



Dynamo Good Practice

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 Decide where you can afford to make compromises!!
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- 4. Estimate computer resources and check what is available. Go back to step 3. if required.

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- 7. Check the solution!
- 8. Compare with published results.
- 9. Start running at more demanding parameters. Go back to 7. Check parameter dependence. Derive scaling law.

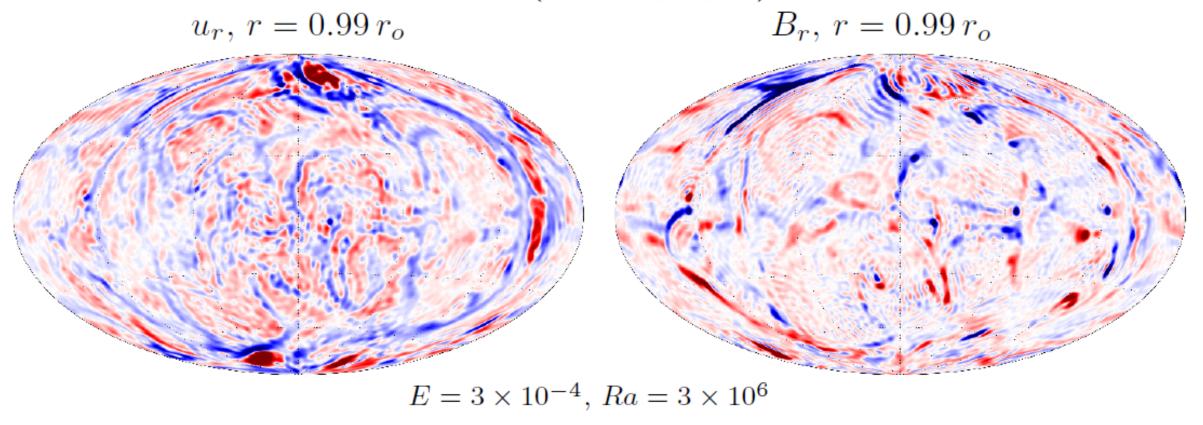
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- 10. Thoroughly analyse solution details.
- 11. Do the most extreme final runs.
- 12. Rescale the model to the real problem!

7. Check the Solution

- 1 Check you spatial resolutions (plots, spectra)!
- 2 Look at flow field and magnetic field!
- 3 Does the solution make sense?
- 4 Check that all required modes are excited!
- 5 Check that no undesired modes are excited!
- 6 Integrate long enough in time!
- 7 Dismiss transients!

Mind the Resolution

■ Look at the solutions! Usually: flows and magnetic field close to the surfaces are usually prone to under-resolution (boundary layers)



■ Obvious signatures of under-resolution: small-scale structures of comparable size than the grid, "eyes", aliases (sudden localized changes of polarities)

10. Rescale the Model

- MagIC uses a dimensionless formulation.
- Since not all parameters are realistic, the rescaling may be complex.
- Rescaling time: The different time scales in the system are

$$\tau_{\nu} = d^2/\nu$$
 , $\tau_{u} = d/u$, $\tau_{\lambda} = d^2/\lambda$

The dimensionless numbers defined the time scale ratios:

$$\mathrm{Pm} = \tau_{\lambda}/\tau_{\nu}$$
, $\mathrm{Rm} = \tau_{\lambda}/\tau_{u}$, $\mathrm{E} = \tau_{\Omega}/\tau_{\nu}$

We can thus rescale MagIC time, given in viscous diffusion time, $\tau_{\nu}=d^2/\nu$, to the 200 yr turnover time $\tau_u=d/u$ for Earth using:

$$t = \text{Rm Pm}^{-1} t_{\nu} \tau_{u} \approx (\text{Rm}_{\text{Earth}} \text{Pm}^{-1} t_{\nu}) 200 yr$$

Rescaling of field strength and flow velocity required complex scaling laws.

Things Likely not Correct

- Small scale turbulence
- Small scale mixing
- Temperature gradients (lateral)
- Way of imposing stable layers.

Reasons for Numerical Problems

- Too coarse spatial grid.
 Check spectra and solution maps.
 Run may stop because of too small time step.
- Too large time step.
 Check for frequent change of time step in log-file. Decrease dtmax.
- Ra/Pm not adequate.
- Initial solution too far away from true solution.
 Run may stop because of too small time step.
- Spurious inertial modes excited (small E, stress free boundaries)
- I_correct_AMe (default 1_correct_AMe=.false.) is a logical. This is used to correct the equatorial angular momentum.
- I_correct_AMz (default 1_correct_AMz=.false.) is a logical. This is used to correct the axial angular momentum.