

## Amplification of the magnetic field by r-mode instability: role of the back-reaction

A. I. Chugunov<sup>1\*</sup>, J. L. Friedman<sup>2</sup>, L. Lindblom<sup>3</sup>, L. Rezzolla<sup>4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ioffe Institute, Polytekhnicheskaya 26, 194021 St.-Petersburg, Russia

<sup>2</sup>Leonard Parker Center for Gravitation, Cosmology and Astrophysics, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

<sup>3</sup>Center for Astrophysics and Space Sciences, University of California at San Diego

<sup>4</sup>Institute for Theoretical Physics, Frankfurt, Germany

<sup>5</sup>Frankfurt Institute for Advanced Studies

We discuss unstable r-modes (driven by gravitational radiation-reaction force) in rotating magnetized Newtonian stellar models. In absence of magnetic field, the gravitational radiation leads to exponential growing not only r-mode amplitude  $\alpha$ , but also differential rotation [1]. For magnetized star, differential rotation enhance magnetic field energy. As it was argued by Rezzolla et al. [ApJ, 531 (2000), L139], if the magnetic field energy grows faster, than rate at which gravitational radiation-reaction force pumps energy to r-modes, the r-mode instability should be suppressed. Chugunov [3] demonstrate that in absence of gravitational radiation the r-modes and differential rotation are decoupled. In particular, magnetic field do not lead to damping of r-modes. We discuss effect of back reaction of magnetic field on differential rotation for unstable r-modes and demonstrate that it limits magnetic field amplification, preventing thus suppression of r-mode instability by enhancement of magnetic field.

## References

- [1] J. Friedman et al., PRD 93, 024023 (2016).
- [2] L. Rezzolla et al., ApJ 531, L139 (2000).
- [3] A. I. Chugunov, MNRAS 451, 2772 (2015).

---

\*E-mail: andr.astro@mail.ioffe.ru