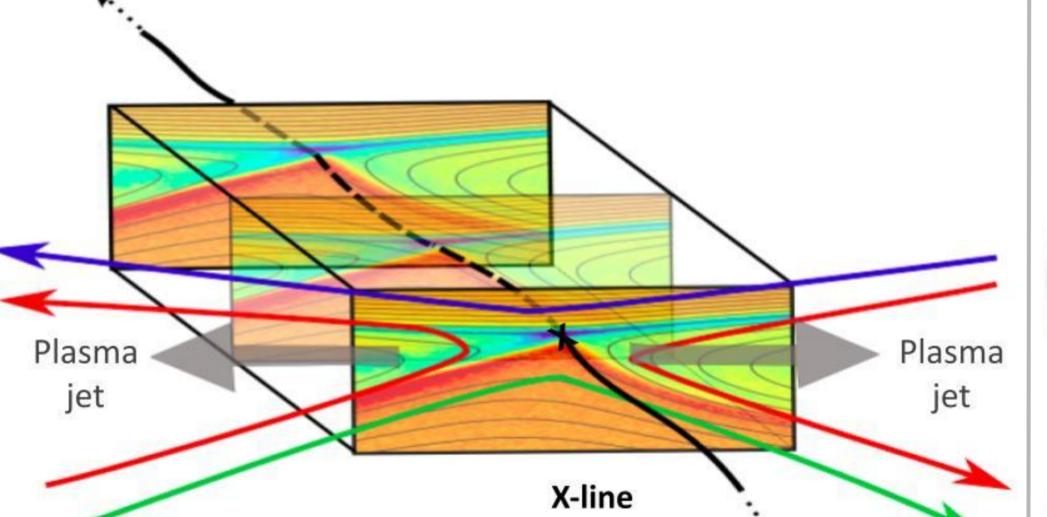
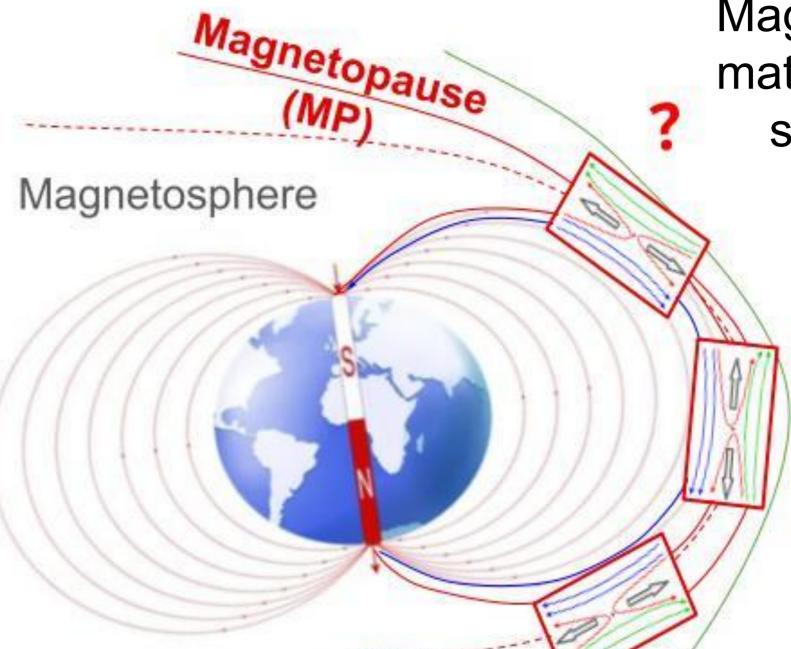
Detection of magnetopause boundary layers with machine learning: implications for the magnetic reconnection X-line



1 - Magnetic reconnection at the magnetopause

- Magnetic reconnection : process that converts magnetic energy into thermal and kinetic energy
- Signature : accelerated jets in the **boundary layer (BL)** between magnetosphere and magnetosheath





Magnetic reconnection transfers matter, momentum, energy from solar wind to magnetosphere.

CHEBE

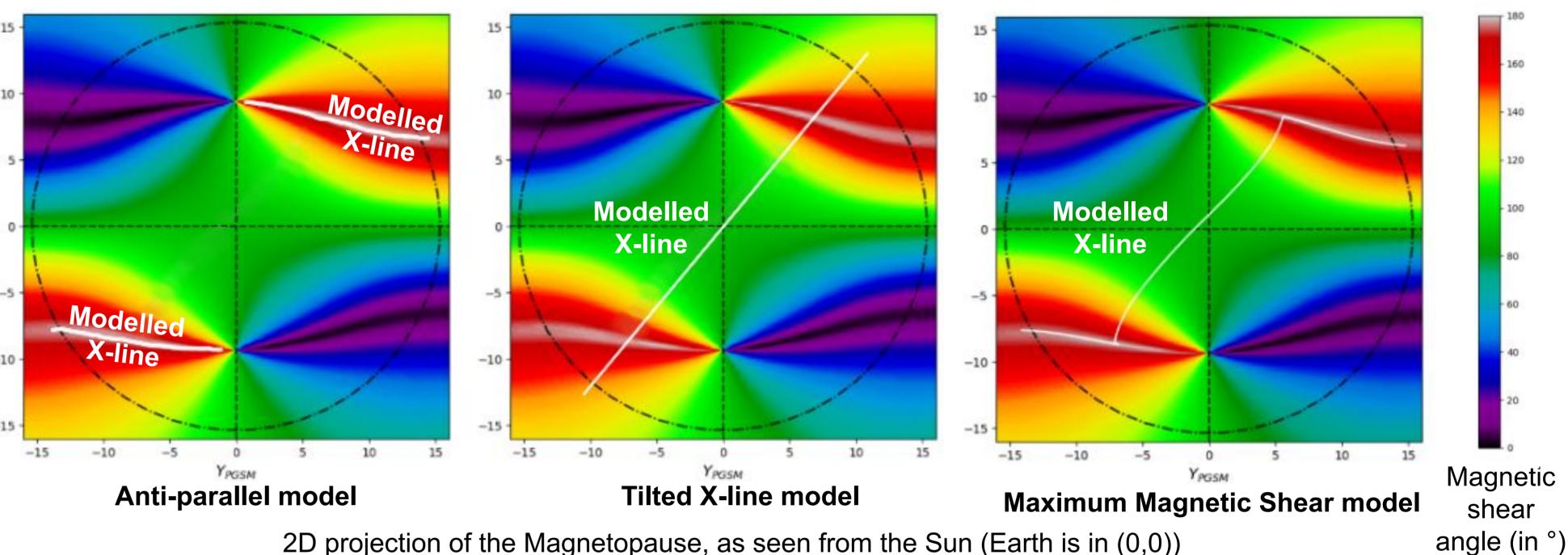
Interplanetary medium

dynamics of magnetosphere.

Its **position** determines the

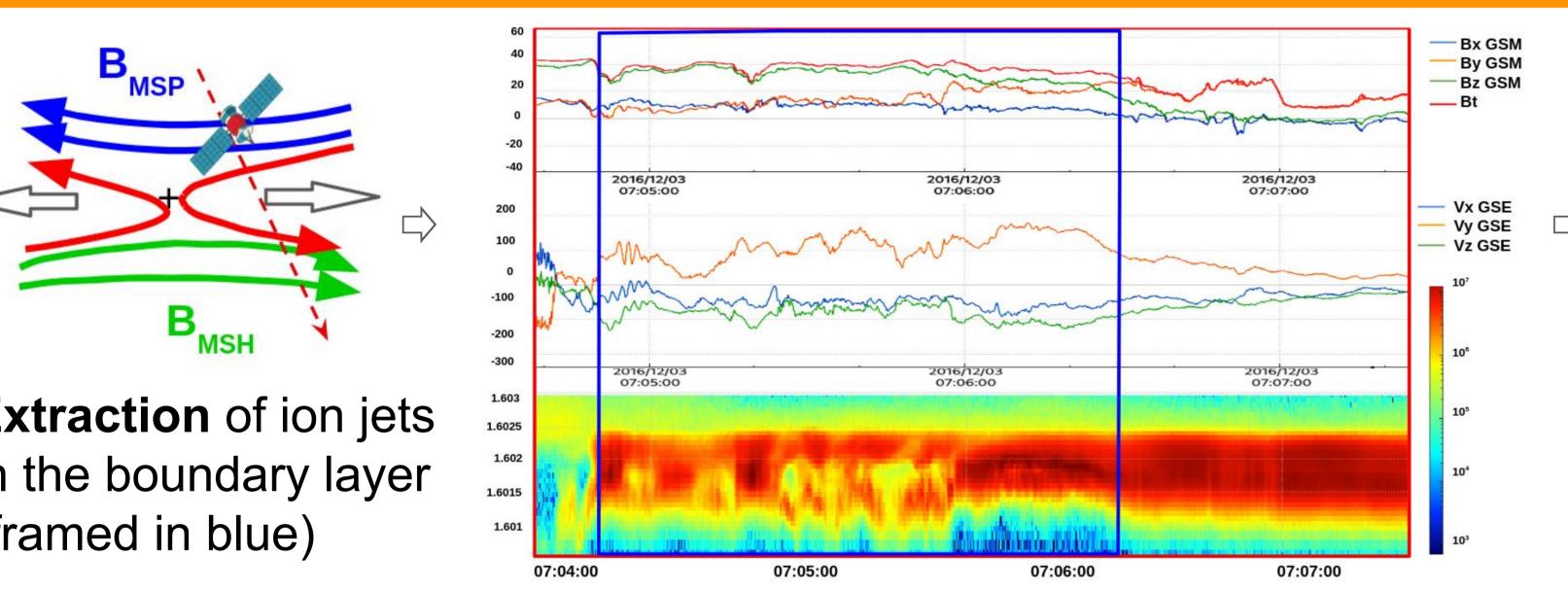
2 - Historical X-line models

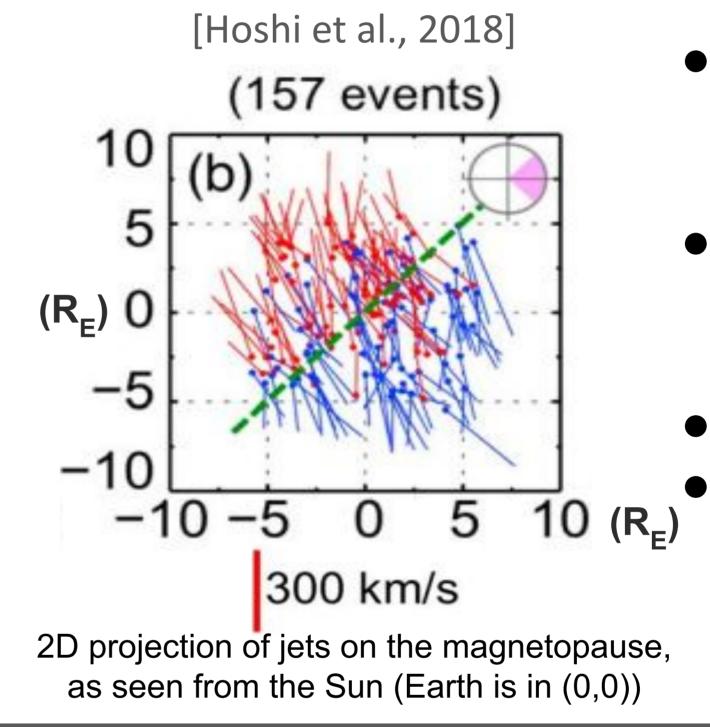
- Anti-parallel reconnection : reconnection happens only in anti-parallel regions
- **Tilted X-line** : the X-line goes through the subsolar point and its orientation depends on the interplanetary magnetic field direction
- Maximum Magnetic Shear : reconnection happens in anti-parallel regions, and in-between, maximizing magnetic shear



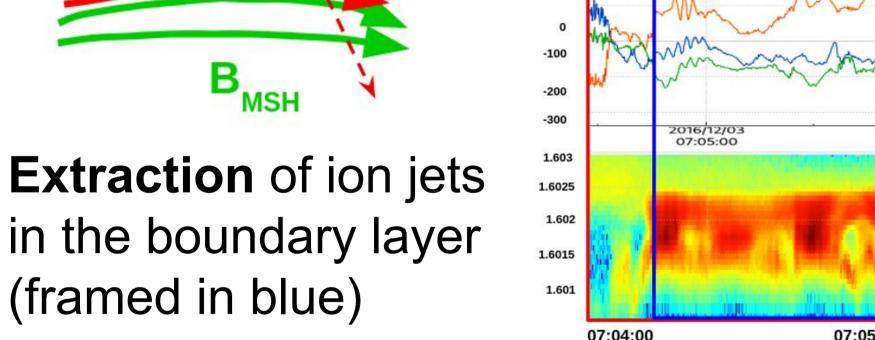
2D projection of the Magnetopause, as seen from the Sun (Earth is in (0,0))

3 - Constraining the X-line with in-situ satellite data





- Statistical studies of reconnection position: Hoshi et al. (2018), Trenchi et al. (2008)
- Red jets towards the North and blue jets towards the South

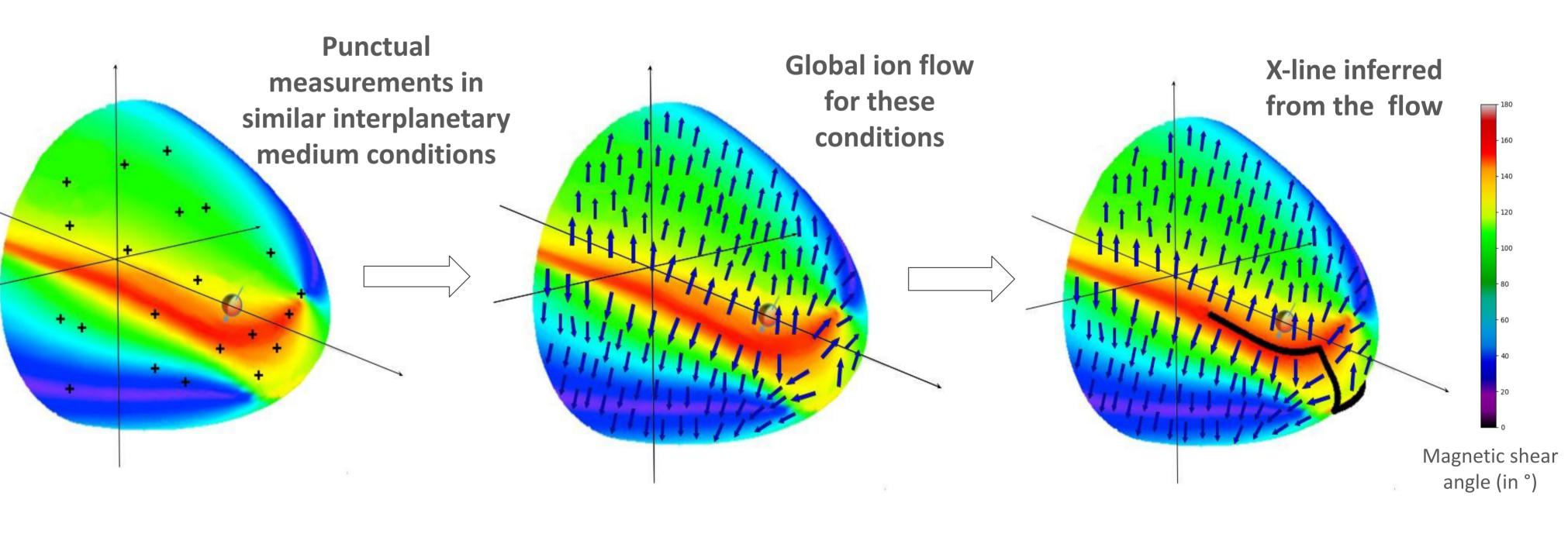


bound the X-line

- modelled tilted X-line in green
- Not enough jets to have meaningful conclusions (because complex and long to extract)

4 - Goal : Reconstruction of the ion flow in the BL

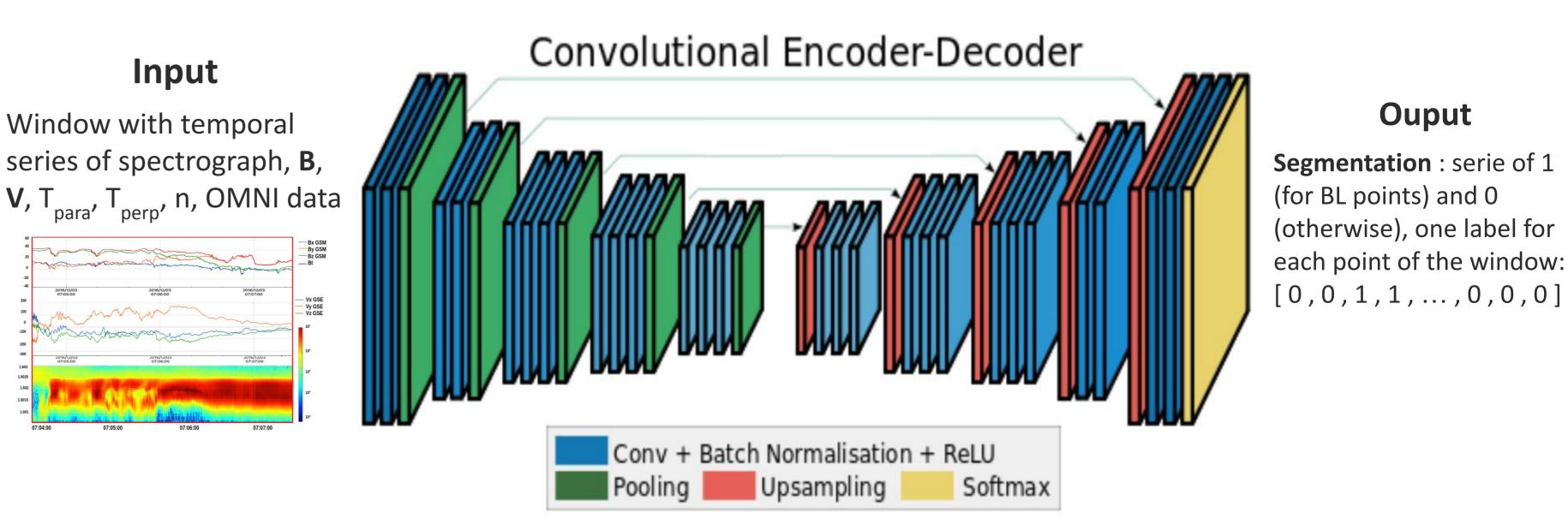
- Generalization of Hoshi et al. (2018)
- Reconnection jets = acceleration of ion flow in the BL
- The ions in the BL flow out from the X-line ⇒ constrains the X-line position
- Many BL points needed to build precise maps for different solar wind conditions





5 - How? Detection of the BL with a neural network

- Architecture: adapted from **UTime** (Encoder-decoder with skip connections), coded in **PyTorch**
- Windows of four hours are taken within 3 Earth radii from the magnetopause given by Shue's model (Shue) et al., 1998)
- BL is labelled in these windows with the **SciQLop** tool



- 6 Challenges
- Very little BL compared to the rest ⇒ Imbalanced dataset
- Ambiguous data, difficult to label consistently \Rightarrow little and variable dataset
- Large windows needed to englobe the context ⇒ few windows
- Trattner et al. (2021), 7 - References Hoshi et al. (2018), Trenchi et al. (2008), Shue et al. (1998), Perslev et al. (2019), Michotte de Welle (PNST 2024), Jeandet et al. (2023)