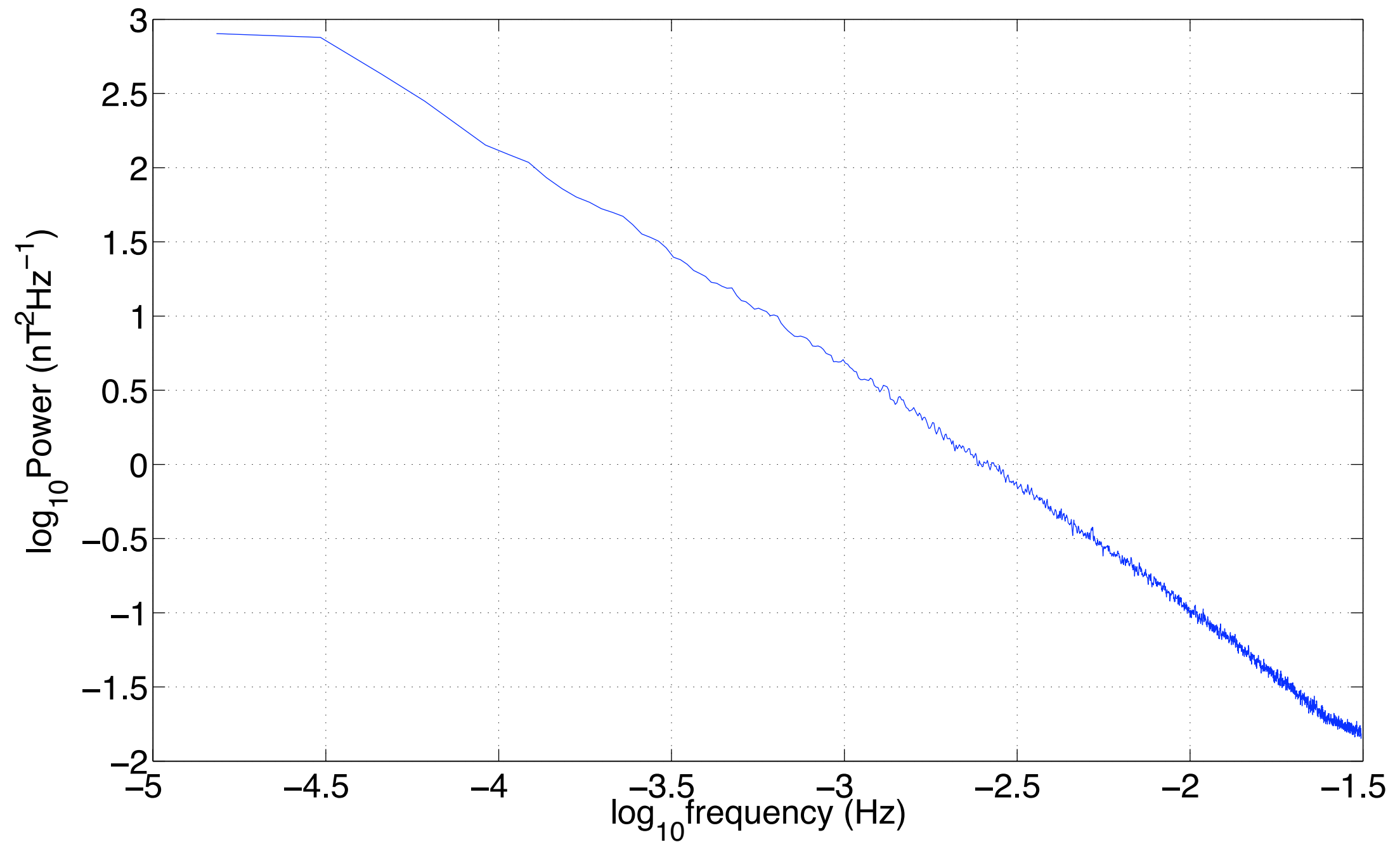
background guide field



background guide field

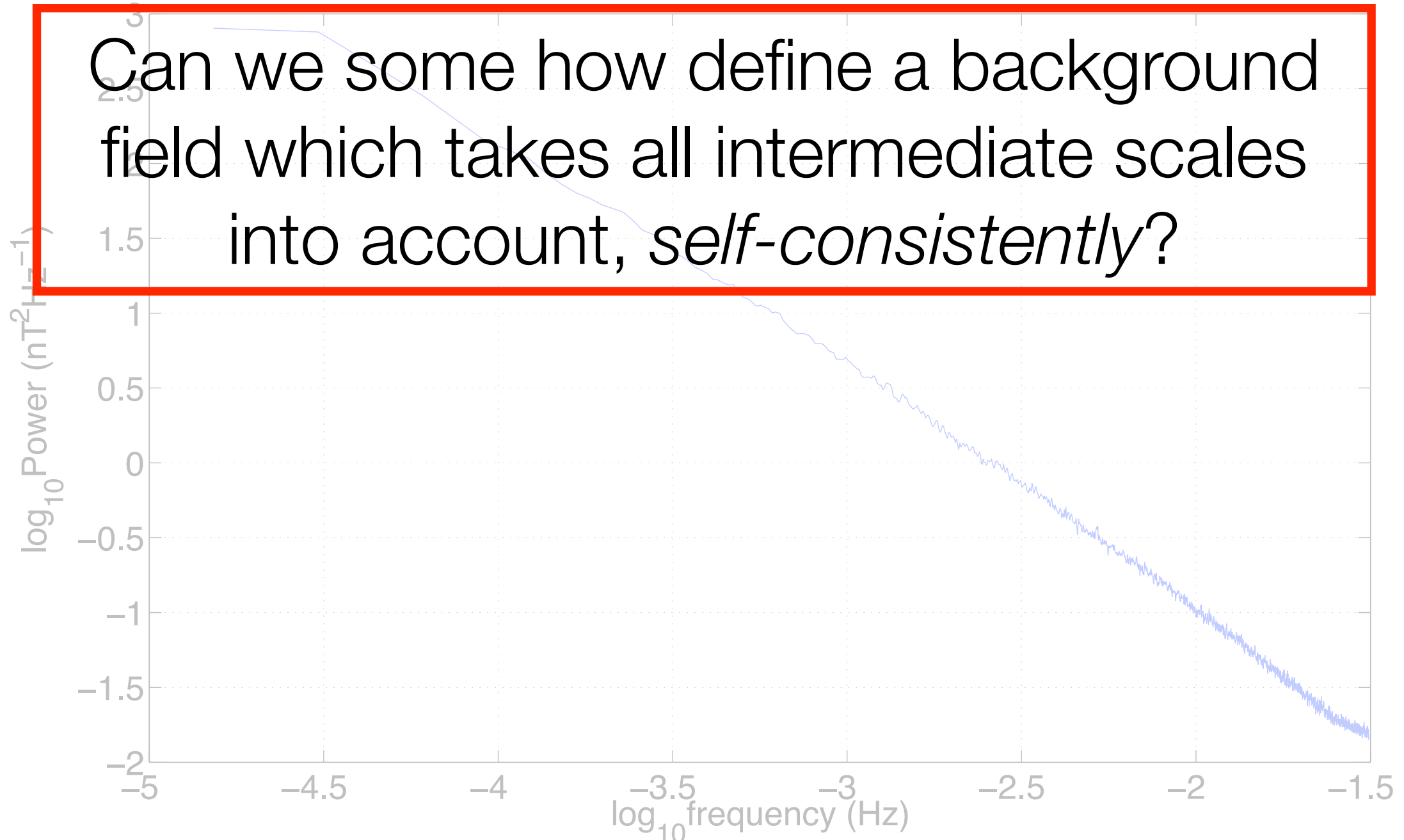


background guide field



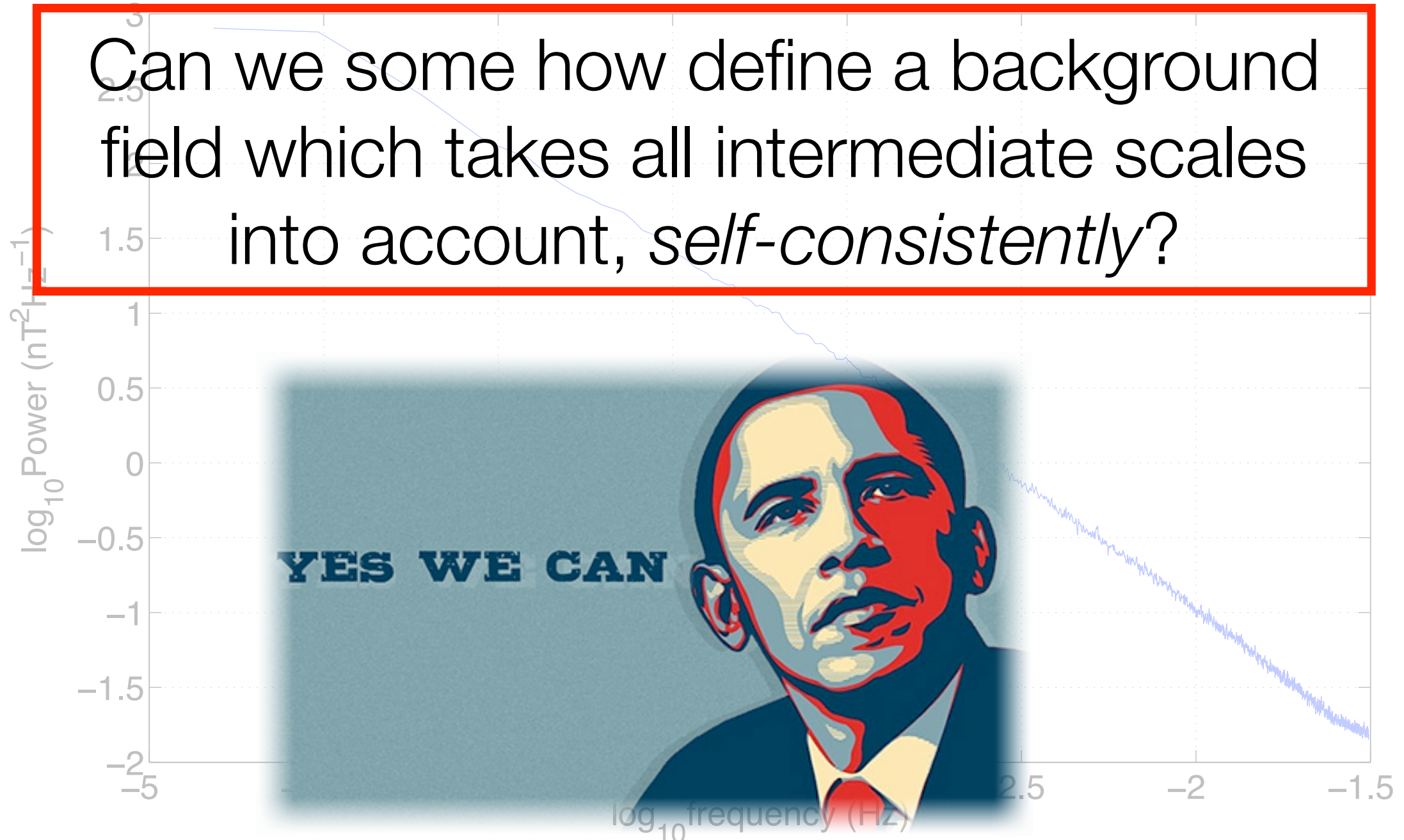
question 1

Can we somehow define a background field which takes all intermediate scales into account, *self-consistently*?

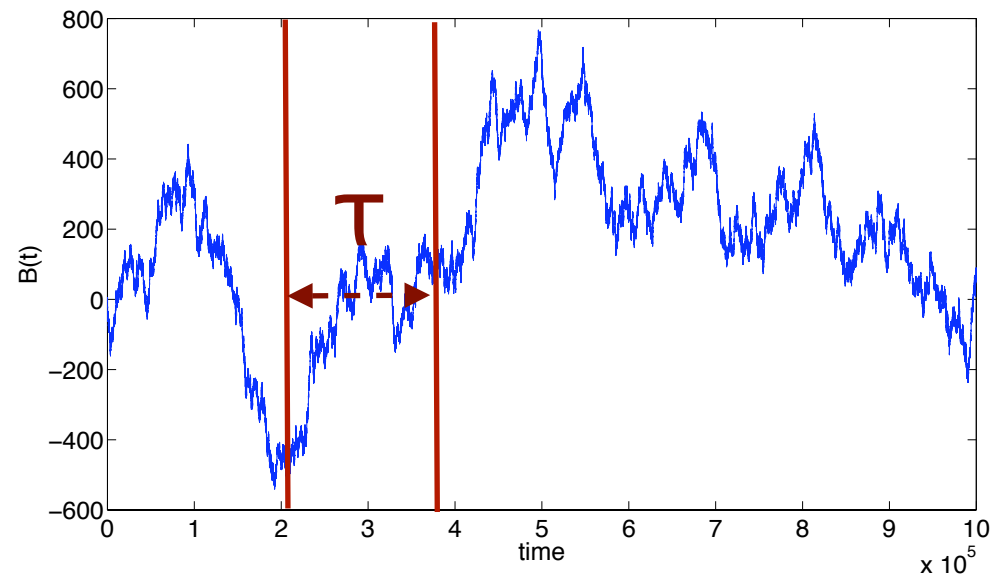


question 1

Can we somehow define a background field which takes all intermediate scales into account, *self-consistently*?

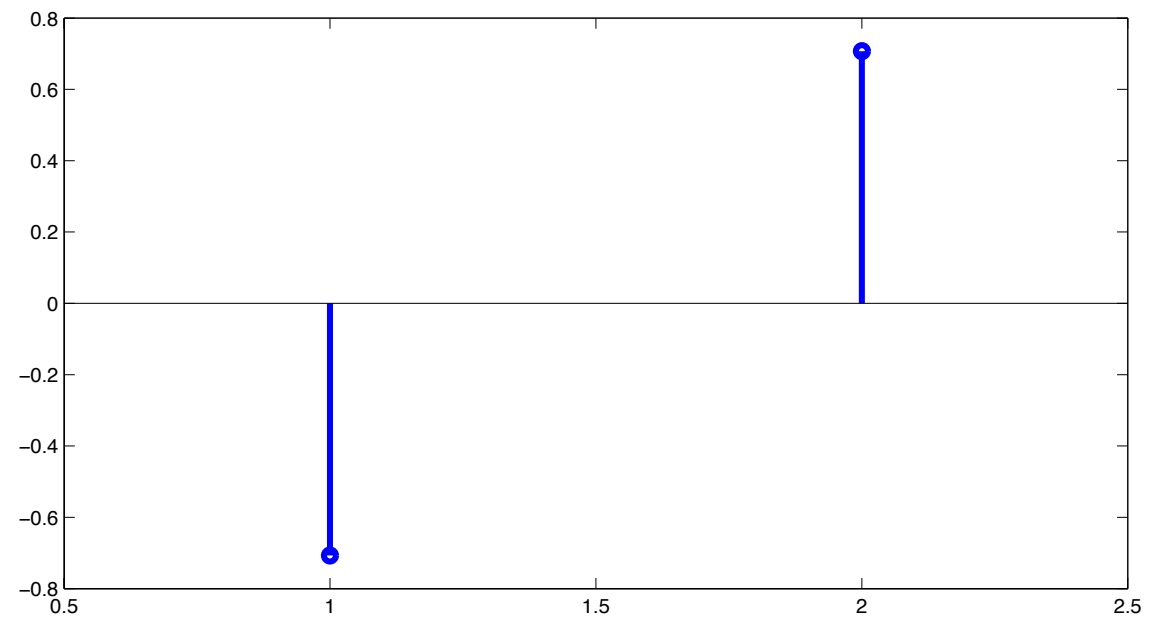


extreme time locality (Haar filter)

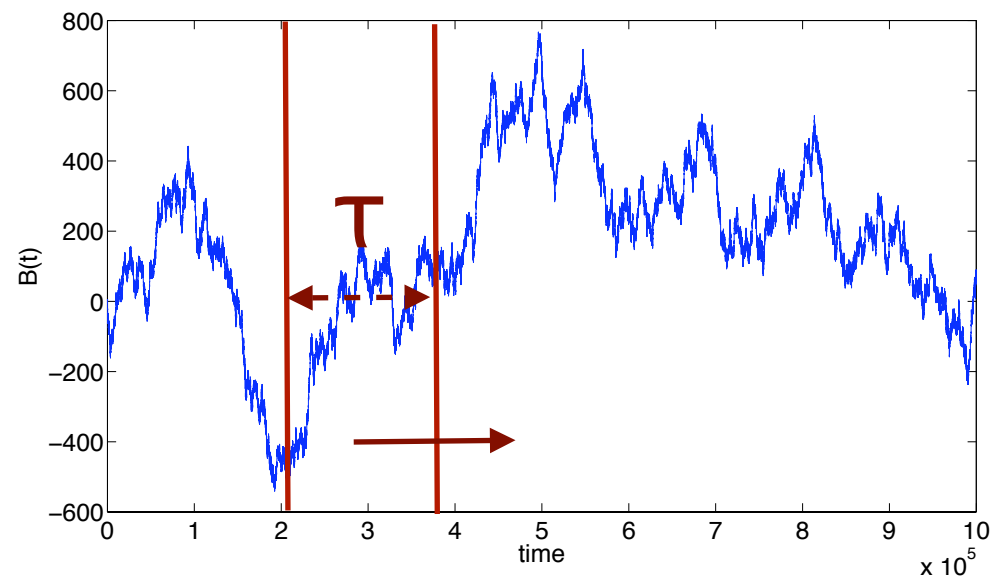


increments

$$y(t, \tau) = x(t + \tau) - x(t)$$

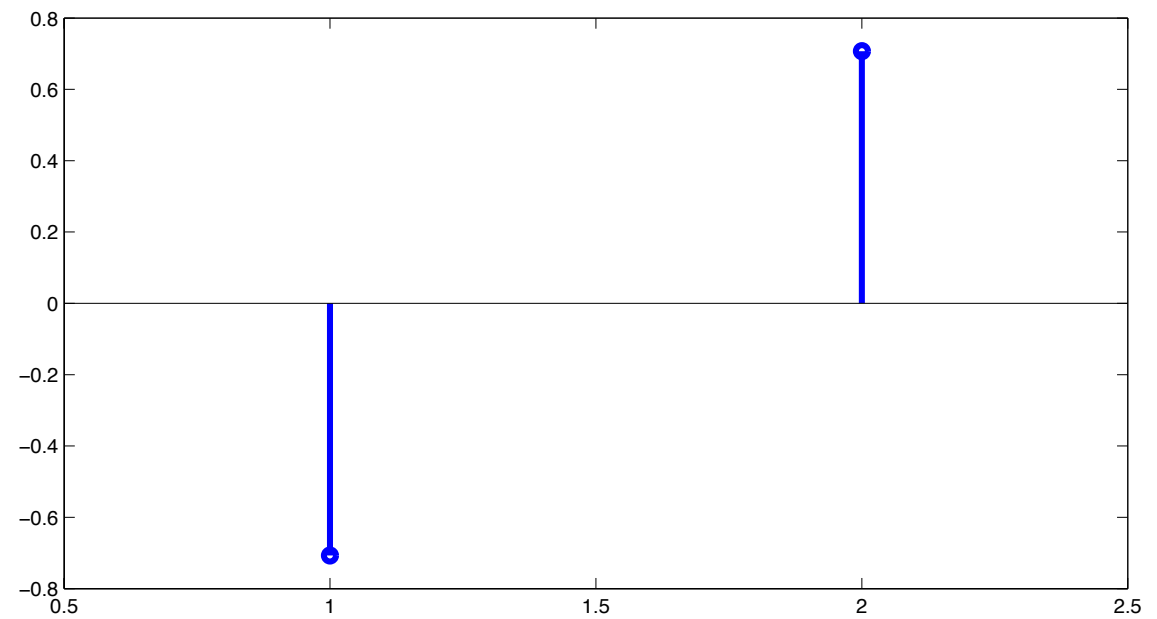
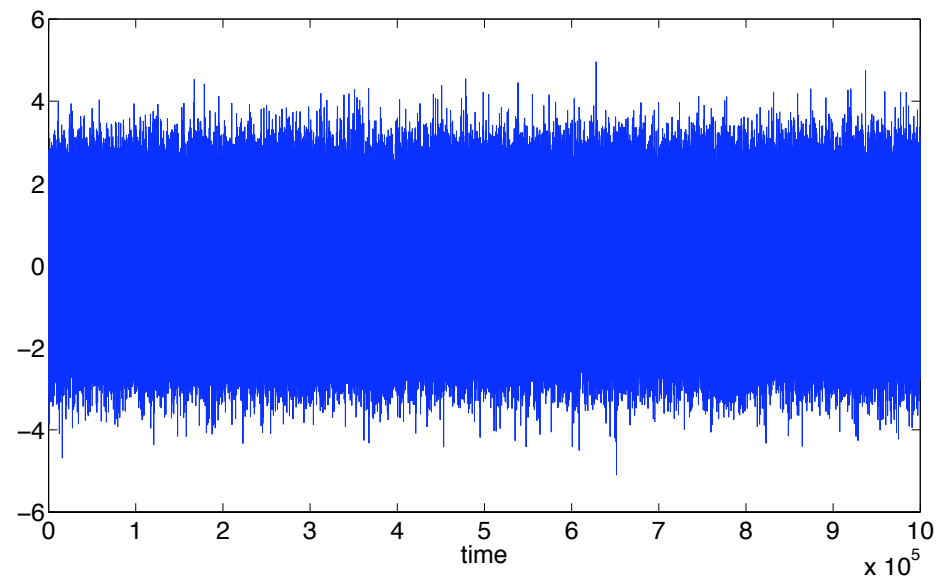


extreme time locality (Haar filter)



increments

$$y(t, \tau) = x(t + \tau) - x(t)$$



question 2

Can we obtain the best of both worlds
and live 'well' in the time and frequency
domains?

time (space)
domain

better reference to
detailed physics and
structure



Fourier
domain

much theory; normally
coarse-grained picture

question 2

Can we obtain the best of both worlds
and live 'well' in the time and frequency
domains?

time
domain



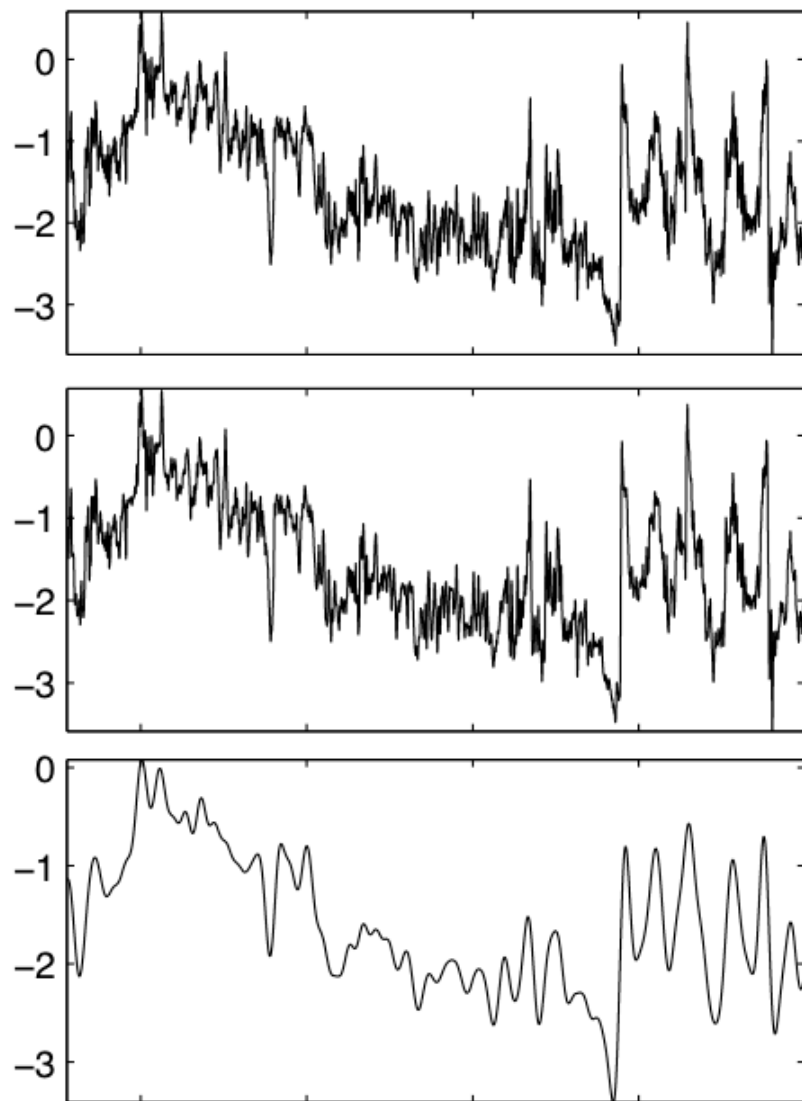
Fourier
domain

outline

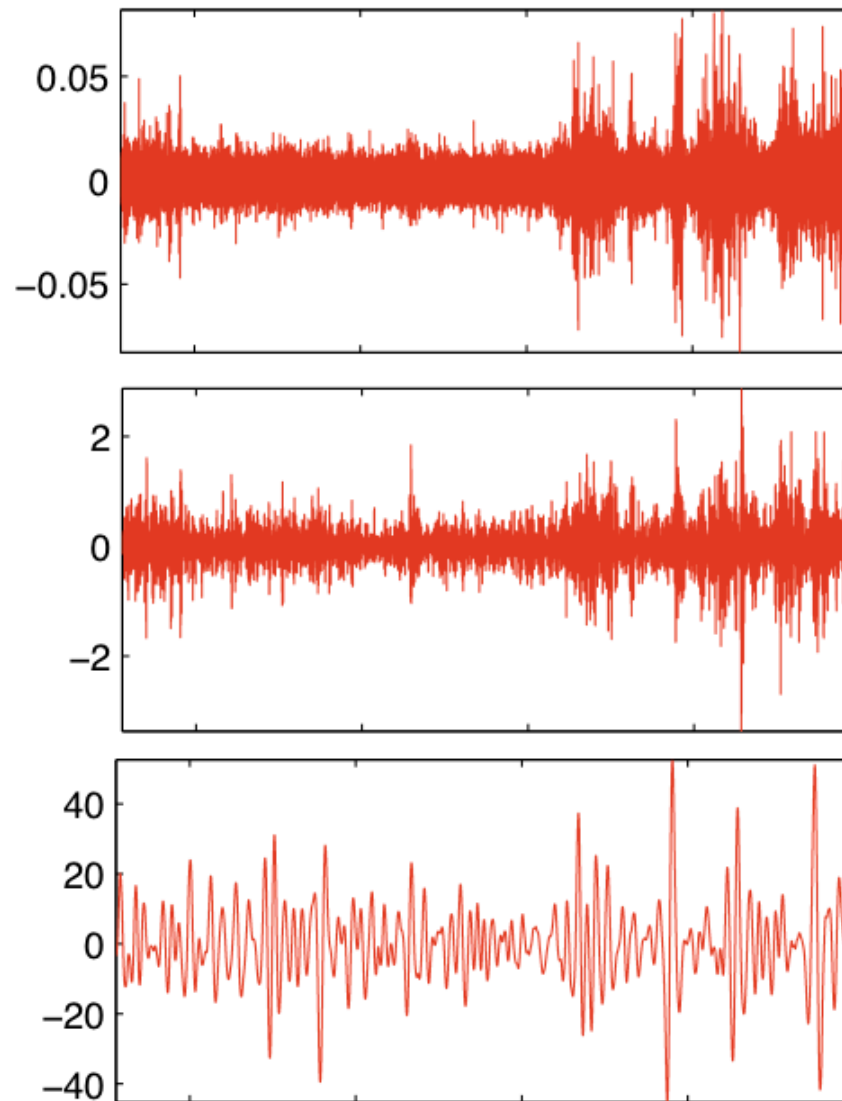
- Discrete wavelets as band-pass digital filters
- Picking and designing an appropriate wavelet/transform
- Some results on separating anisotropic signatures in plasma turbulence in the solar wind

adaptive local scale-dependent fluctuations **and** background guide field

background field



fluctuations

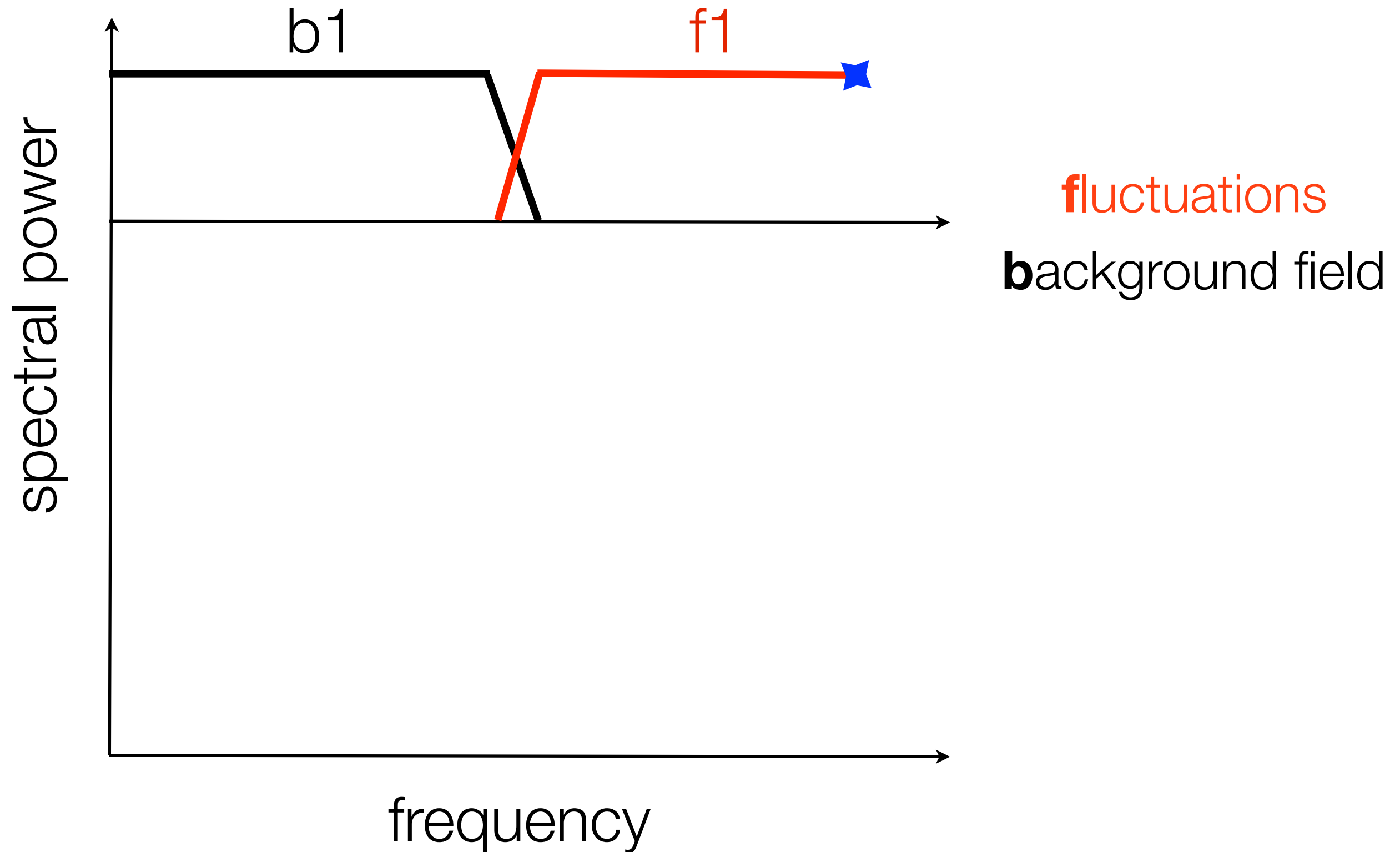


small
scales

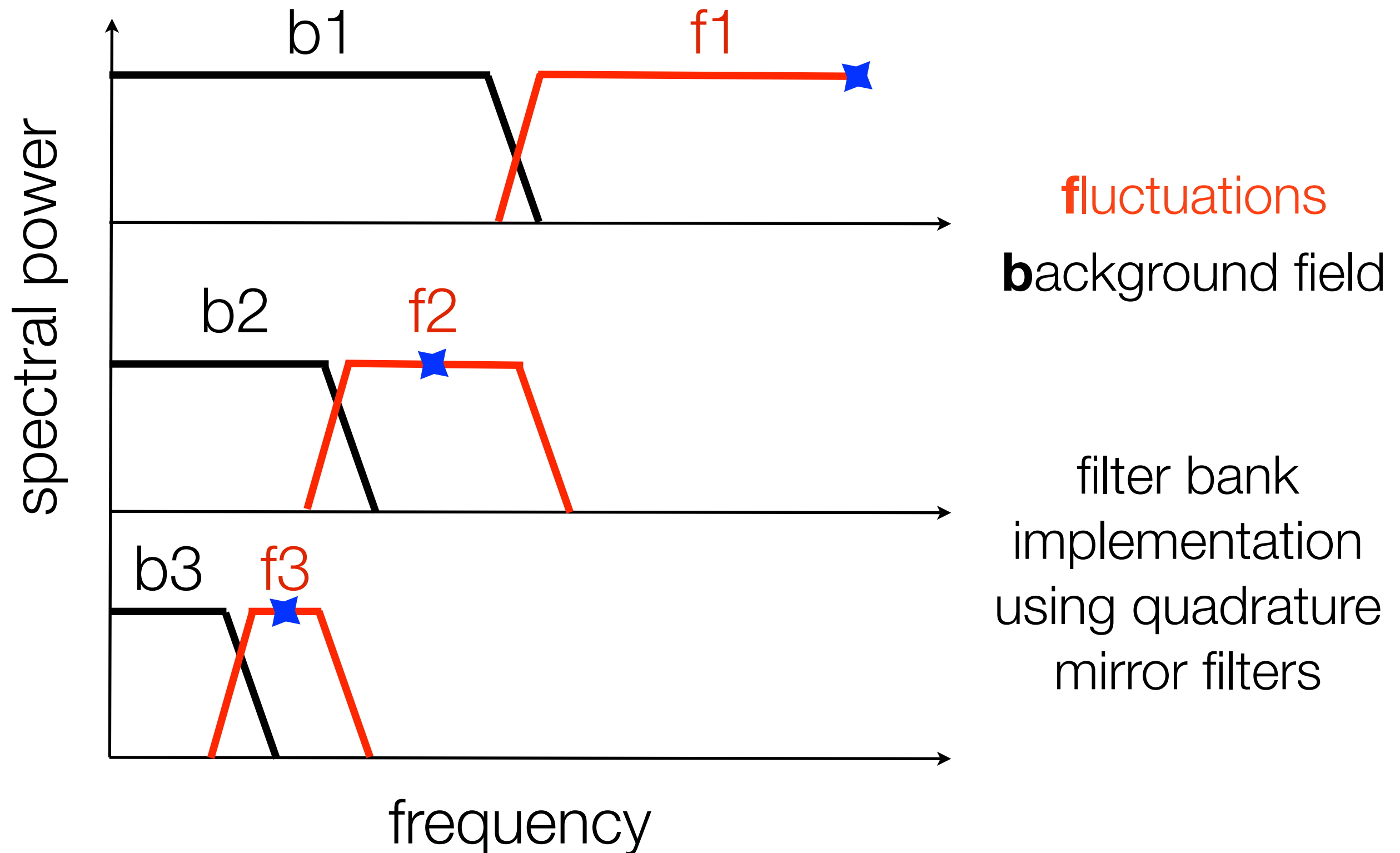
large
scales



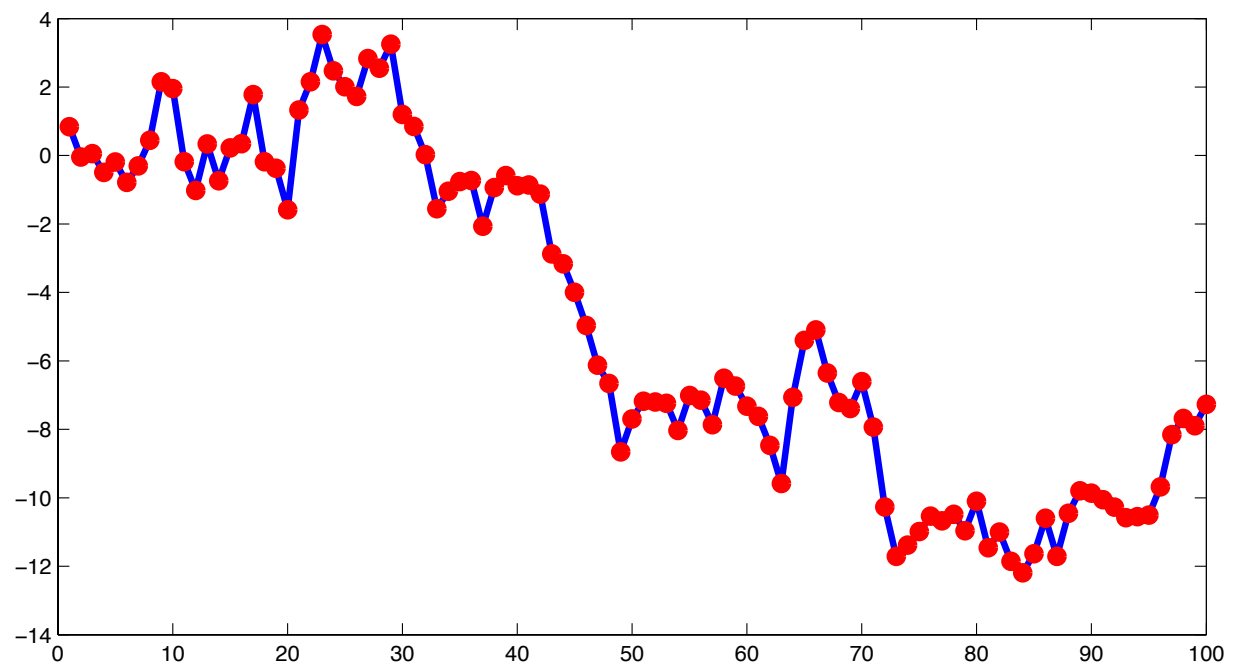
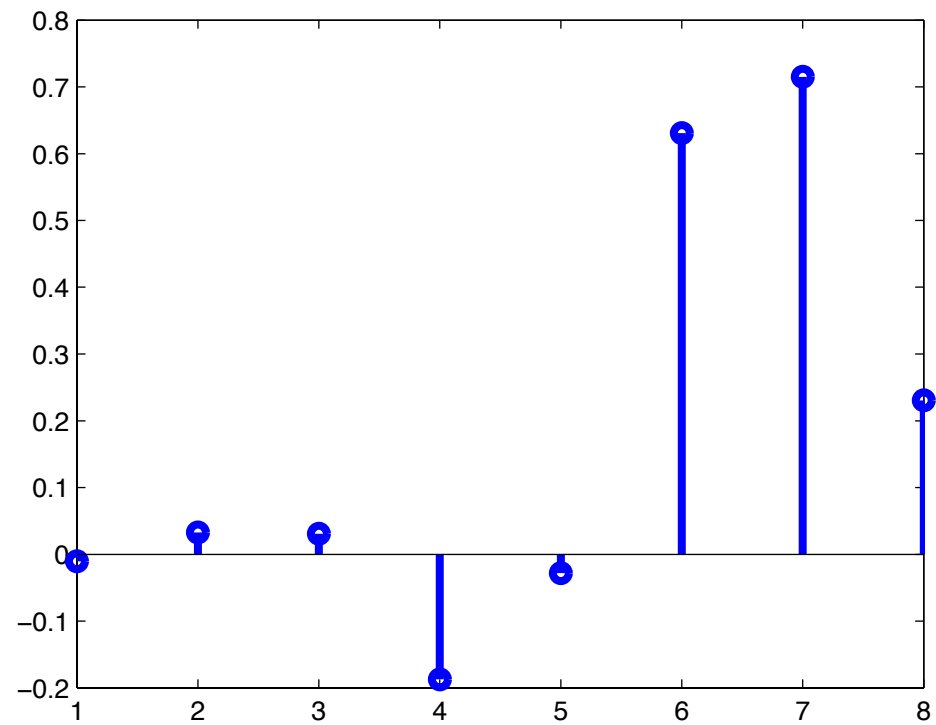
local scale-dependent fluctuations *and* background field using low/high pass filters



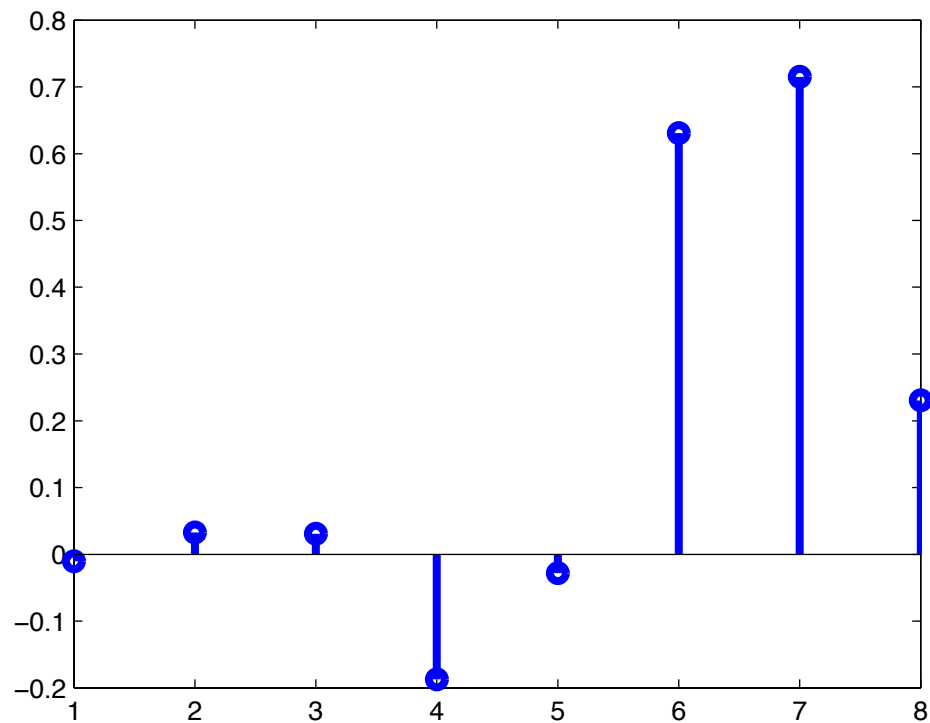
local scale-dependent fluctuations *and* background field using low/high pass filters



discrete wavelet transform (dwt)



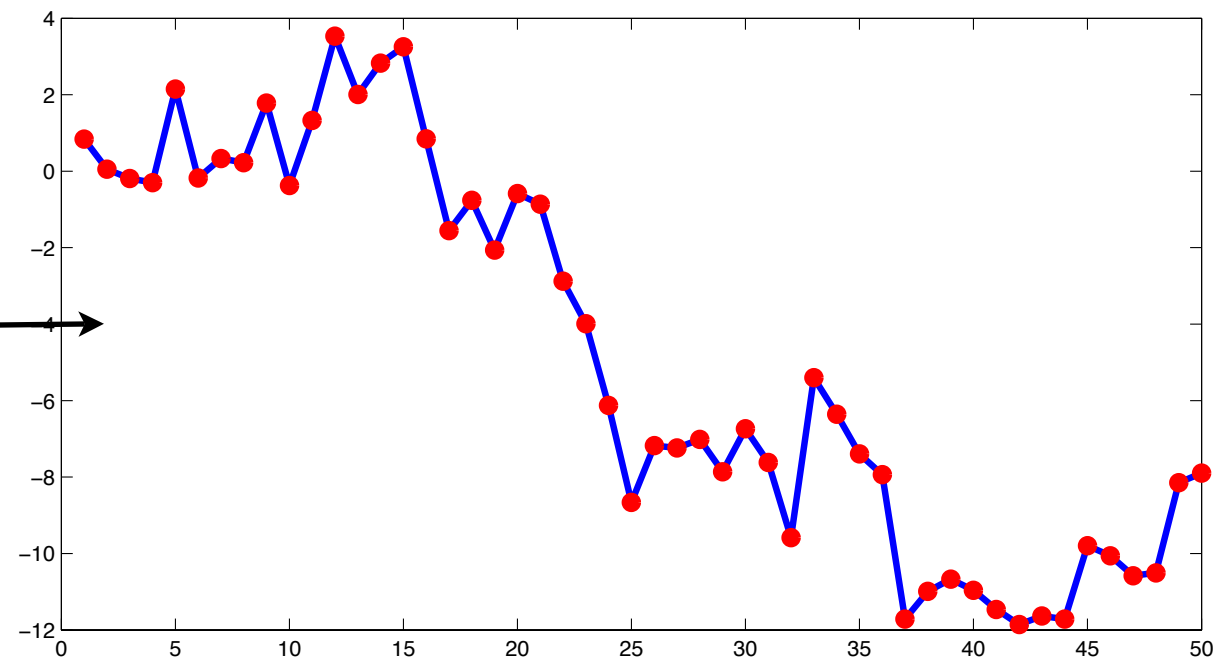
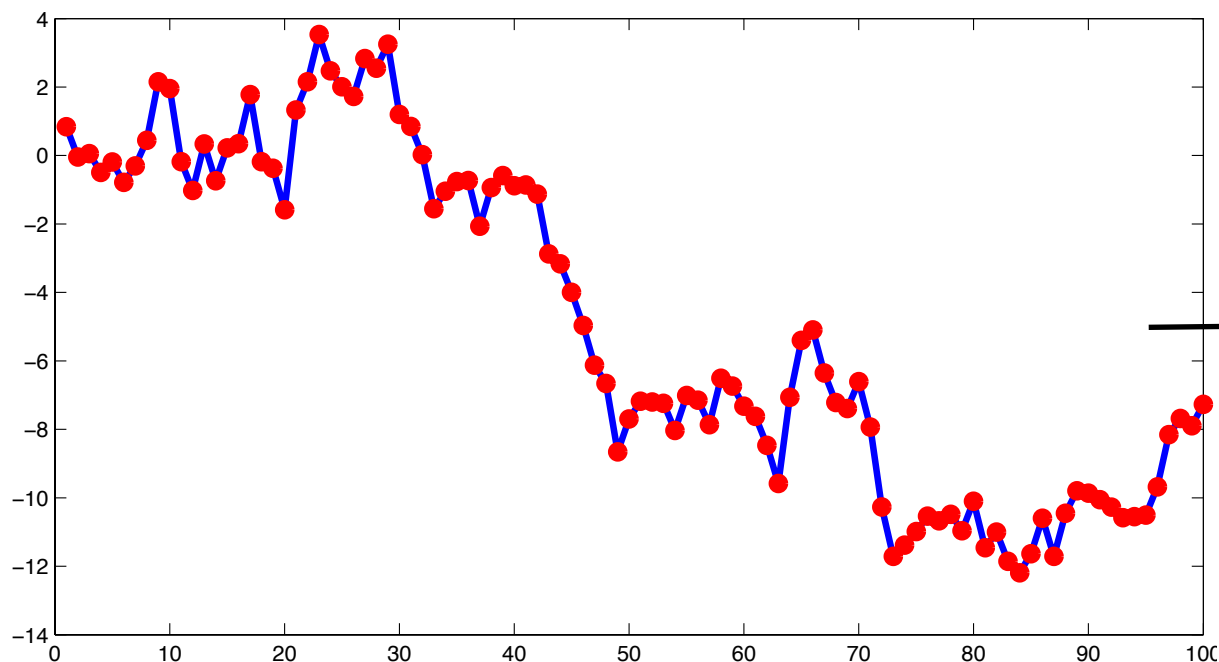
discrete wavelet transform (dwt)



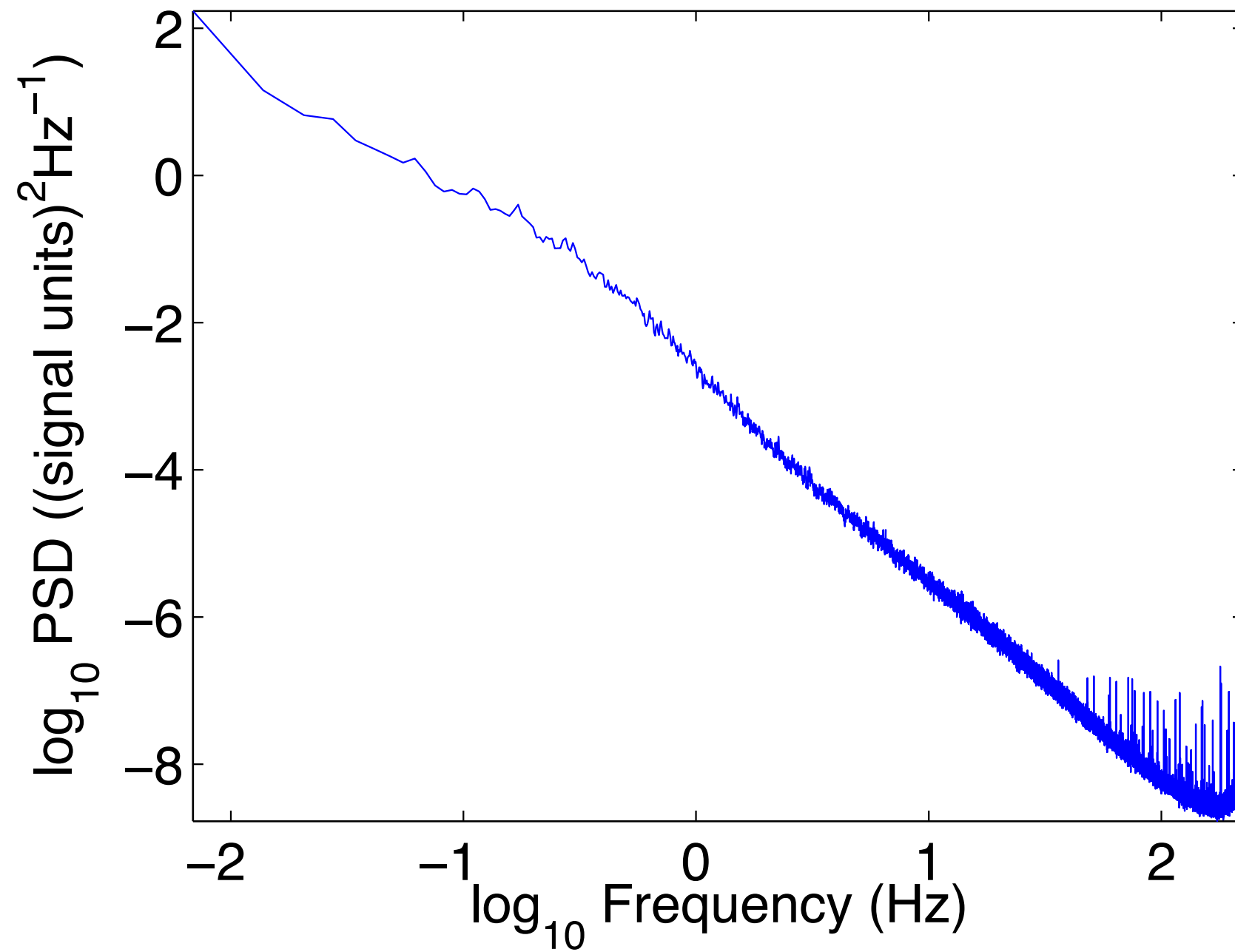
DWT steps:

Leave filter as it is

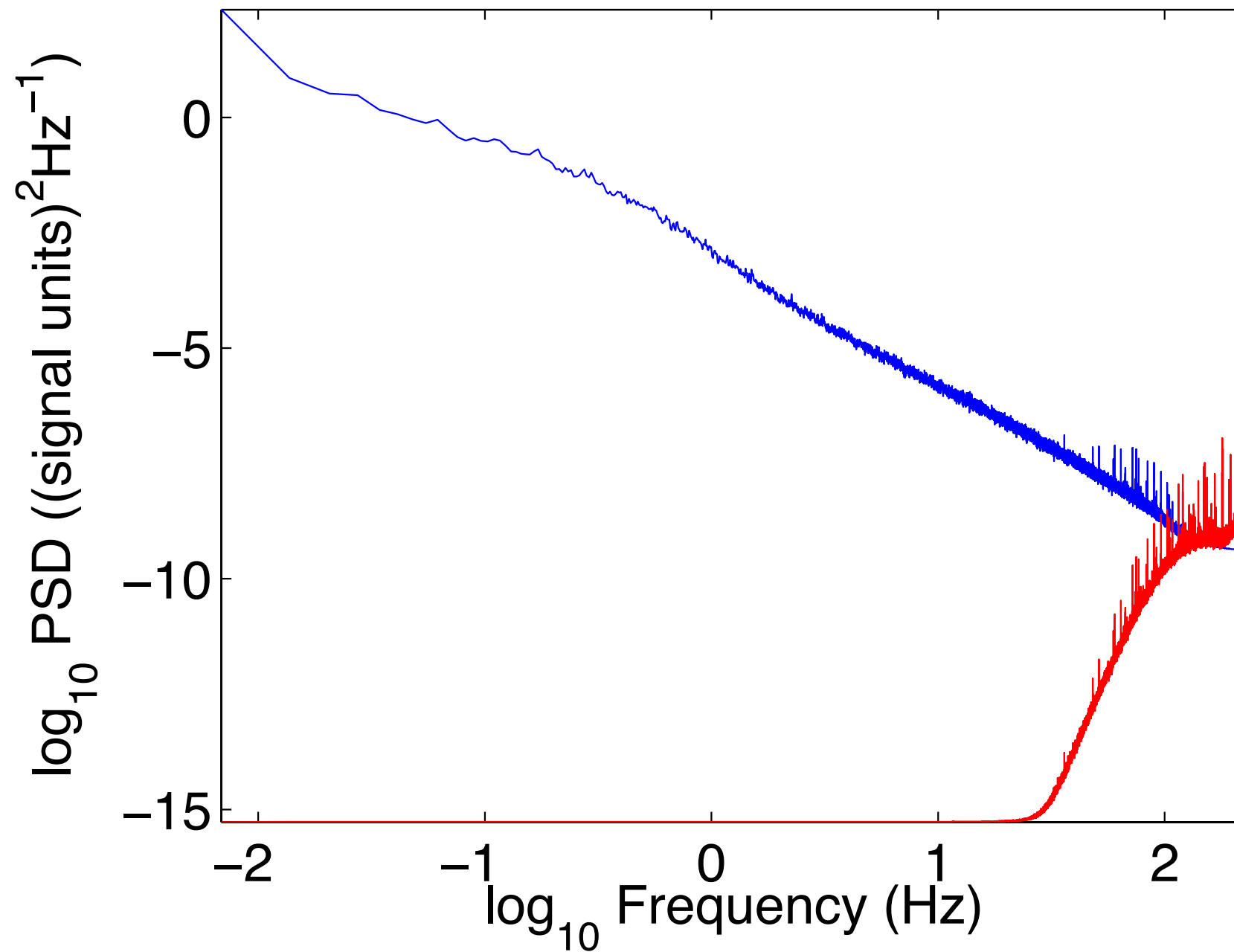
Decimate signal by 2



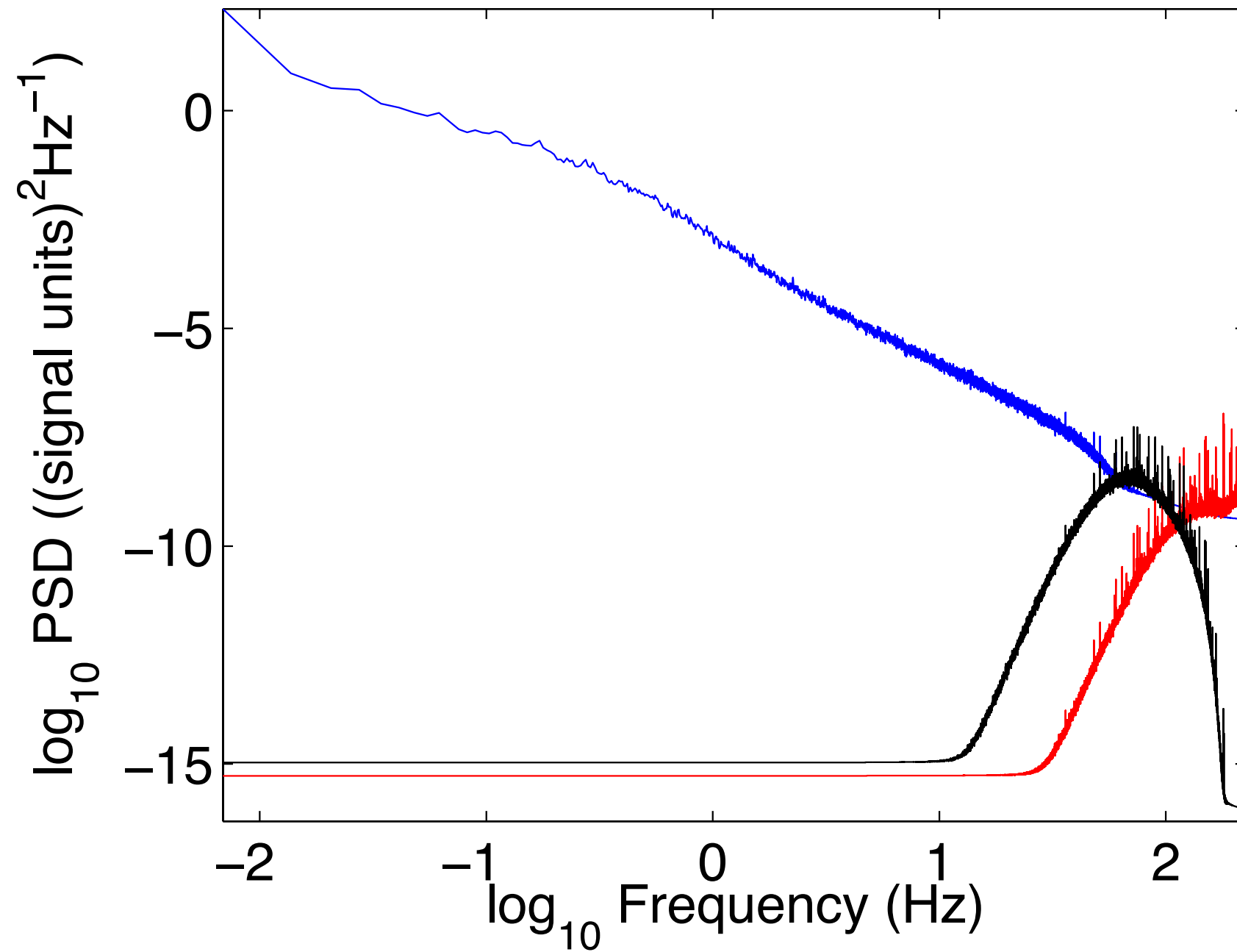
let's see it working



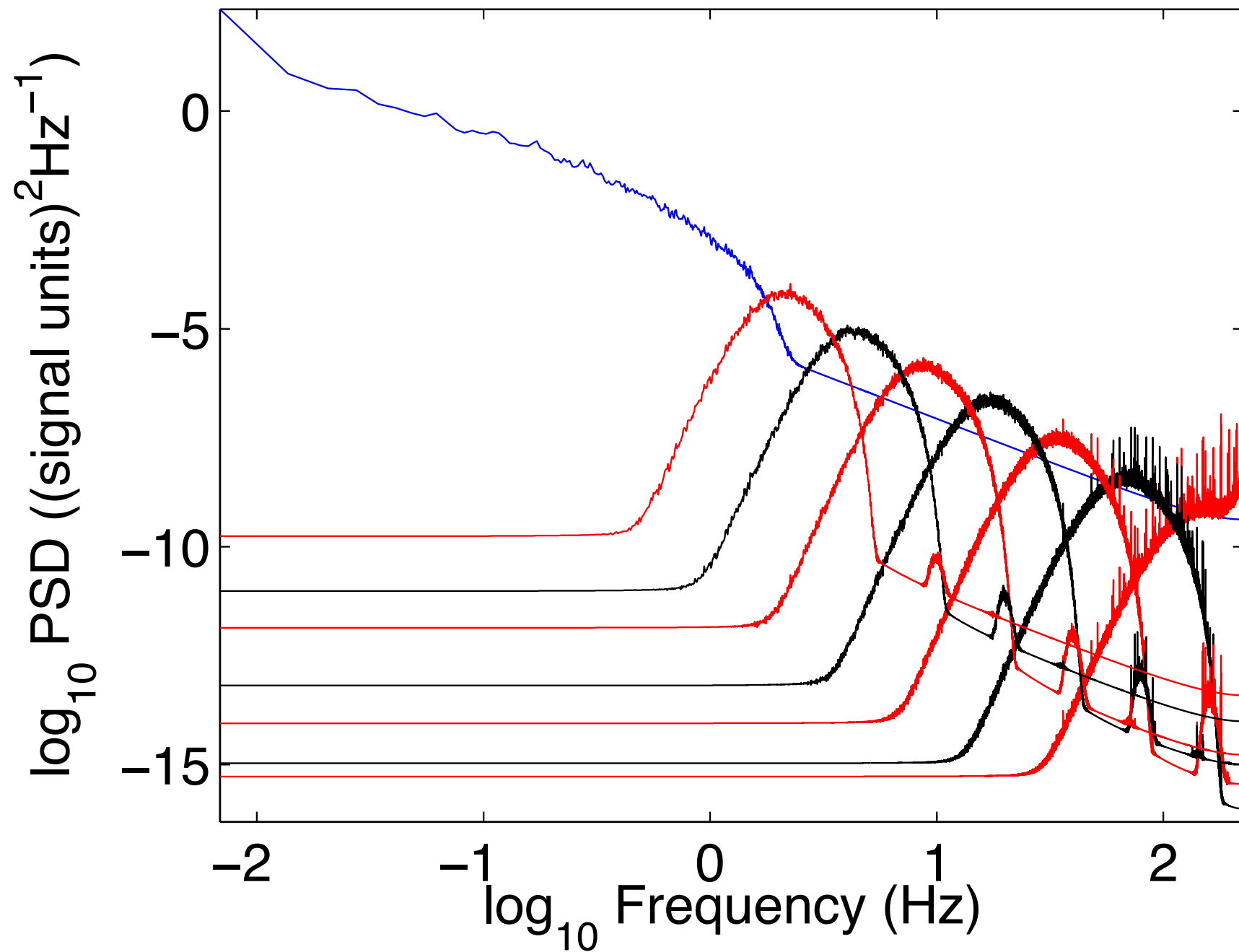
let's see it working



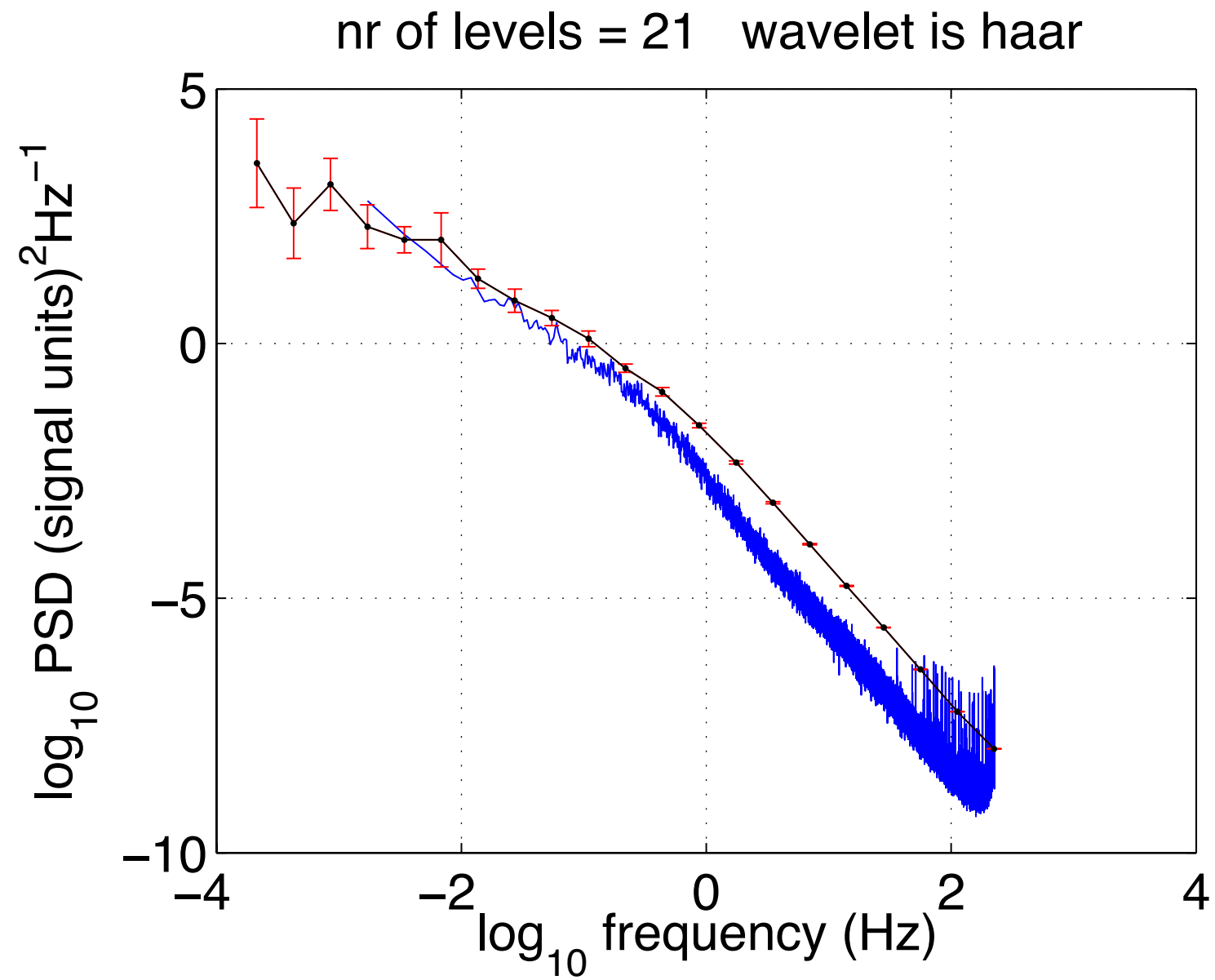
let's see it working



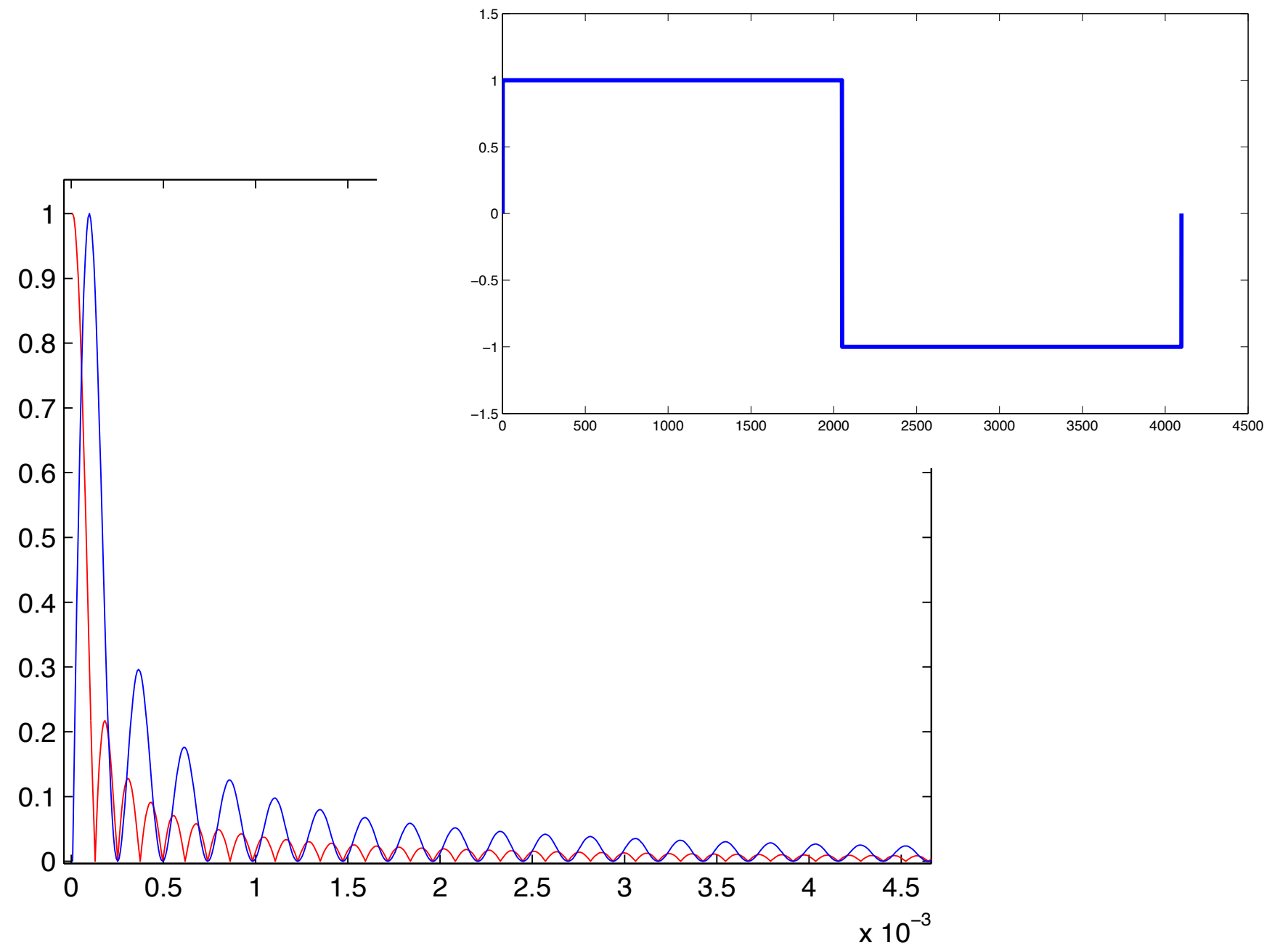
let's see it working



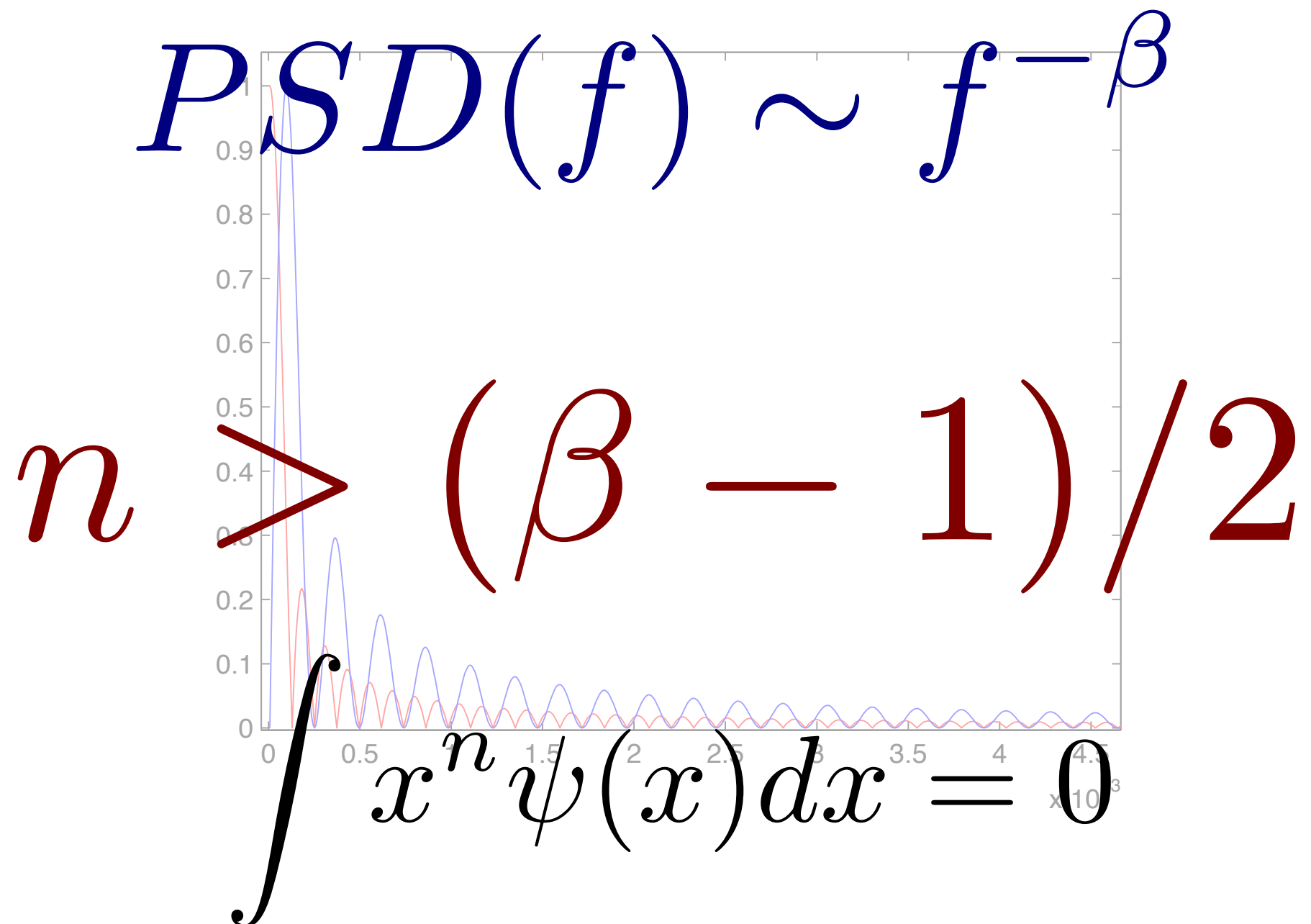
importance of zero moments



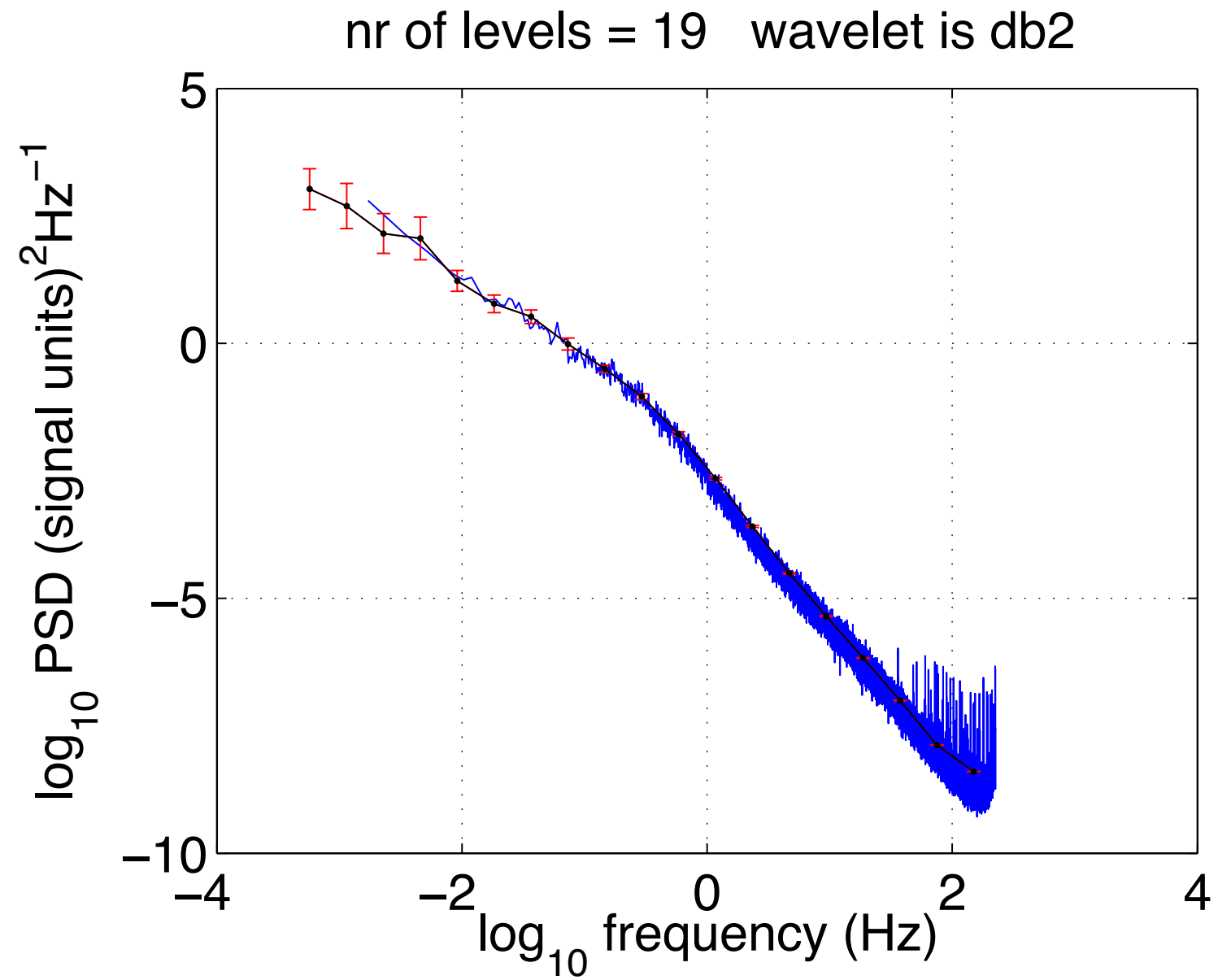
importance of zero moments



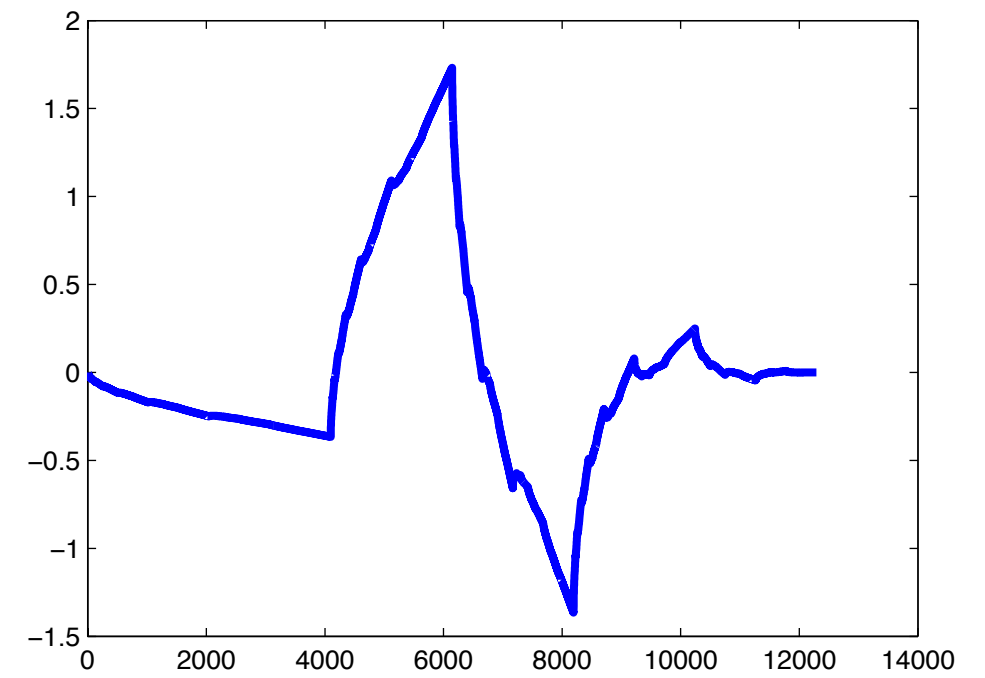
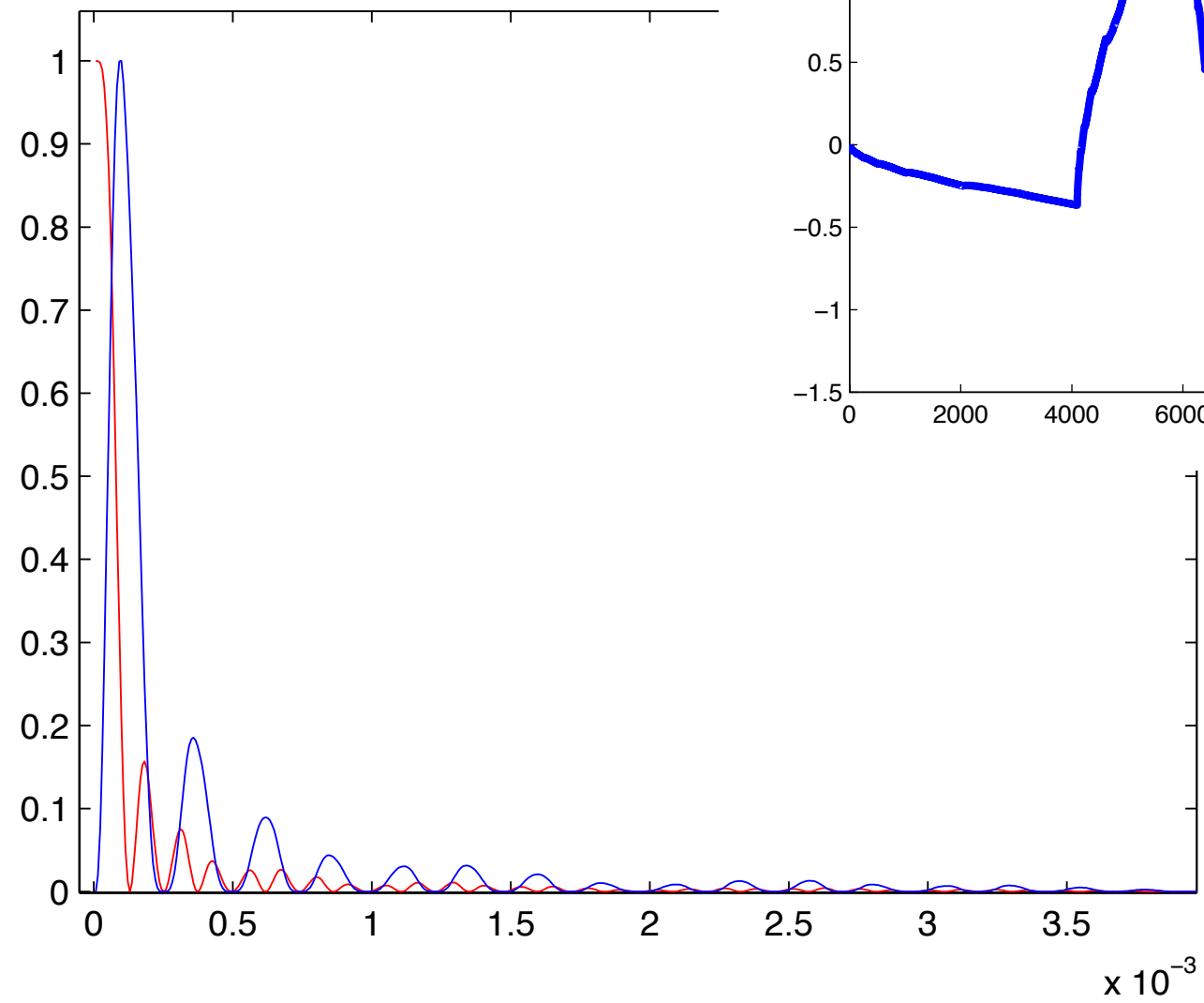
importance of zero moments



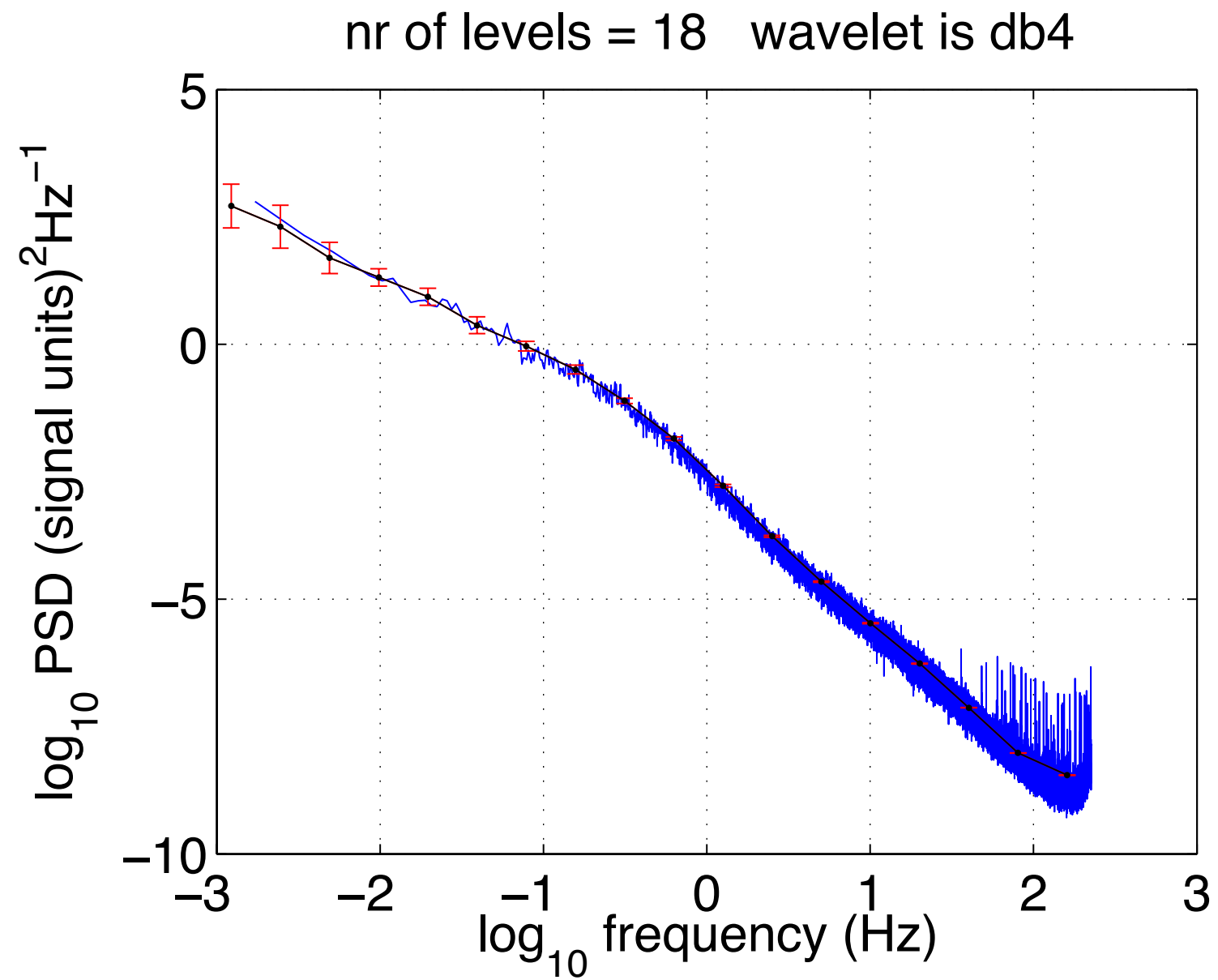
importance of zero moments



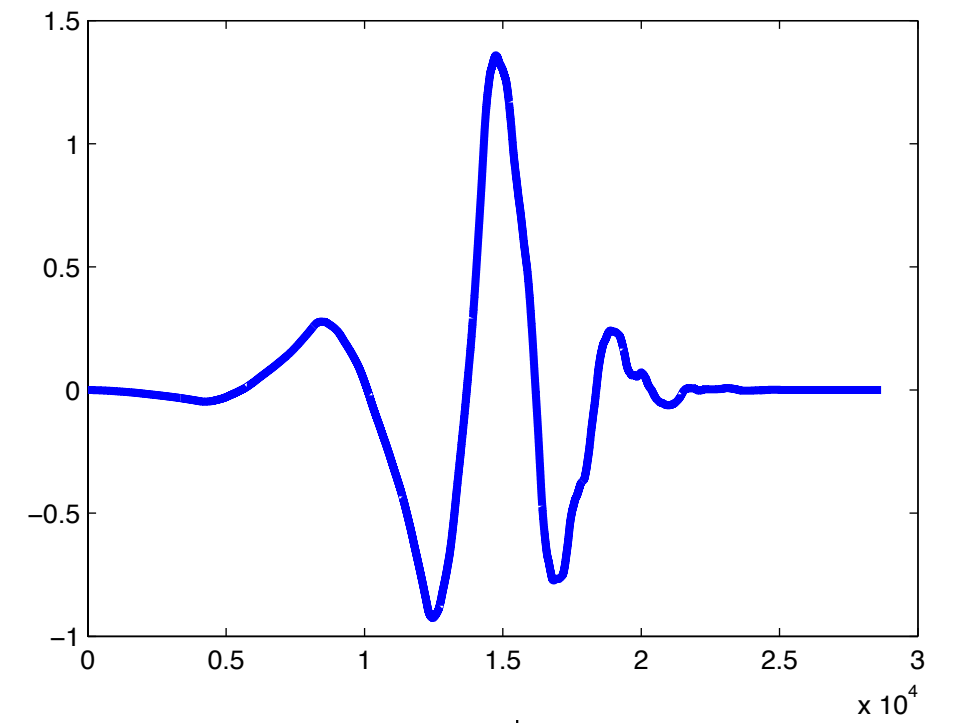
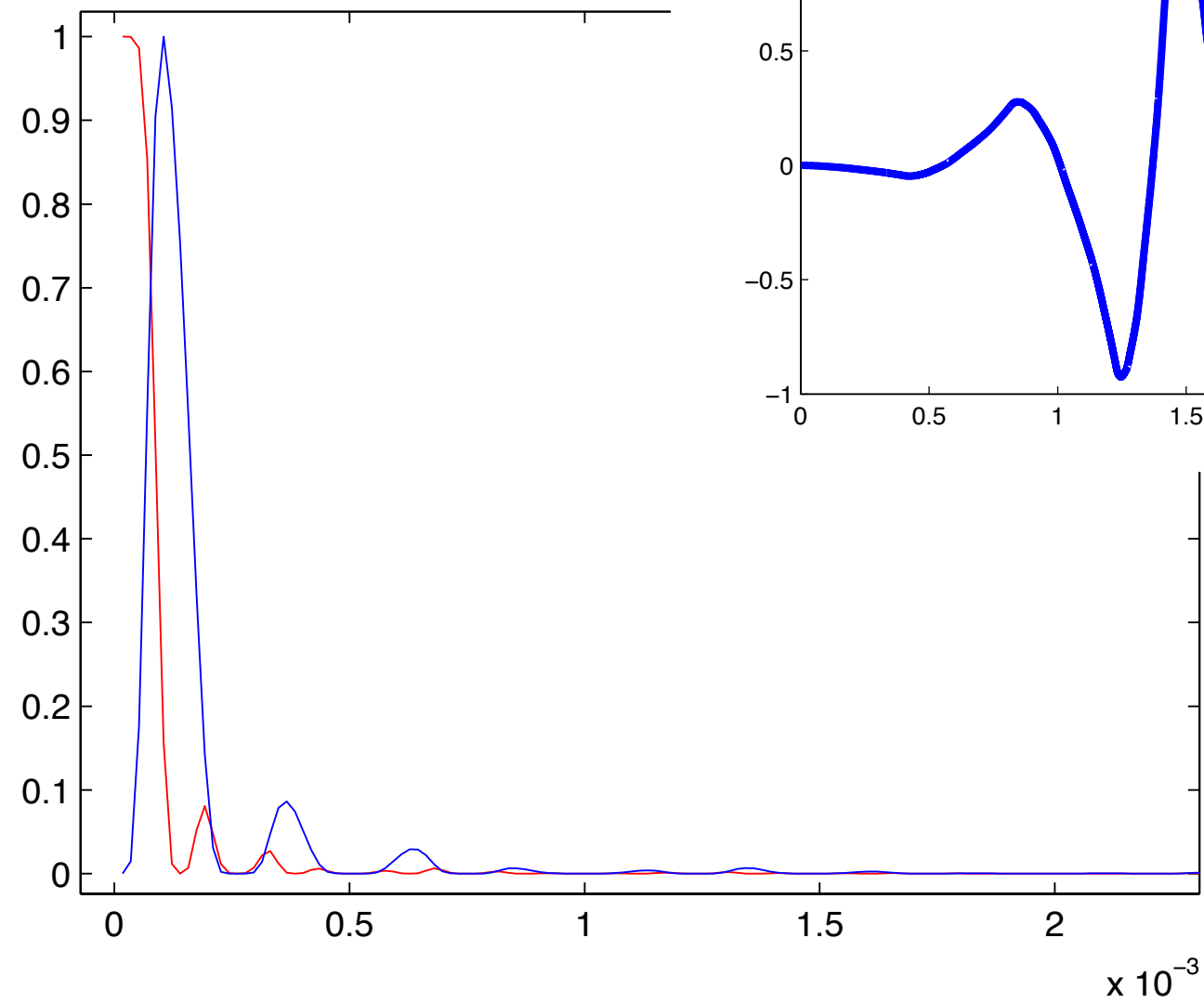
importance of zero moments



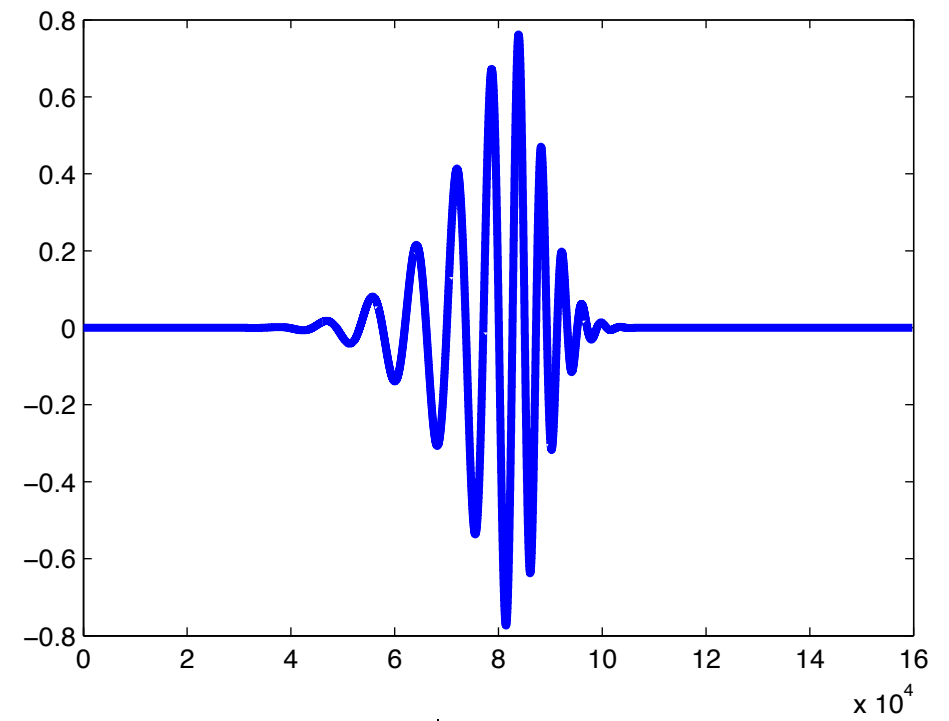
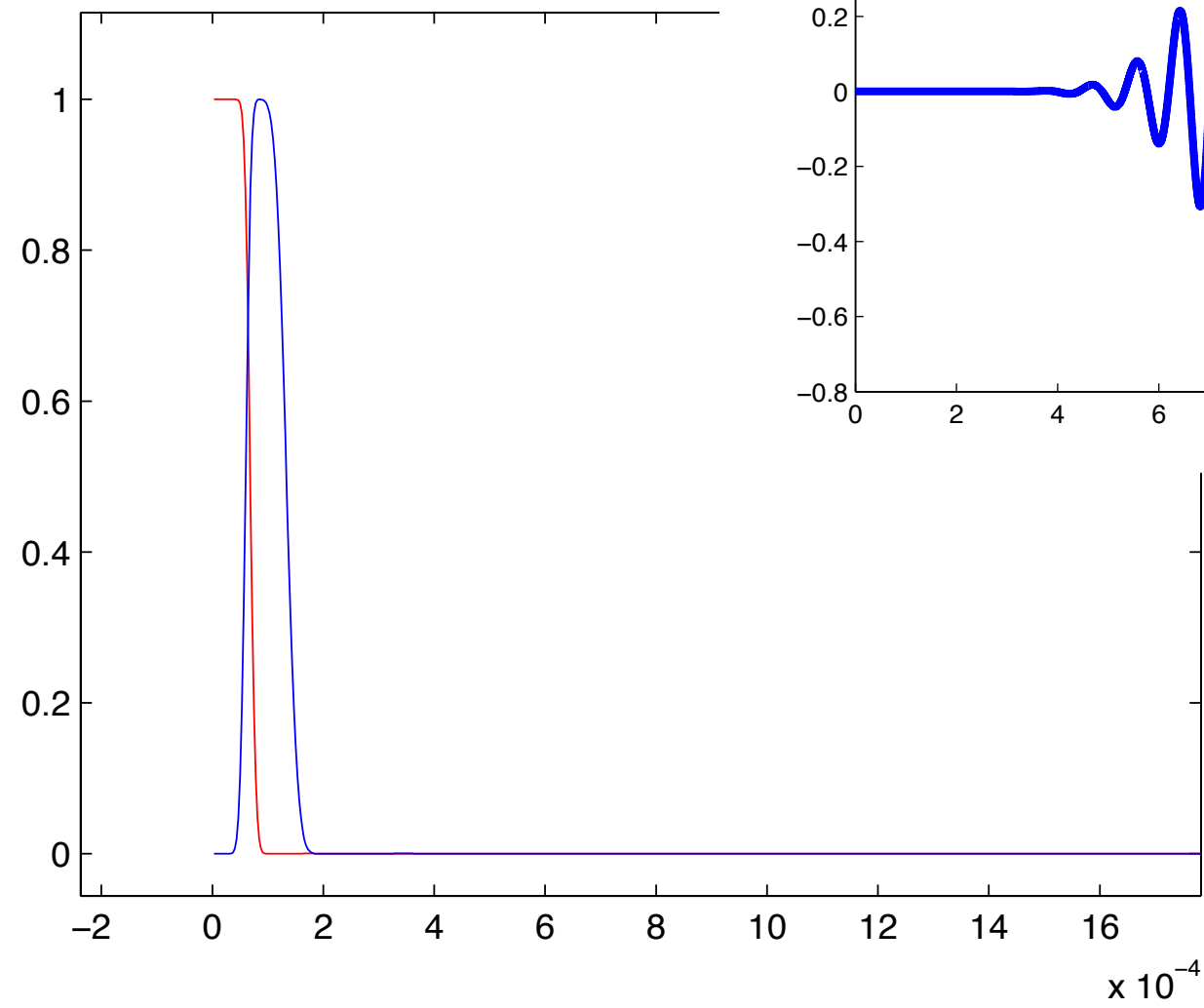
importance of zero moments



importance of zero moments



importance of zero moments



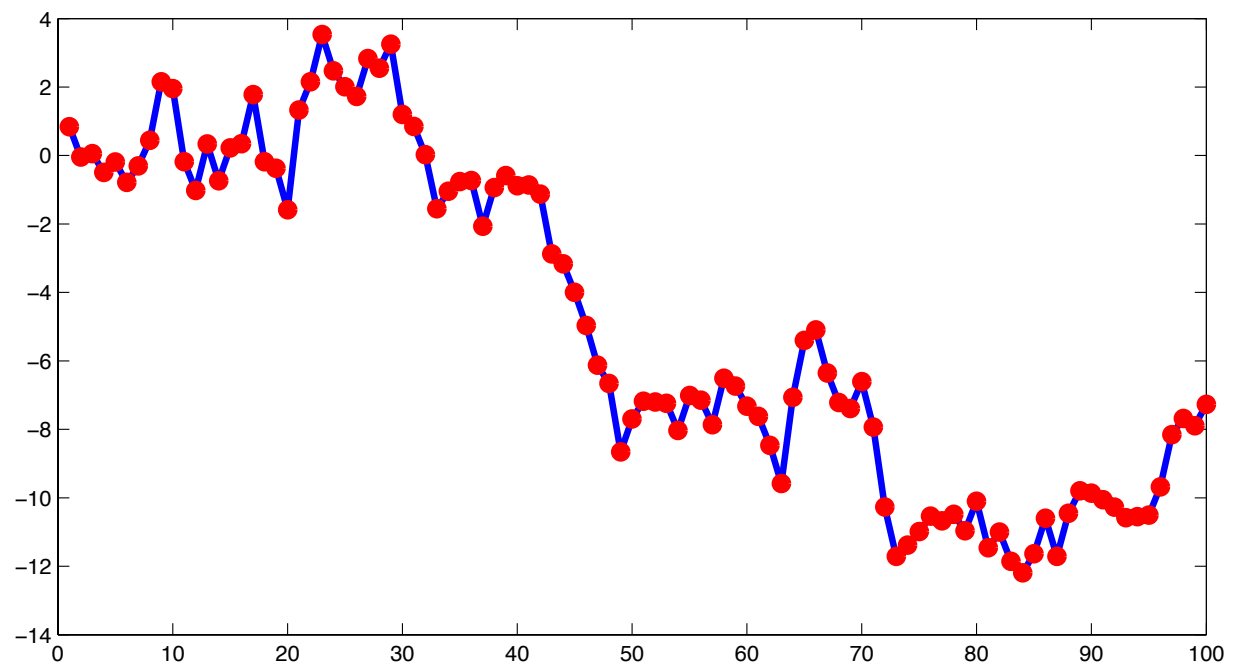
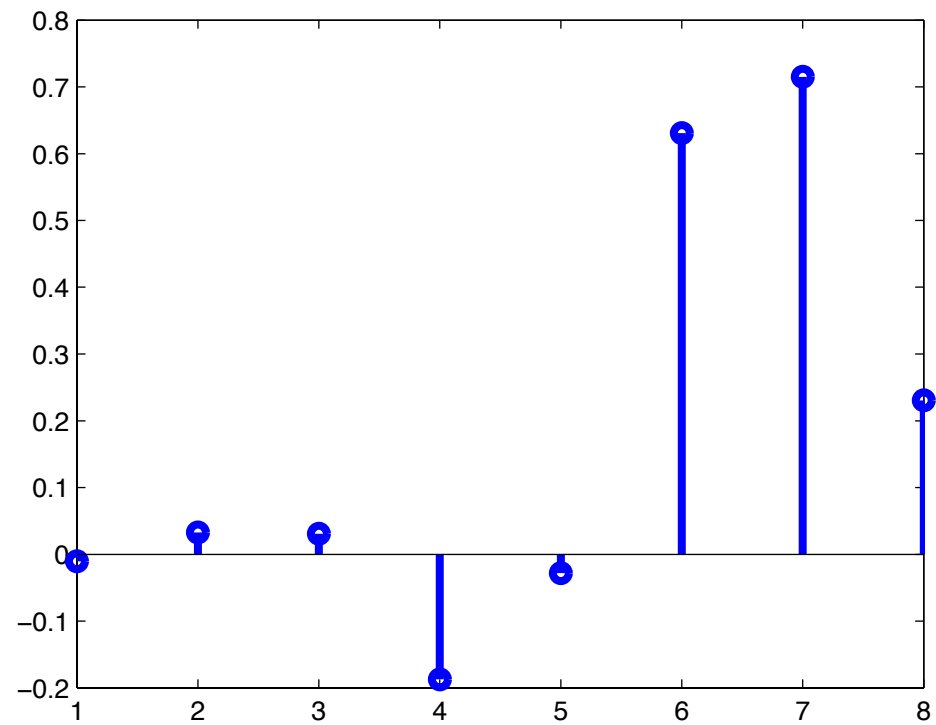
choice of wavelet transform & filters

1. Self-consistent high/low pass filters [Quadrature Mirror Filters], full reconstruction -- **can't use continuous wavelets.**
2. Time event preservation -- **can't use normal discrete wavelets.**
3. Zero or linear phase (symmetric filters) -- **for exact time localisation of events.**
4. Sharp Fourier frequency resolution for studying spectra -- **need higher order wavelets.**
5. Time domain implementation with compact digital filters to minimise edge effects, increase time locality and reduce computational expense -- **wavelet order can't be too high; again can't use continuous wavelets.**

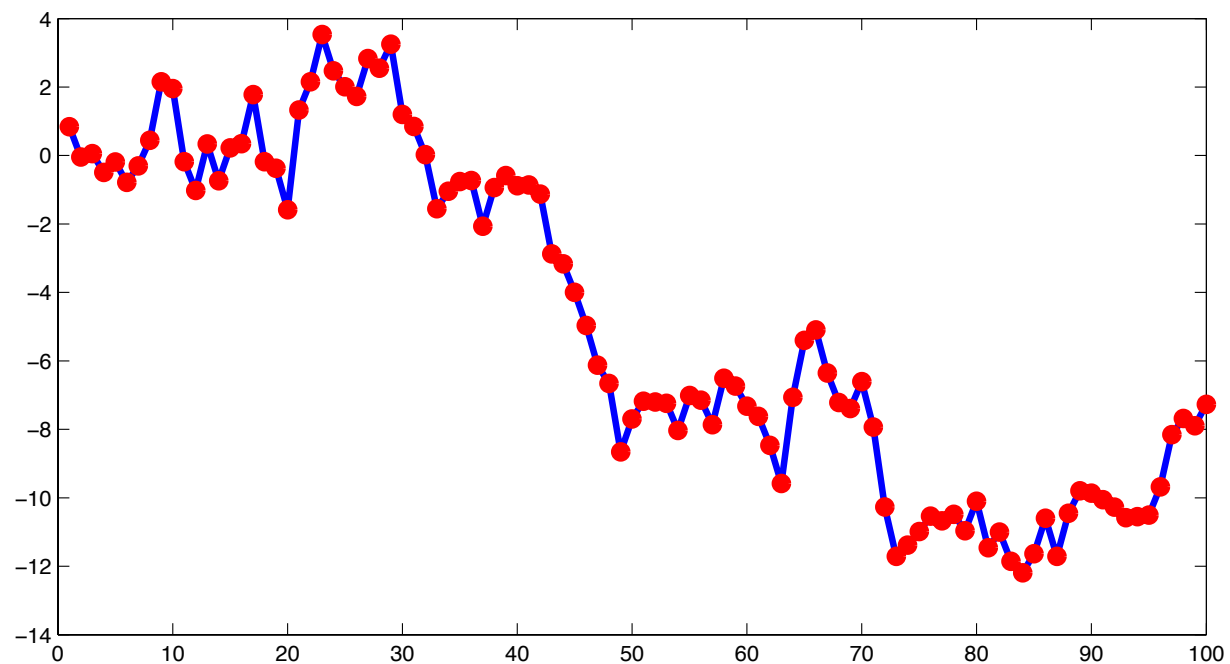
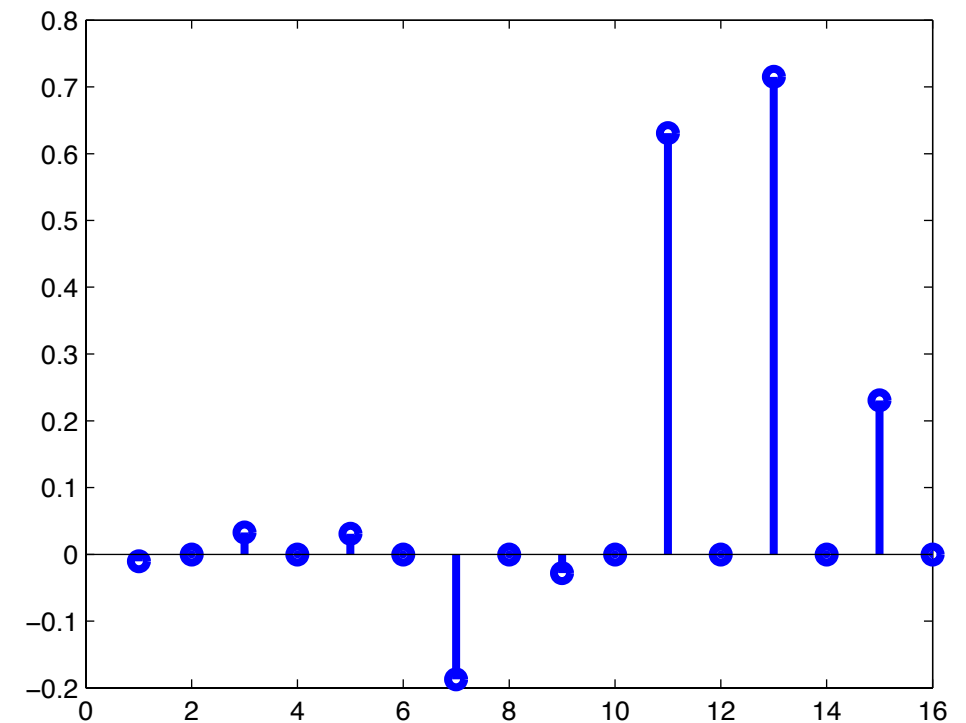
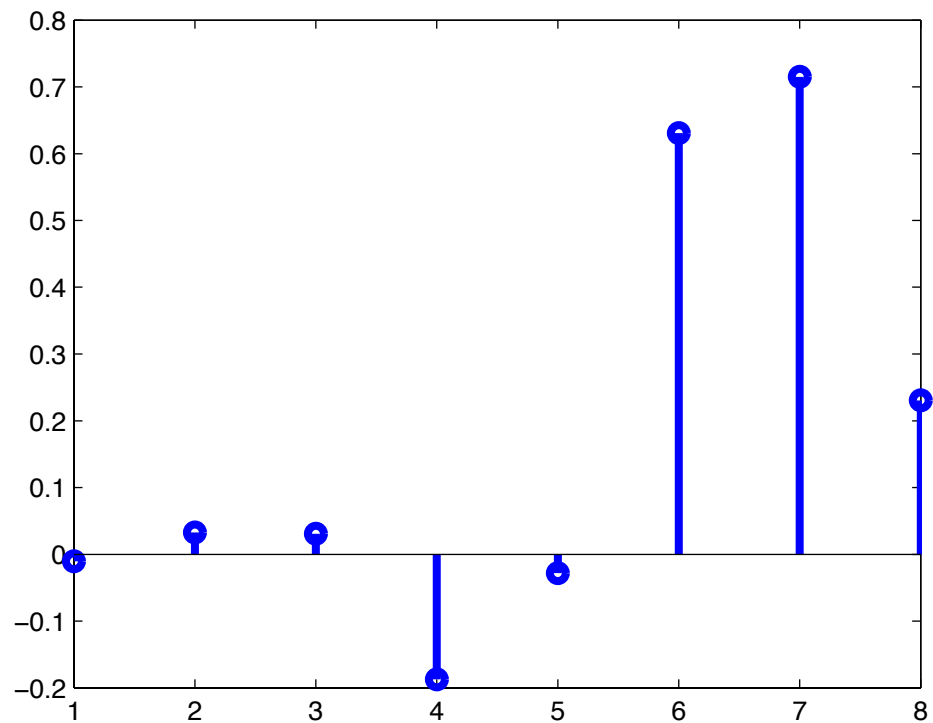
choice of wavelet transform & filters

Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform

undecimated discrete wavelet transform (udwt)



undecimated discrete wavelet transform (udwt)



UDWT steps:

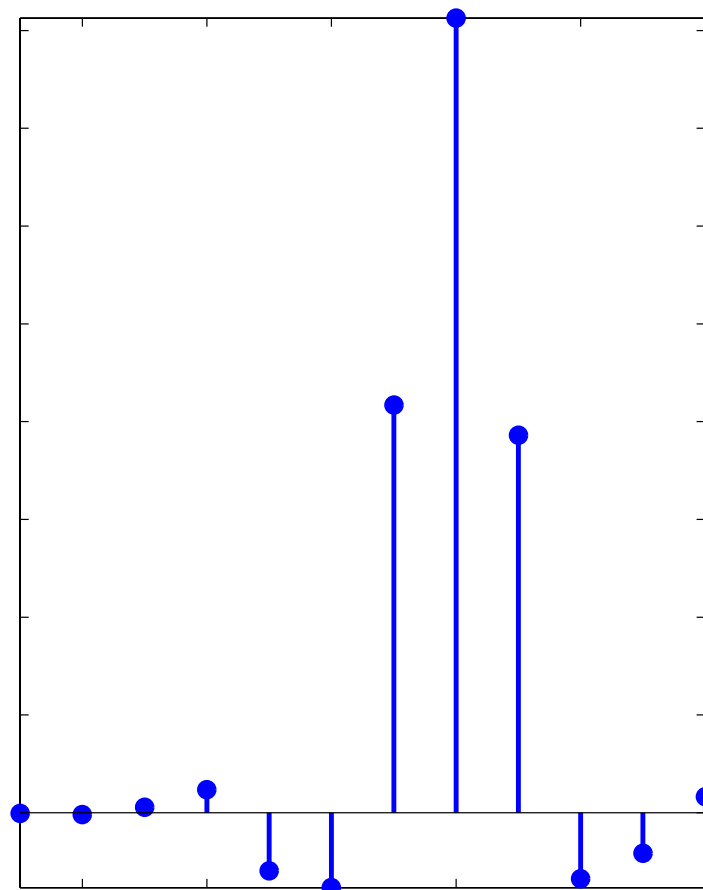
Leave signal as it is

Upsample filter by 2

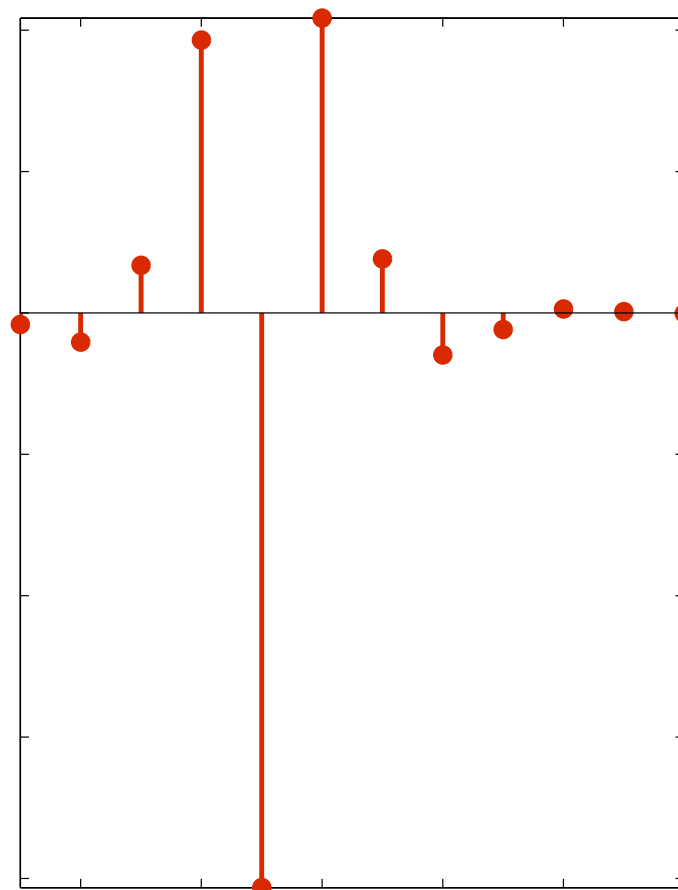
choice of wavelet transform & filters

Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform

scaling
(low-pass)
filter



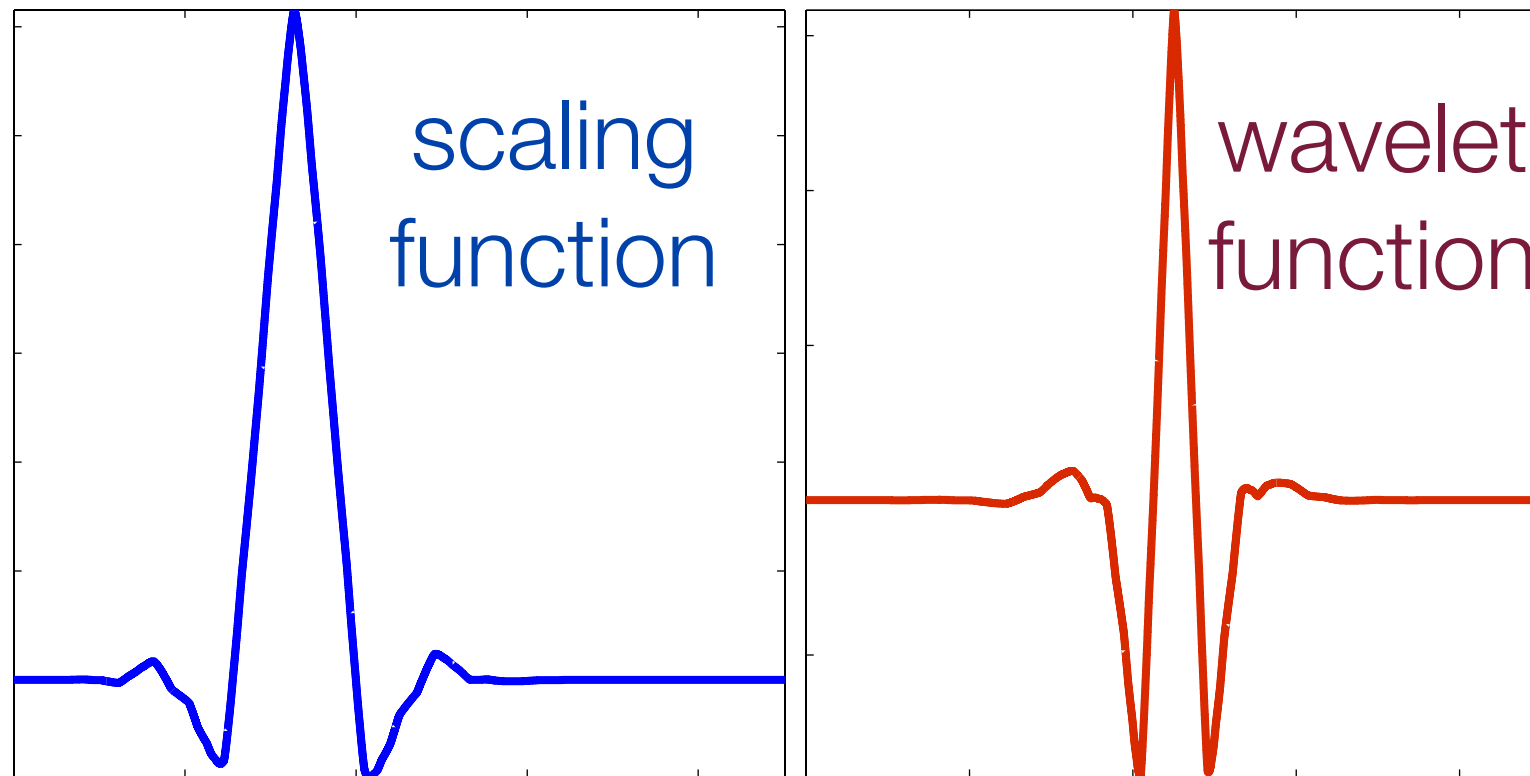
wavelet
(high-pass)
filter



[Coiflet-2 wavelet and scaling (digital) time-domain filters]

choice of wavelet transform & filters

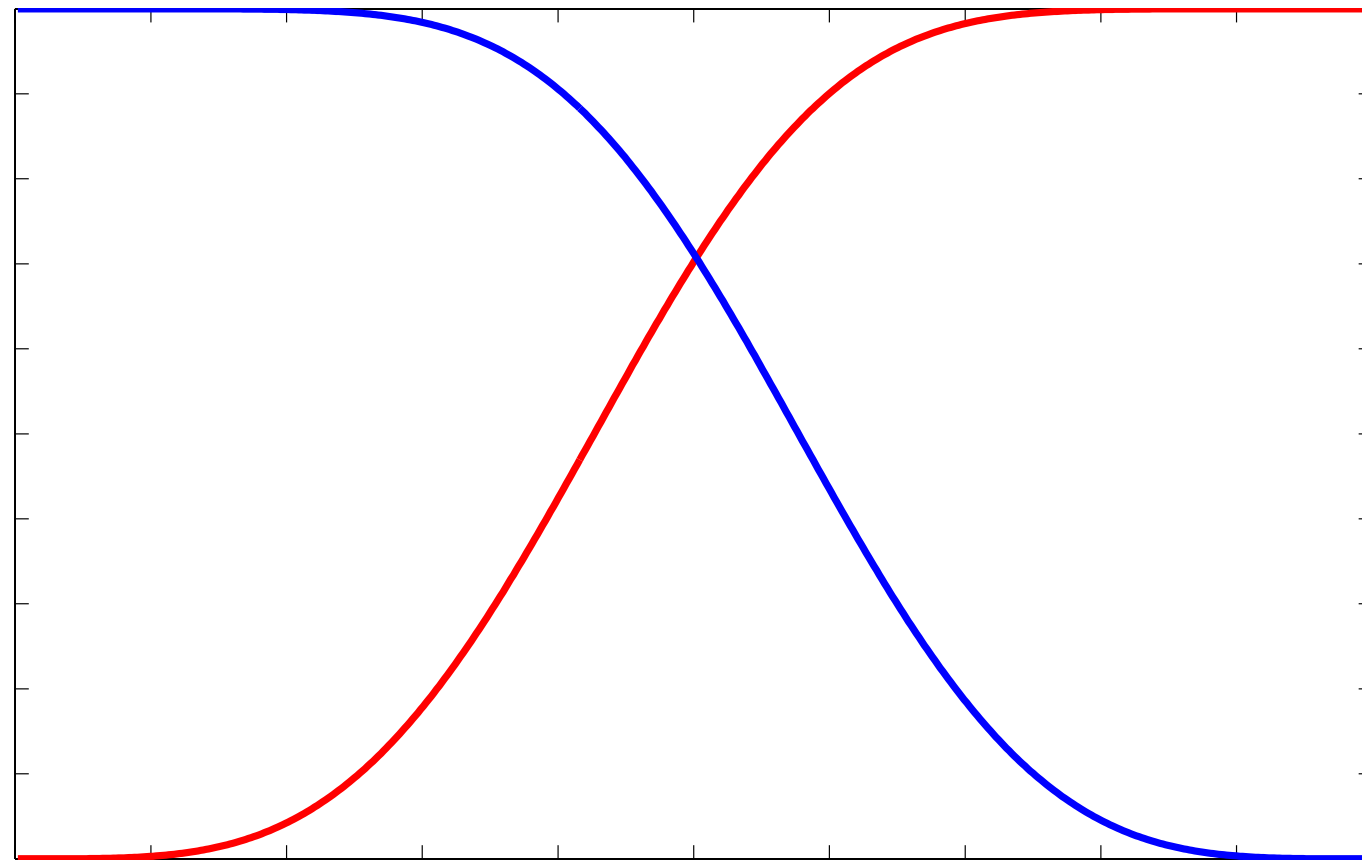
Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform



[Coiflet-2 wavelet and scaling (digital) time-domain filters]

choice of wavelet transform & filters

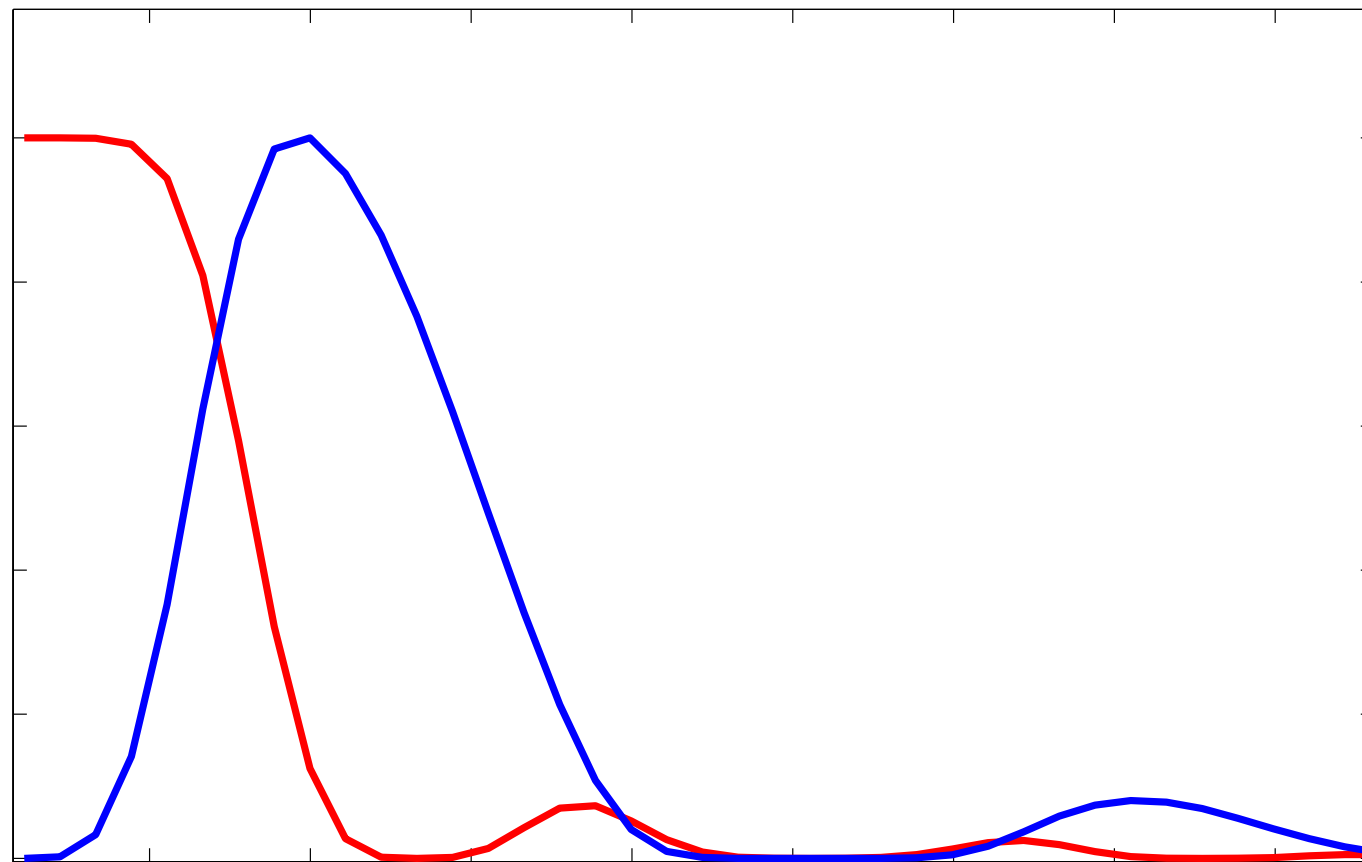
Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform



[Coiflet-2 wavelet and scaling (digital) time-domain filters]

choice of wavelet transform & filters

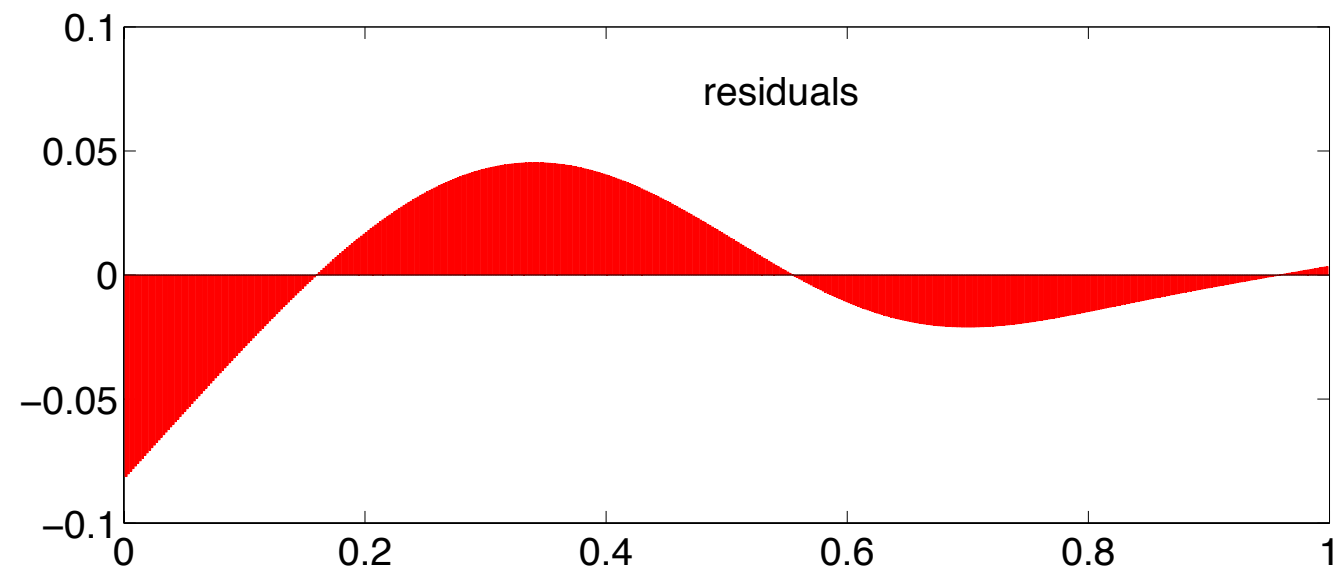
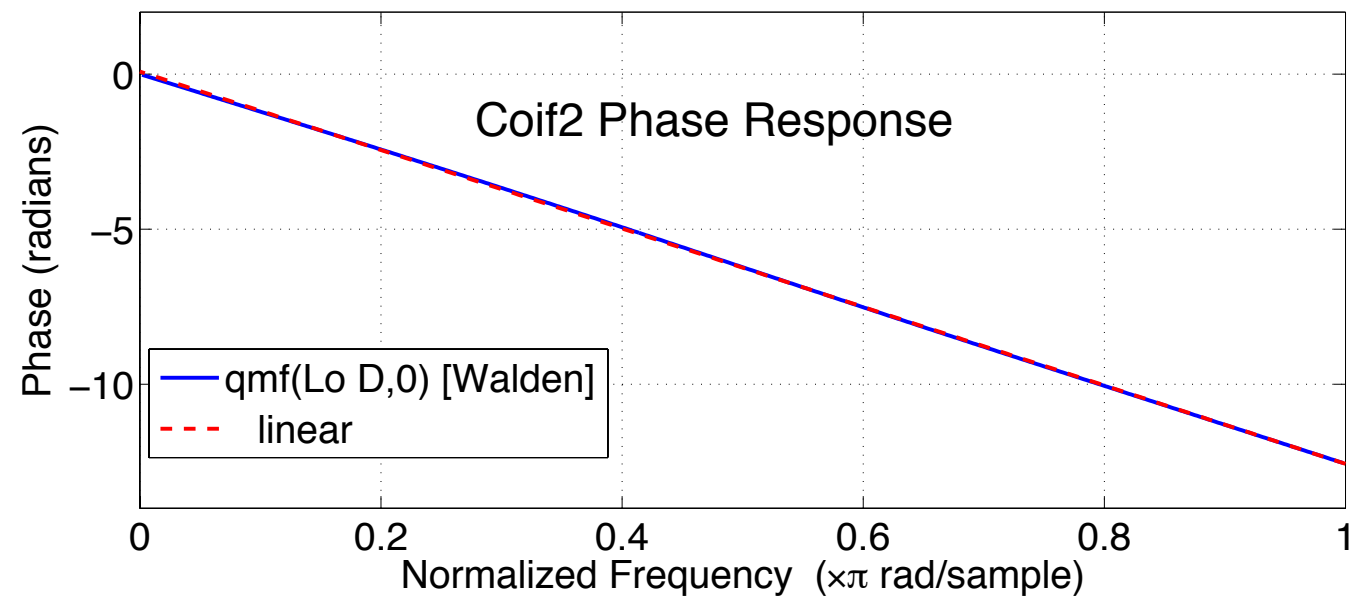
Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform



[Coiflet-2 wavelet and scaling (digital) time-domain filters]

choice of wavelet transform & filters

Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform



choice of wavelet transform & filters

Solution: Undecimated discrete wavelet transform

Rice wavelet toolbox for Matlab (C mex files)

<https://github.com/ricedsp/rwt>

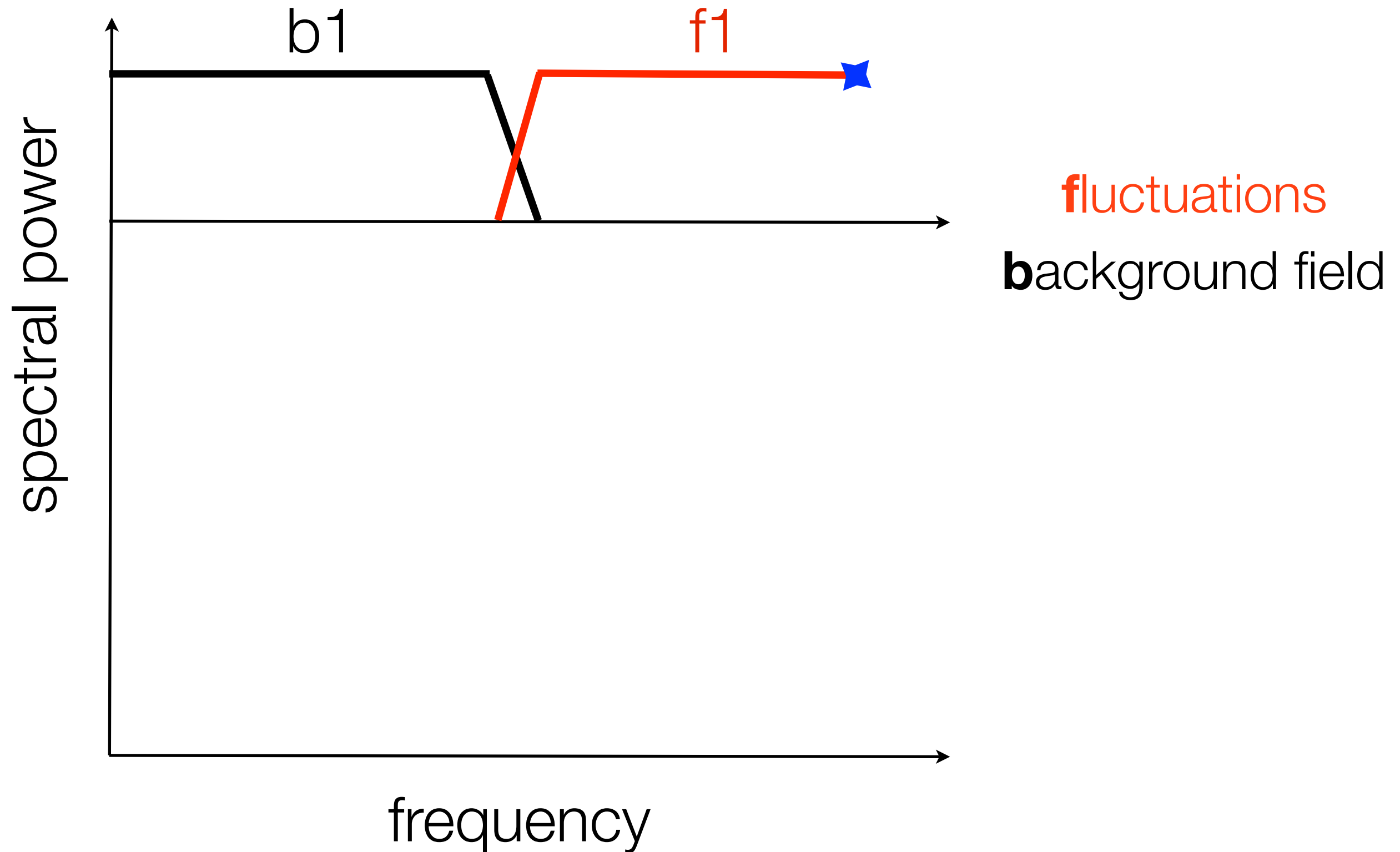
<http://dsp.rice.edu/software/rice-wavelet-toolbox>

PyWavelets (Cython)

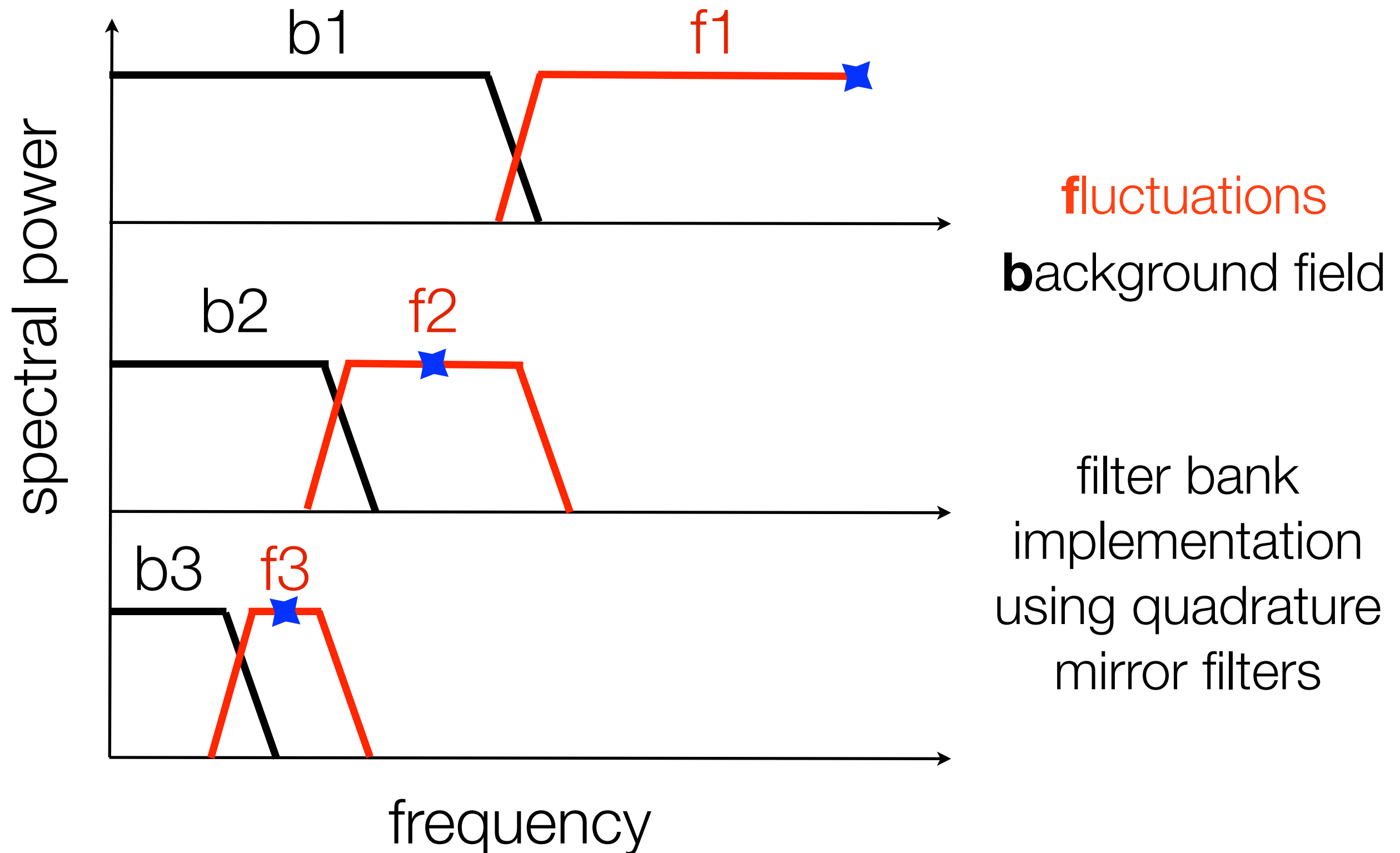
<http://www.pybytes.com/pywavelets/>

Anisotropic plasma turbulence applications

local scale-dependent fluctuations *and* background field using low/high pass filters

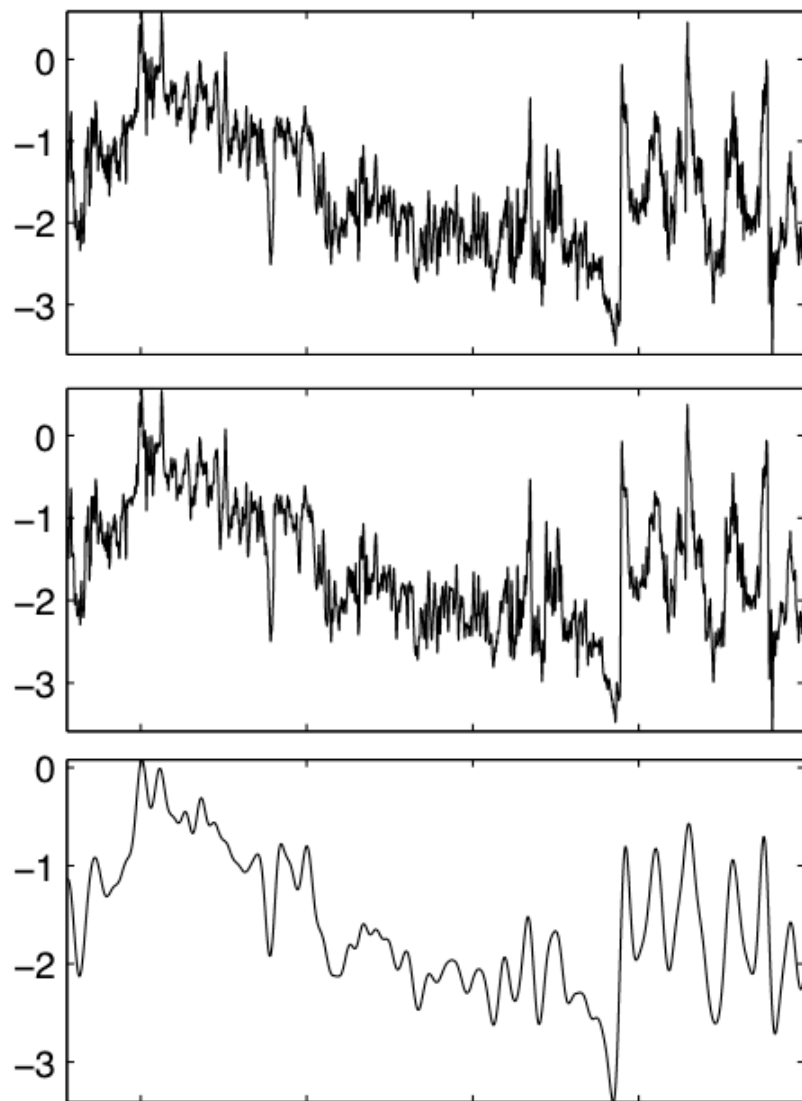


local scale-dependent fluctuations *and* background field using low/high pass filters

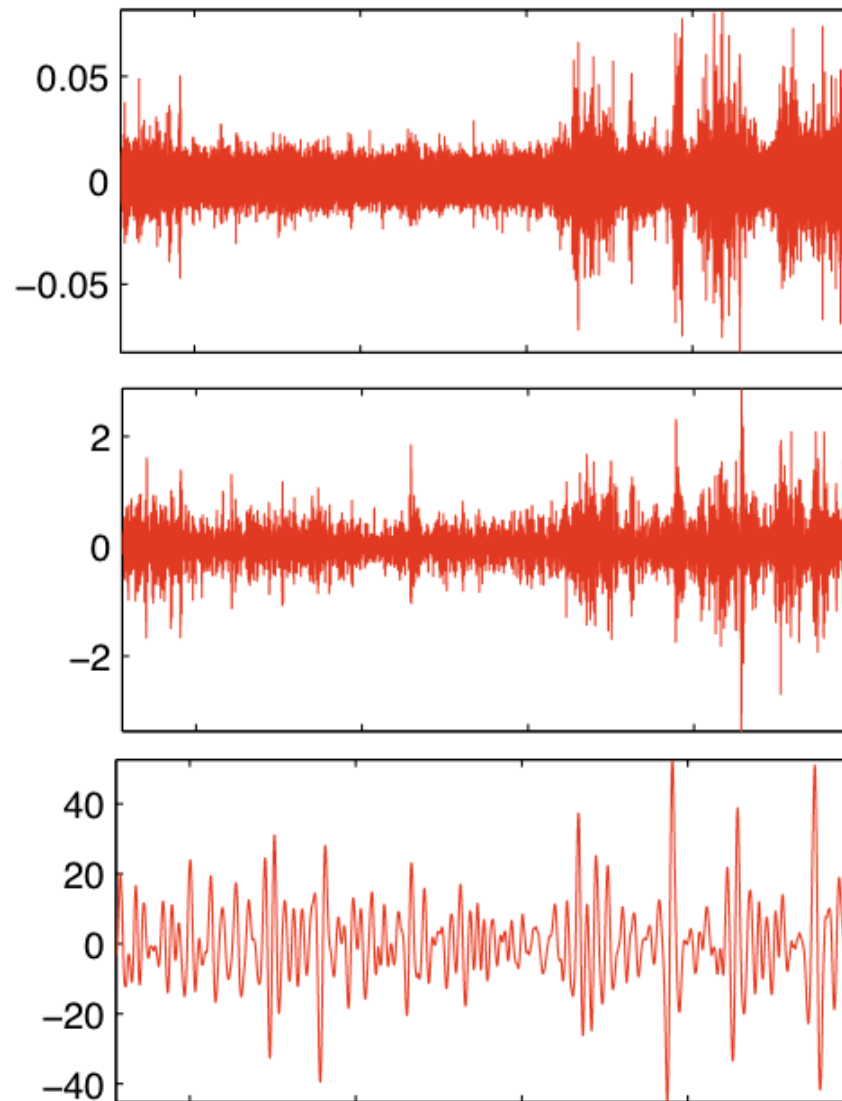


adaptive local scale-dependent fluctuations **and** background guide field

background field



fluctuations

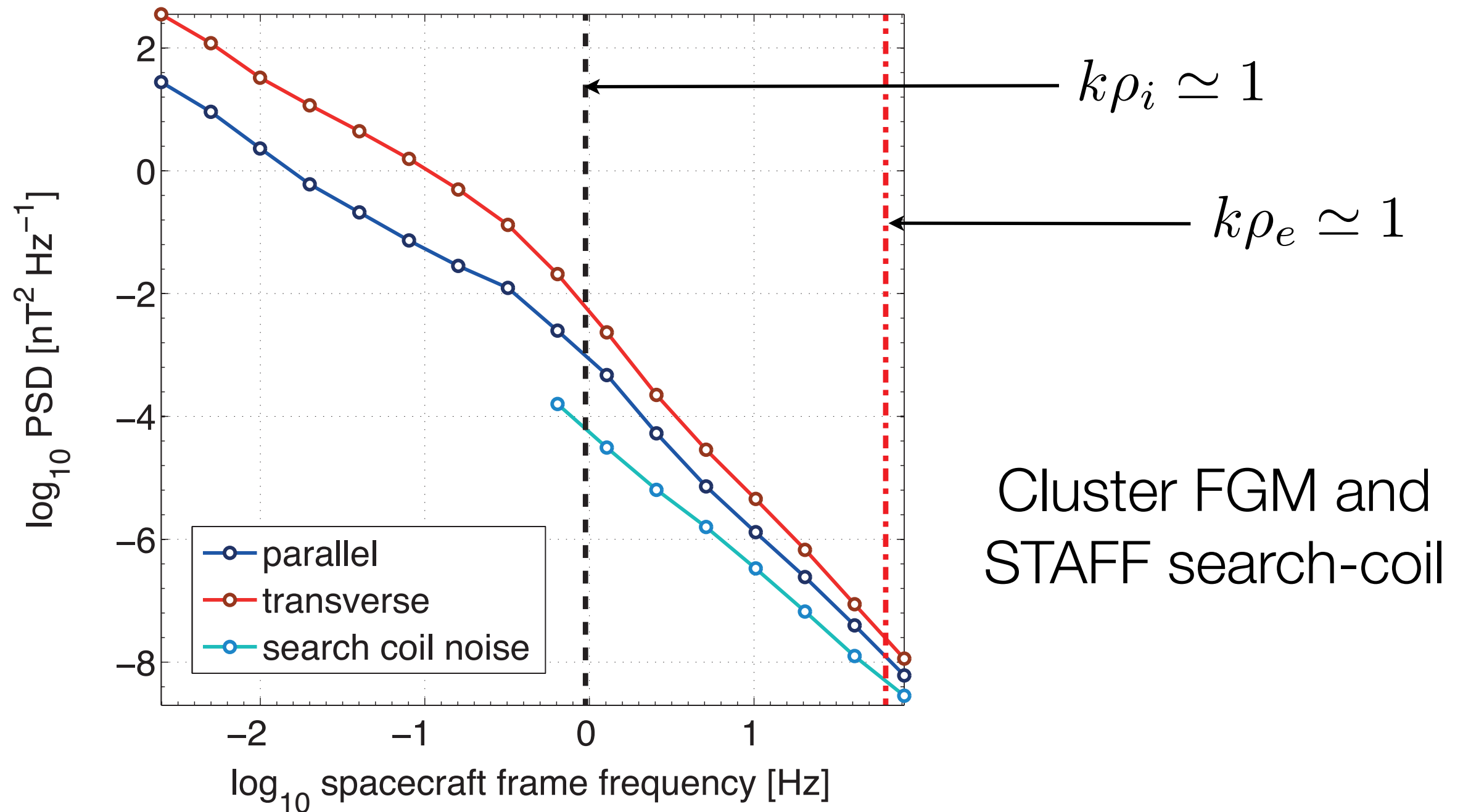


small
scales

large
scales



power spectral density

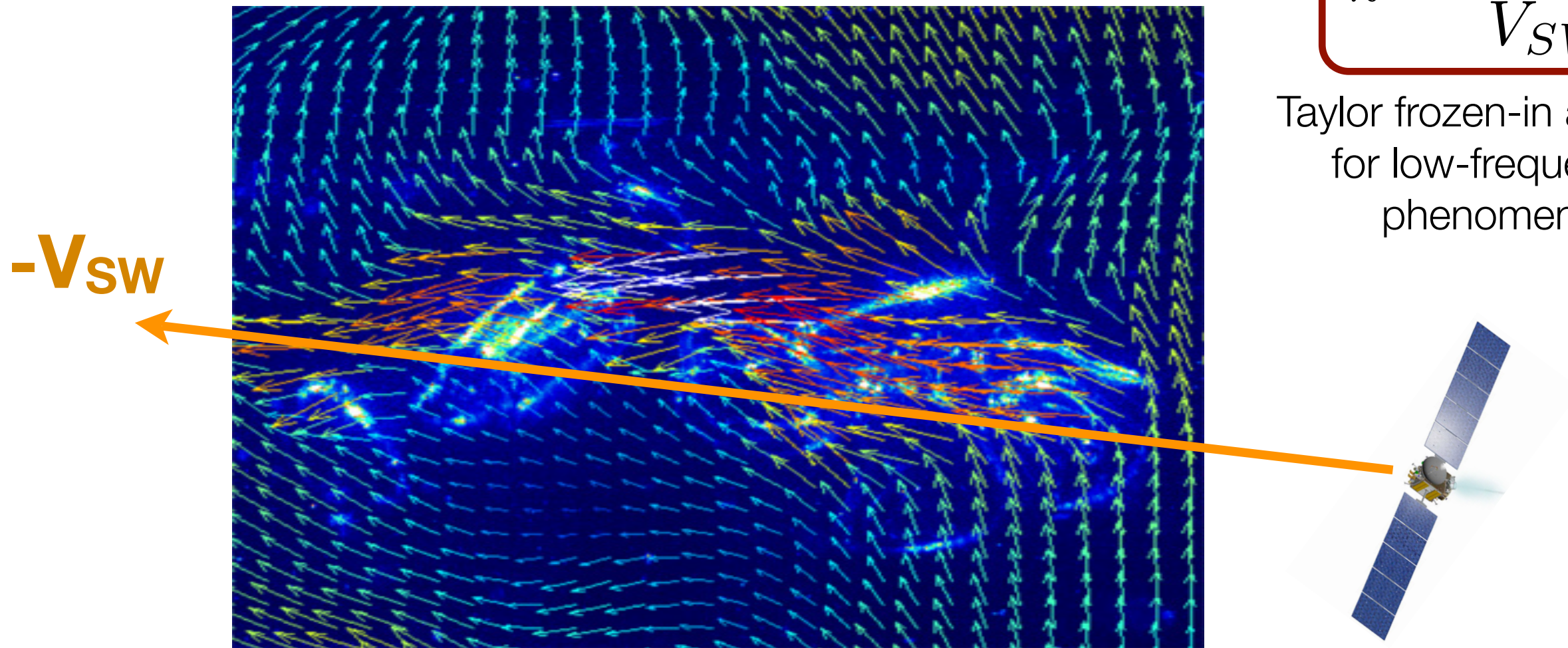


Cluster FGM and
STAFF search-coil

angles of measurement w.r.t. B

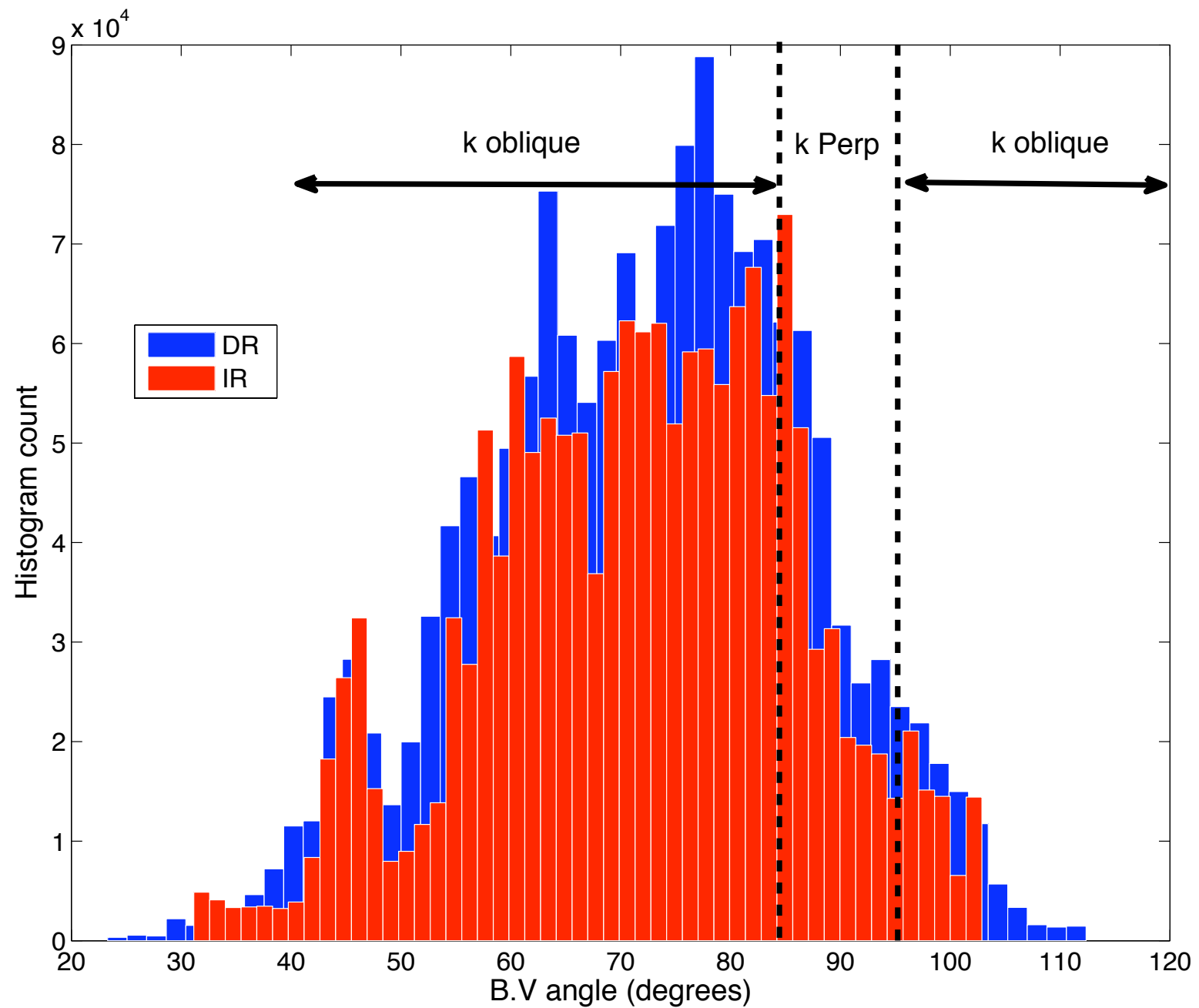
$$k = \frac{2\pi f_{sc}}{V_{SW}}$$

Taylor frozen-in approx,
for low-frequency
phenomena

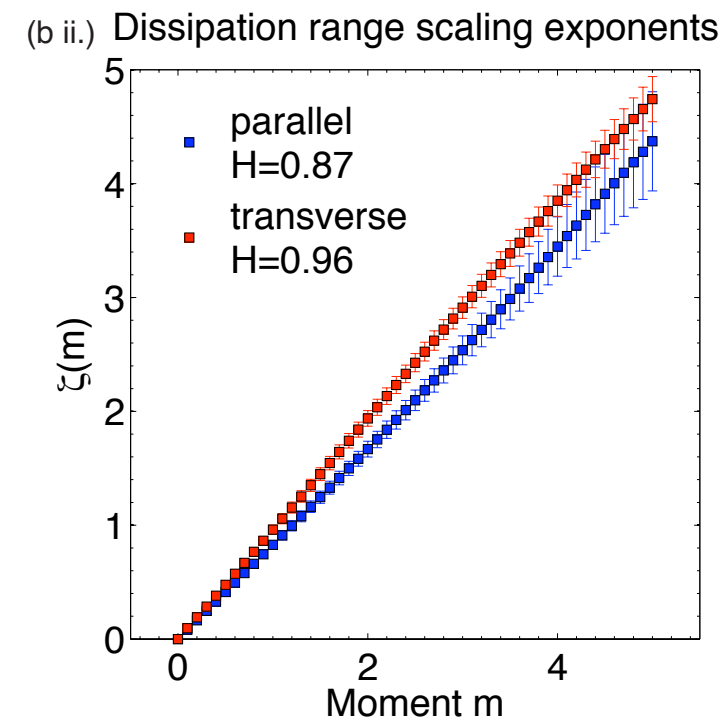
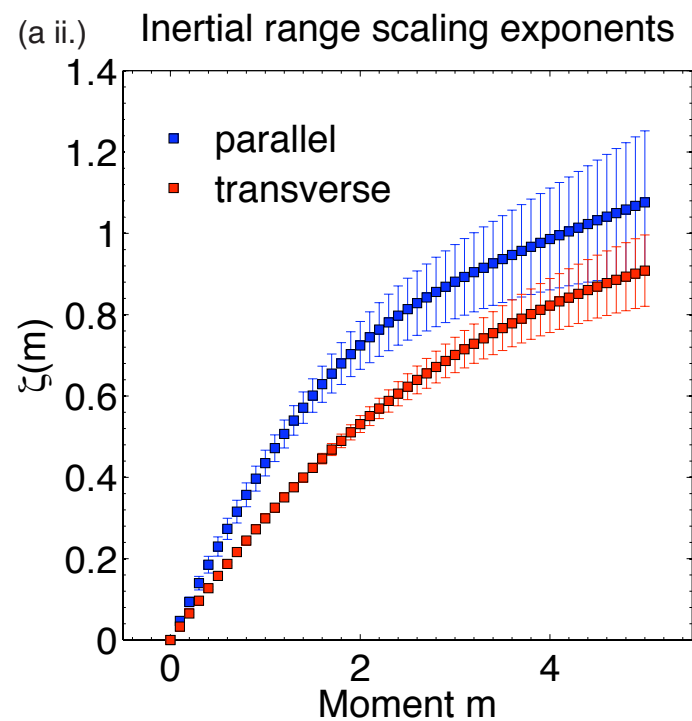
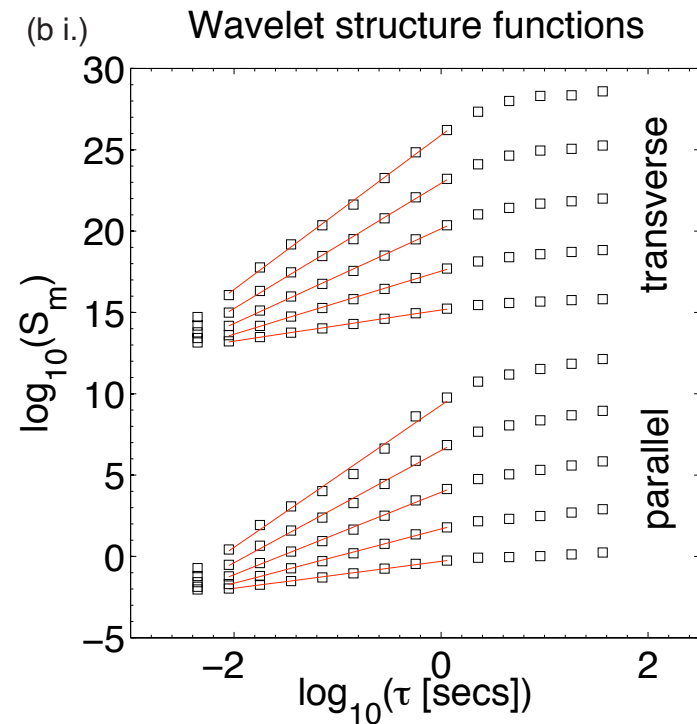
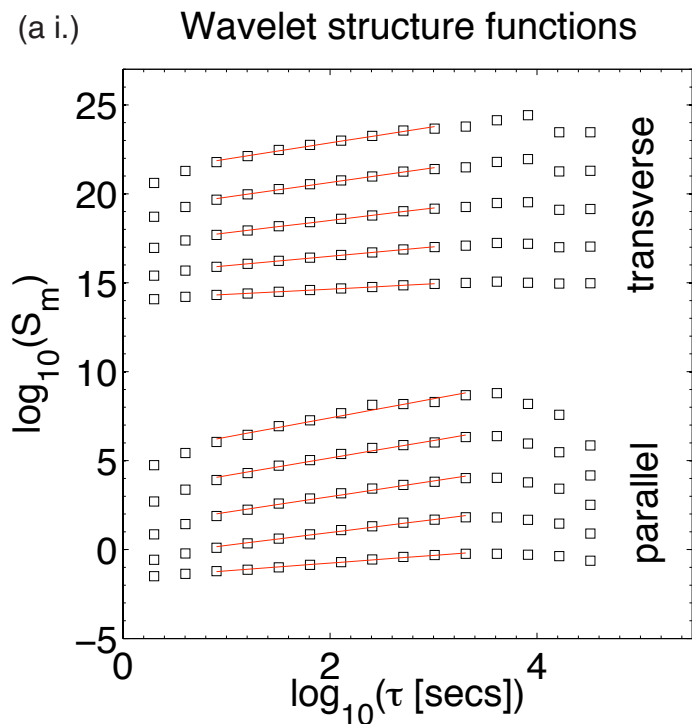


$$\text{MHD } \frac{V_A}{V_{SW}} < 1 \quad \text{else} \quad \frac{V_\phi}{V_{SW}} < 1$$

Anisotropy (angle between B and V)



higher order scaling



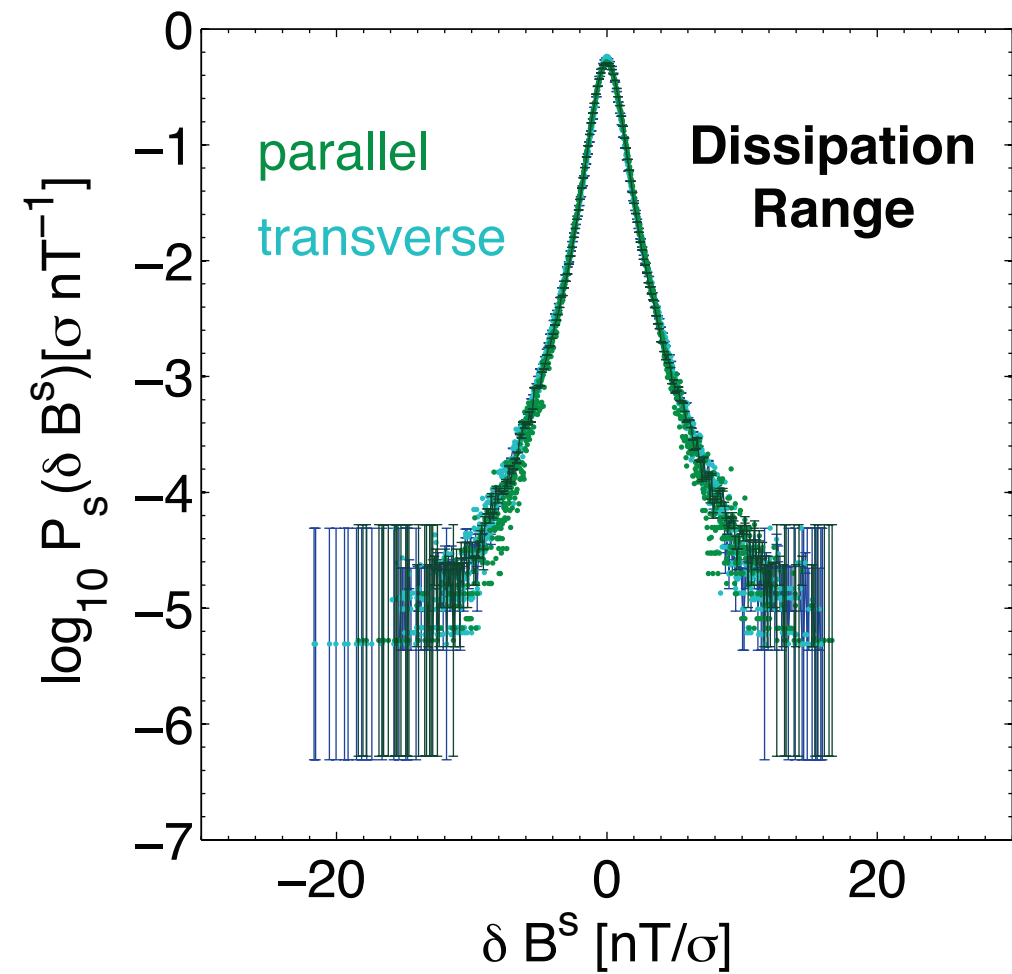
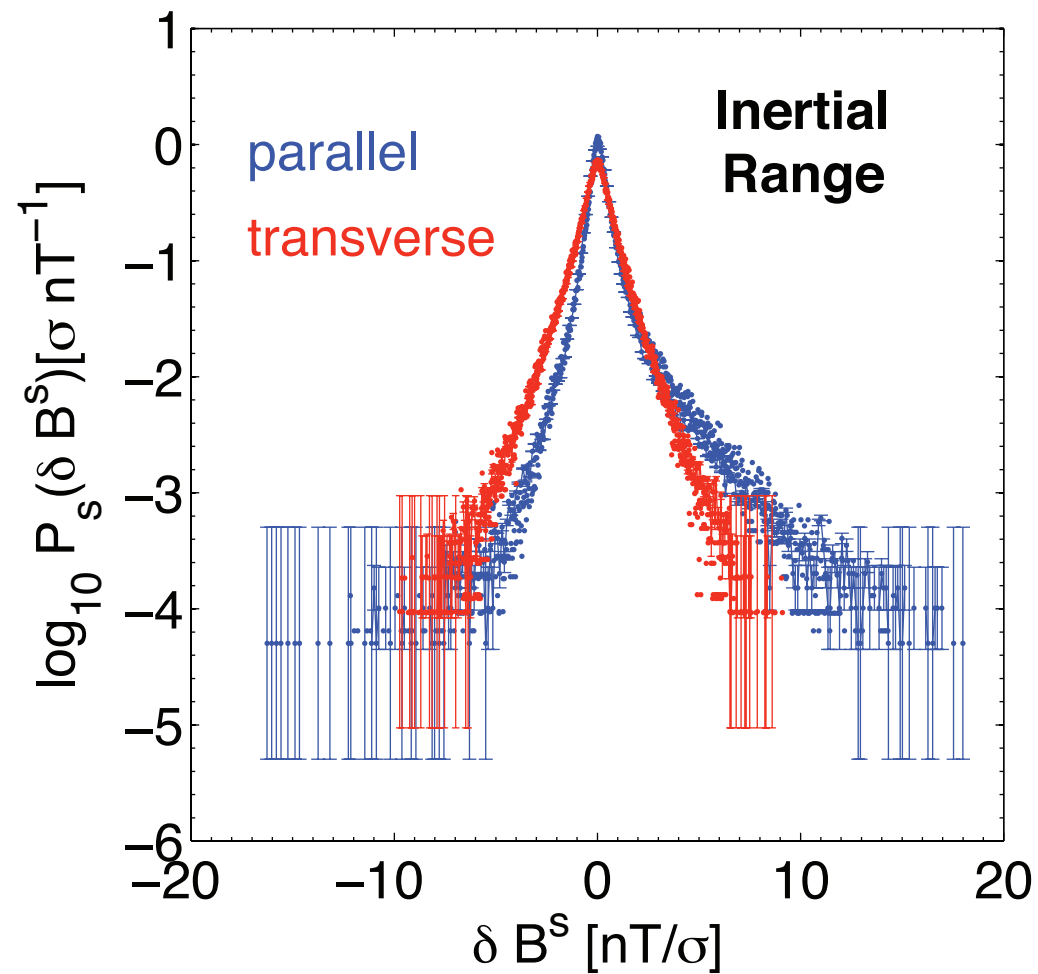
Structure Functions

$$S_{\parallel(\perp)}^m(\tau) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \left| \frac{\delta B_{\parallel(\perp)}(t_j, \tau)}{\sqrt{\tau}} \right|^m$$

note: Inertial range data is from ACE

Also see:
K. H. Kiyani et al.
Phys. Rev. Lett.
103, 075006 (2009)

standardised probability densities

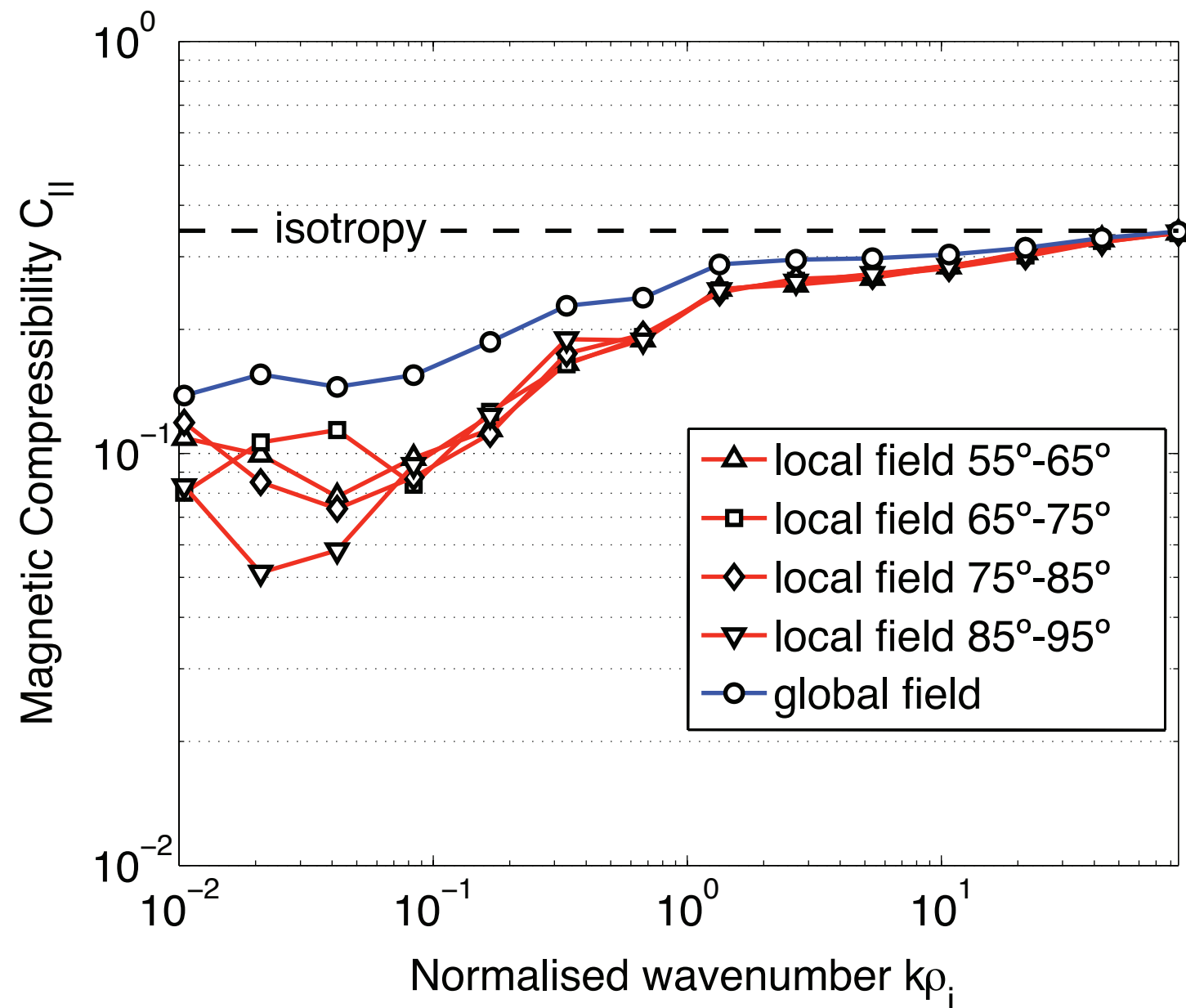


isotropy

Kiyani et al.
ApJ (2013)

magnetic compressibility

$$C_{\parallel}(f) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N \frac{\delta B_{\parallel}^2(t_j, f)}{\delta B_{\parallel}^2(t_j, f) + \delta B_{\perp}^2(t_j, f)}$$



Kiyani et al.
ApJ (2013)

take home message

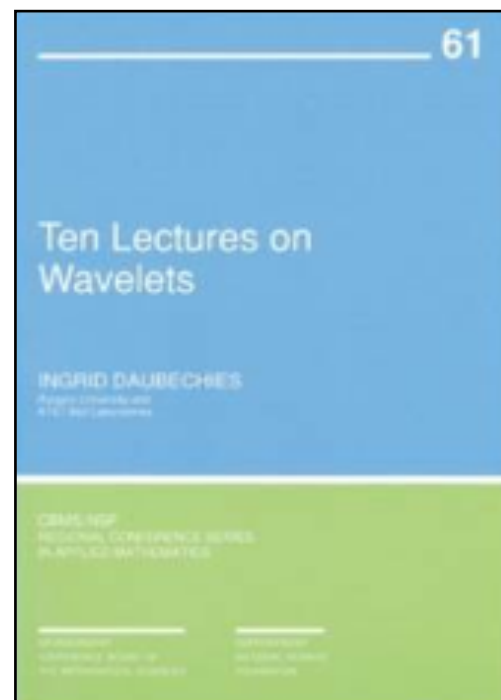
- Wavelets are excellent tools for studying turbulence and anisotropy
- They are especially useful for both simultaneous event localisation as well as frequency localisation
- Tried extending this to m-band wavelet packets to get better frequency resolution; but generally this is not possible. Recent work on over/undersampling is more promising.

guides and literature

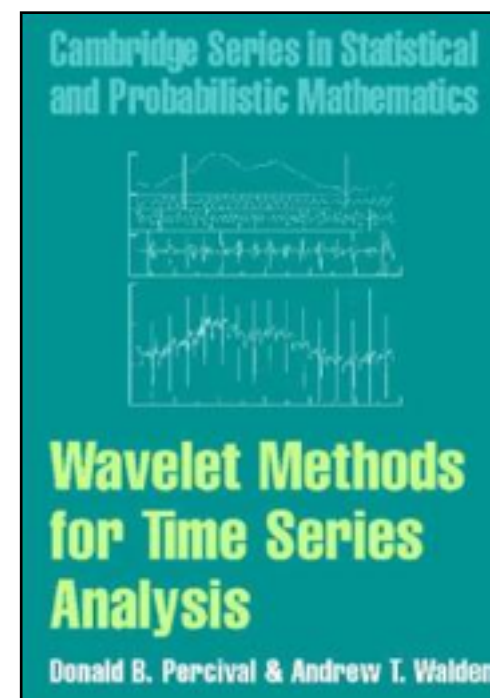
- M. Farge et al., *Wavelets and Turbulence*, Proc. IEEE, **84**(4), 639, (1996)
- A. Walden & A. Cristan, Proc. R. Soc. Lond. A, **454**, 2243 (1998)
- K. Kiyani et al, ApJ, (2013)



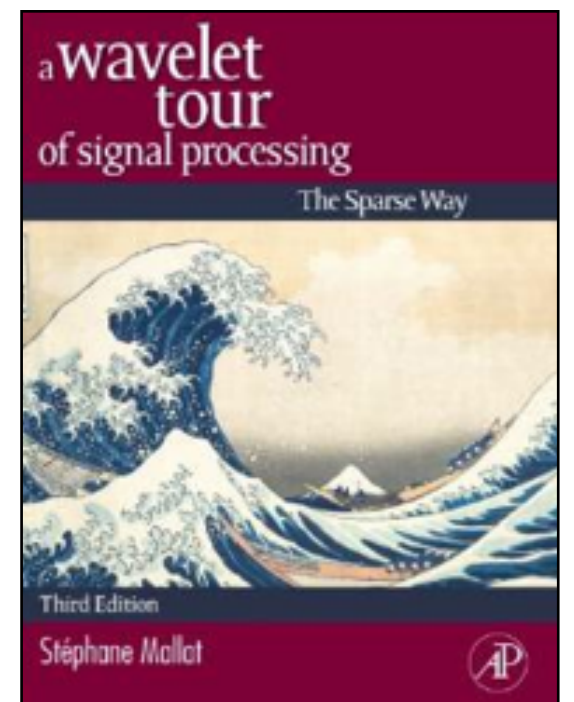
Essential Wavelets for
Statistical Applications and
Data Analysis
T. Ogden



Ten Lectures on Wavelets
I. Daubechies



Wavelet Methods for Time
Series Analysis
D. Percival & A. Walden



A Wavelet Tour of Signal
Processing
S. Mallat