

Evolution of the Magnetized Gas in Spiral Galaxies



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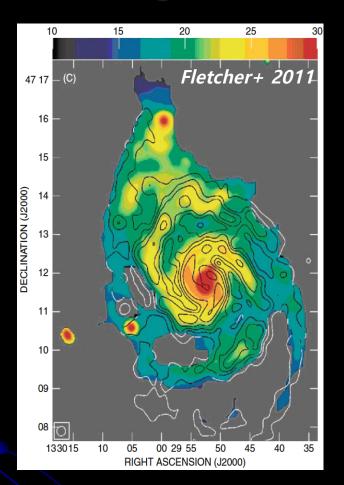
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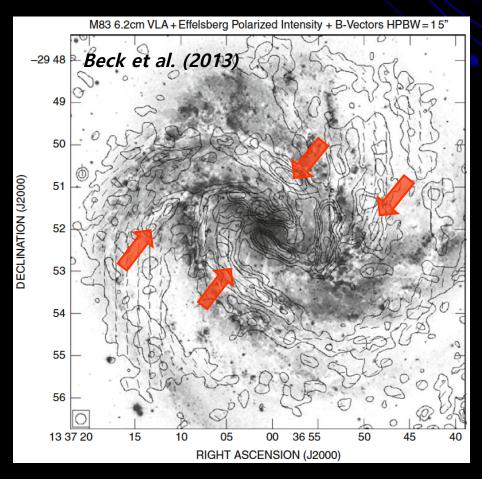


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Significance of Magnetic Fields

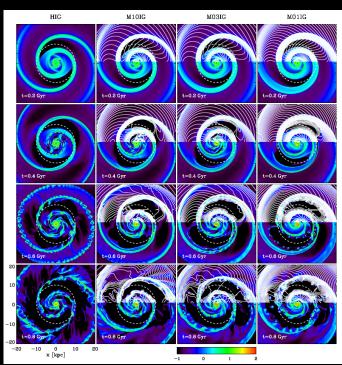


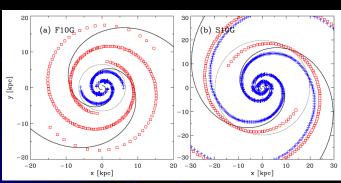


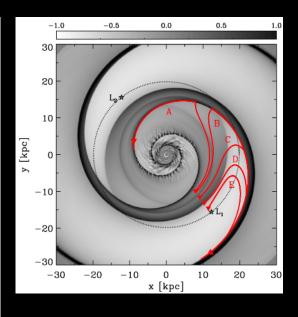
Total field strength (Fletcher+ 2011; Beck & Wielebinski 2013)
: ~20-25μG (arm regions), ~10-15μG (interarm regions)
cf. averaged strength of intergalactic field ≥10-10μG (Neronov & Vovk 2010)



Shock Formation and Extent







Radial amplitude of the epicyclic orbits

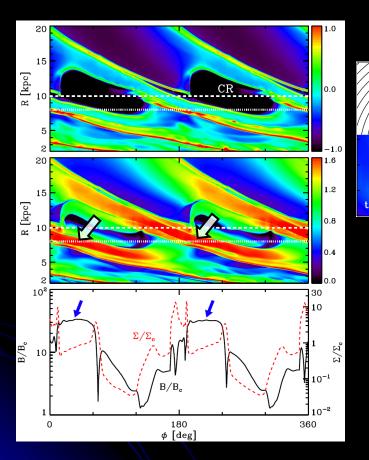
 $\Delta R = \Delta v_R / \kappa$

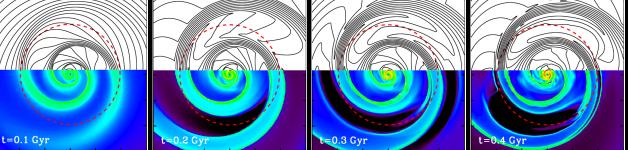
- At the CR of S models (Ω_p =10km/s/kpc; R_{CR}=20kpc) : Δv_R =36km/s & κ =13km/s/kpc \rightarrow ΔR =2.7kpc
- At the CR of F models (Ω_p =30km/s/kpc; R_{CR}=6kpc): κ >100km/s/kpc \rightarrow Δ R=0.1kpc
 - : too small to make shocks extended across the CR

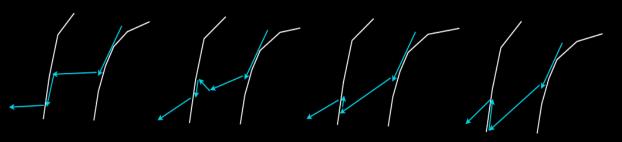


Magnetic Reversals and Accumulation

 Accumulation of magnetic fields near the CR by <u>radial velocity perturbations</u> due to the bounded spiral shocks ⇒ <u>Magnetic Arms</u>

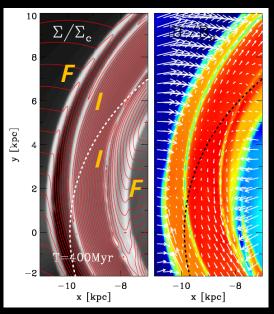


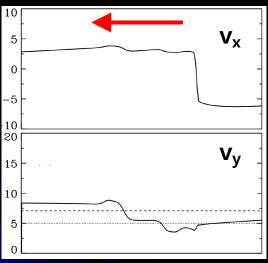


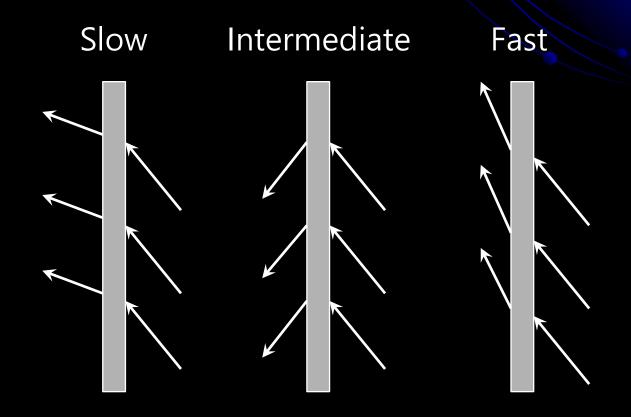




Effects of B Field







- $V_{2x} < V_{1x}$
 - : $v_{2y} < v_{1y}$ for a slow shock
 - : $v_{2y} > v_{1y}$ for a fast shock
- $B_{2x} = B_{1x} = v_{2x} = v_{1x} = 0$: for an intermediate wave