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Inhomogeneous two dimensional whistler turbulence¹ DASTGEER SHAIKH, Department of Physics and Center for Space Plasma and Aeronomic Research (CSPAR), University of Alabama at Huntsville, Huntsville, AL 35805 — Whistler turbulence is investigated by including electron density perturbation in two dimensional fluid model. We find that electron density couples with the wave magnetic field and leads to finite compressibility effects in whistler turbulence. Interestingly it is found from our simulations that despite strong compressibility effects, the density fluctuations couple only weakly to the wave magnetic field fluctuations. In a characteristic regime where large-scale whistlers are predominant, the weakly coupled density fluctuations do not modify inertial range energy cascade processes. Consequently, the turbulent energy is dominated by the large-scale eddies and it follows a Kolmogorov-like spectrum, where k is a characteristic wavenumber.

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