

Modeling 1-D Cold Electrostatic Plasma with a Lagrangian Particle Method

Horacio Moreno Montanes Robert Krasny

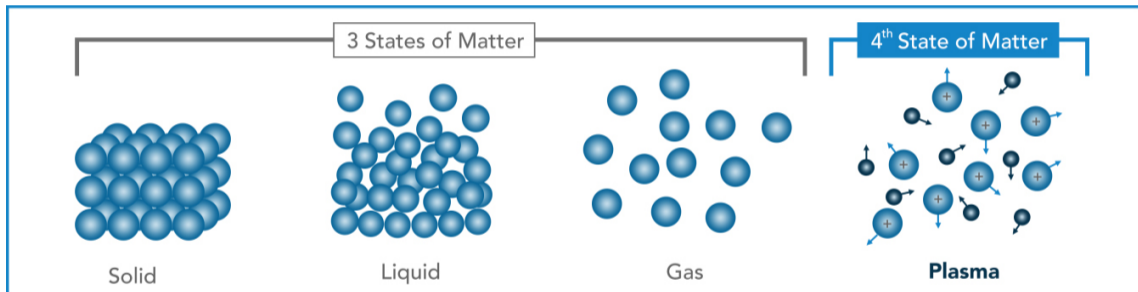
June 20, 2023

Outline

- 1 Plasma Crash Course
- 2 Mathematical Formulation of Plasma Dynamics
- 3 Model and Numerical Methods
- 4 Results
- 5 Further Work

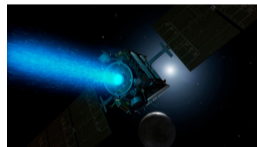
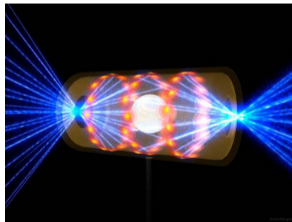
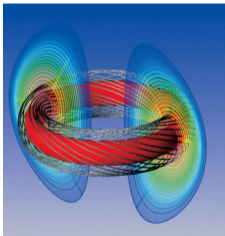
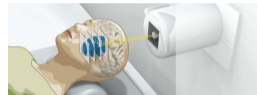
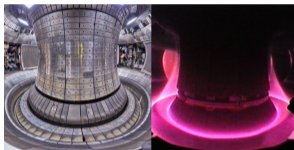
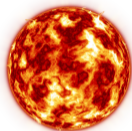
Preview

What Is Plasma?



Credit: Gaton Medical

Applications of Plasma



Plasma Distribution

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- Taken to be normalized:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, v, t) dx dv = 1$$

The Vlasov-Poisson Equations

For $(x, v) \in [0, 1] \times (-\infty, \infty)$:

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$$f(x, v, t) = f_0(x, v) \quad \rho(x, t) = q \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, v, t) dv + 1$$

Green's Function Solution for $\phi(x, t)$

We can solve the Poisson Eq. ($-\partial_x^2 \phi = \rho$) with the periodic extension of the free-space **Green's Function** for the 1D Laplacian:

$$\phi(x, t) = \int_0^1 (g(x, y) - xy) \rho(y, t) dy, \quad g(x, y) = -\frac{1}{2}|x - y|$$

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From the potential ϕ we can also obtain the electric field E :

$$E(x, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_0^1 \underbrace{(g_x(x, y) + x - y)}_{\text{Kernel } K(x, y)} f(y, v, t) dy dv$$

Plasma Discretization

- Represent the plasma by electrons by N charged particles in **phase space**.

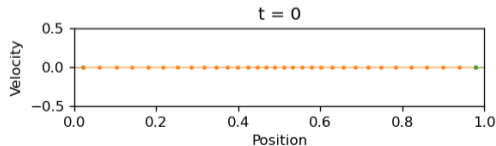
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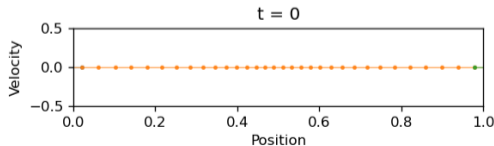
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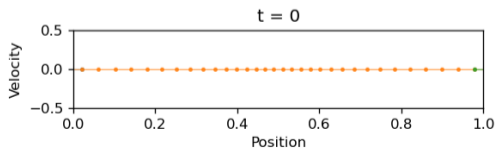


$$\begin{aligned}
 K(x, y) &= g_x(x, y) + x - y \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sgn}|x - y| + x - y \\
 E(x, t) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_0^1 K(x, y) f(y, v, t) dy dv
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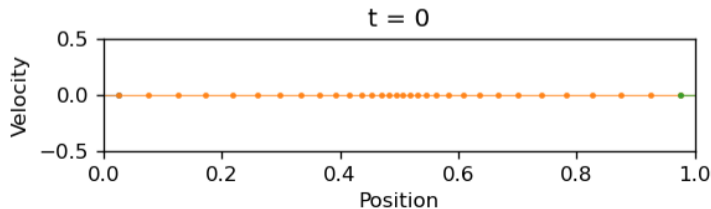
$$\alpha_i = \frac{i - 1/2}{N} \quad x_i(0) = \alpha_i + \epsilon \sin(2\pi\alpha_i) \quad v_i(0) = 0$$

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$$\epsilon = 0.1$$

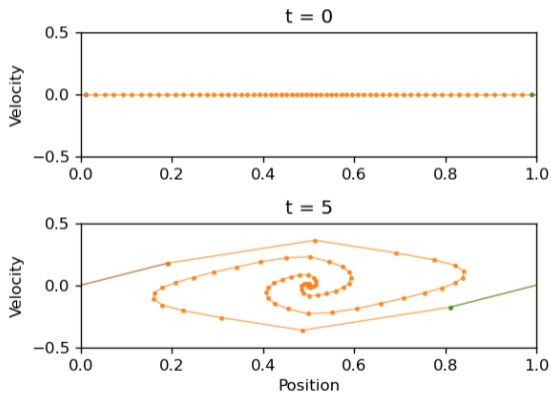


Results

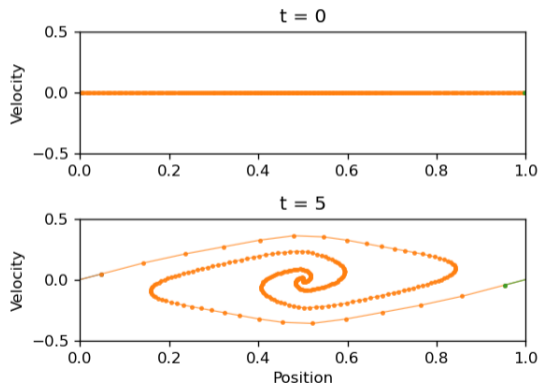
VIDEO HERE

Results

Particle Phase Space ($N = 64$, $\delta = 0.0$, $\Delta t = 0.01$, $\varepsilon = 0.05$)

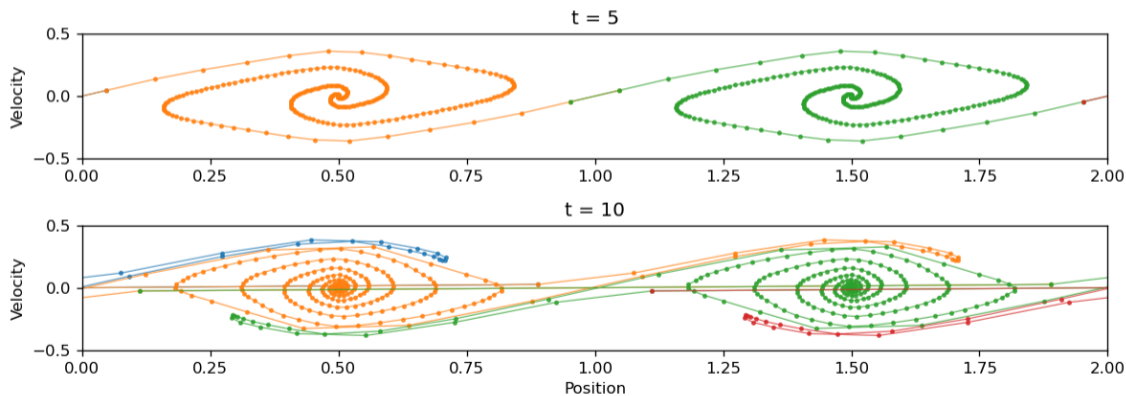


Particle Phase Space ($N = 256$, $\delta = 0.0$, $\Delta t = 0.01$, $\varepsilon = 0.05$)



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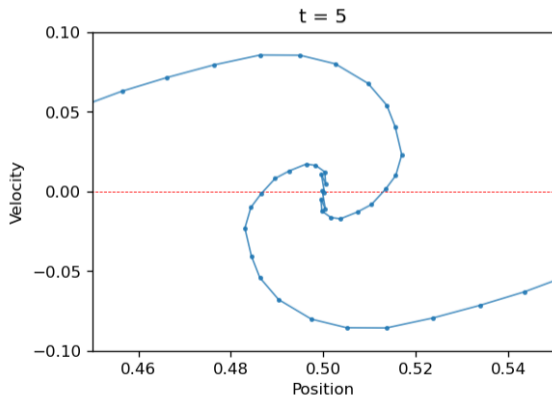


Some Problems

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Irregularities at the center:

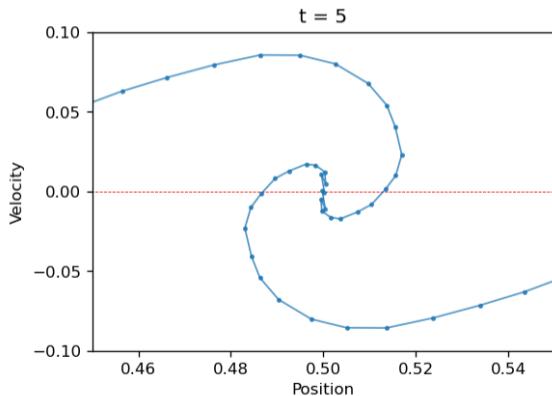
Particle Phase Space ($N = 128$, $\delta = 0$, $\Delta t = 0.01$, $\varepsilon = 0.05$)



Some Problems

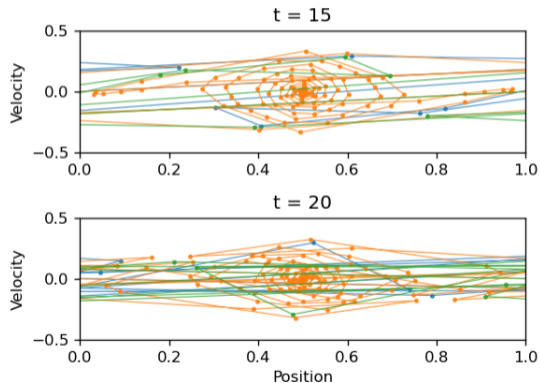
Irregularities at the center:

Particle Phase Space ($N = 128$, $\delta = 0$, $\Delta t = 0.01$, $\varepsilon = 0.05$)



Loss of definition over time:

Particle Phase Space ($N = 128$, $\delta = 0.0$, $\Delta t = 0.01$, $\varepsilon = 0.05$)



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$$K_\delta(x, y) = -\frac{x - y}{2\sqrt{(x - y)^2 + \delta^2}} + x - y$$

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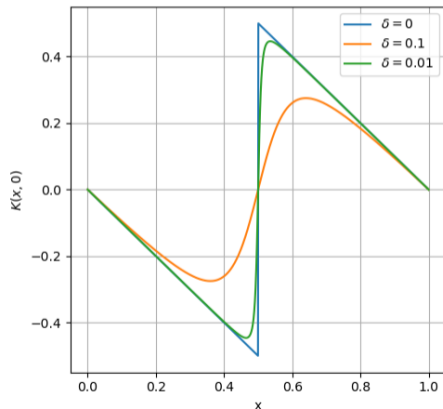
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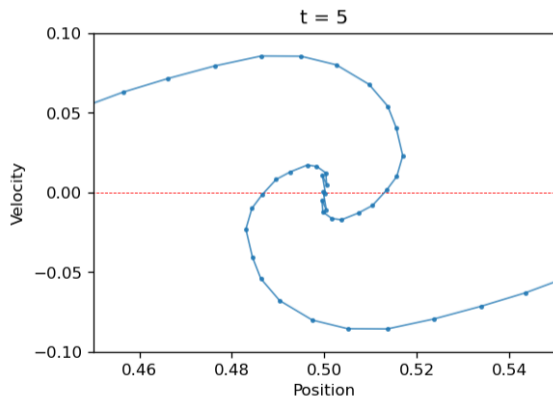
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Regularized vs. Non-regularized $K(x, y)$ for $y = 0.5$



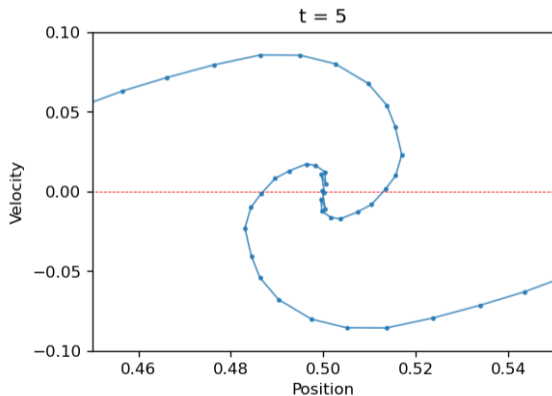
Regularized Electric Field

Particle Phase Space ($N = 128$, $\delta = 0$, $\Delta t = 0.01$, $\varepsilon = 0.05$)

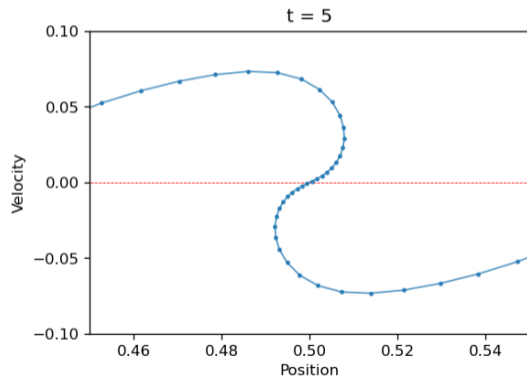


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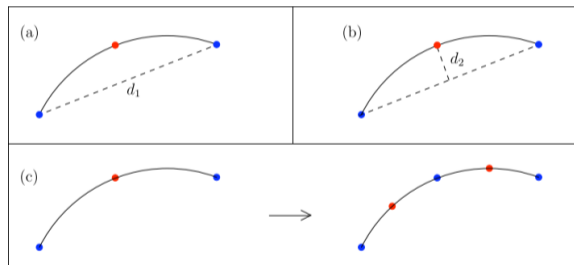
Regularized Electric Field

VIDEO OF REGULARIZED KERNEL

Further Work

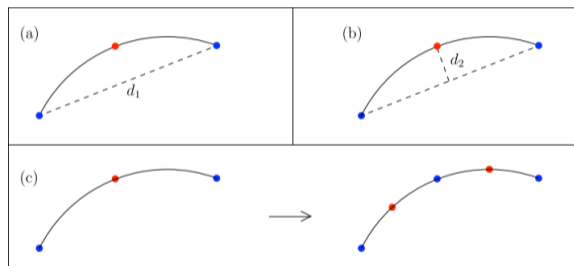
Further Work

- Adaptive particle insertion



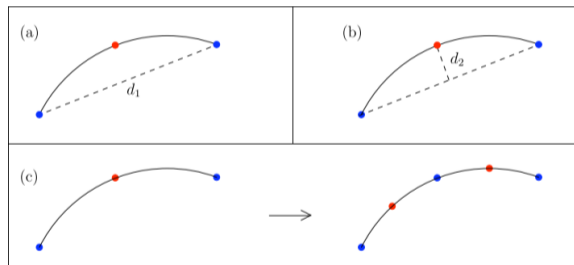
Further Work

- Adaptive particle insertion
- Evaluate 2-stream instability



Further Work

- Adaptive particle insertion
- Evaluate 2-stream instability
- Extend to warm distributions



Questions?