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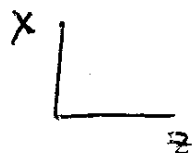
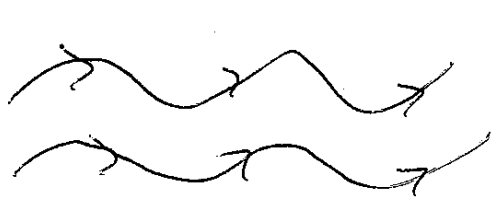
Homework # 10 Solutions

- ① Calculate the dispersion relation for the firehose instability

In equilibrium $\underline{B} = B_0 \hat{z}$, $\underline{P} = \begin{pmatrix} P_{\perp} & & 0 \\ & P_{\perp} & \\ 0 & & P_{\parallel} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\underline{P} = P_{\parallel} \underline{b}\underline{b} + P_{\perp} (\underline{I} - \underline{b}\underline{b})$$

$$e \frac{d}{dt} \underline{v} = -\nabla \cdot \underline{P} + \nabla \frac{B^2}{8\pi} + \frac{1}{4\pi} \underline{B} \cdot \nabla \underline{B}$$

take $v_{ix}, B_{ix} \neq 0$

$$v_{ix} = \text{Re}(\hat{v} e^{ikz - i\omega t})$$

$$B_{ix} = \text{Re}(\hat{B} e^{ikz - i\omega t})$$

$$-i\omega e_0 \hat{v} = -(\nabla \cdot \underline{P})_x + \frac{1}{4\pi} B_0 ik \hat{B}$$

$$(\nabla \cdot \underline{P})_x = \left(\underline{B} \cdot \nabla \frac{P_{\parallel} \underline{B}}{B^2} \right)_x - \left(\underline{B} \cdot \nabla \frac{P_{\perp} \underline{B}}{B^2} \right)_x$$

$$= \frac{ik P_{\parallel} \hat{B}}{B_0^2 B_0} - B_0 ik \frac{P_{\perp} \hat{B}}{B_0^2}$$

$$-i\omega e_0 \hat{v} = -ik \frac{P_{\parallel}}{B_0} \hat{B} + ik \frac{P_{\perp}}{B_0} \hat{B} + \frac{B_0}{4\pi} ik \hat{B}$$

$$= ik \frac{B_0}{4\pi} \left(1 + \frac{P_{\perp}}{B_0^2} - \frac{P_{\parallel}}{B_0^2} \right) \hat{B}$$

$$\beta_{\perp} = \frac{P_{\perp}}{B_0^2/8\pi} \quad \beta_{\parallel} = \frac{P_{\parallel}}{B_0^2/8\pi}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \underline{B} - \frac{1}{\epsilon} \nabla \times (\underline{v} \times \underline{B}) = 0$$

$$-i\omega \underline{B} - i k \hat{z} \times (\underline{v} \times \underline{z}^1) B_0 = 0$$

$$+ i\omega \underline{B} + i k \underline{v} B_0 = 0$$

$$\omega \underline{B} + k B_0 \underline{v} = 0$$

$$-i\omega \epsilon_0 \underline{v} = i k \frac{B_0}{4\pi} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_{\perp}}{2} - \frac{\beta_{\parallel}}{2}\right) \left(-\frac{k B_0}{\omega} \underline{v}\right)$$

$$\omega^2 = k^2 \frac{B_0^2}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_{\perp}}{2} - \frac{\beta_{\parallel}}{2}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\omega^2 = k^2 c_A^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_{\perp}}{2} - \frac{\beta_{\parallel}}{2}\right)}$$

firehose
relation

$$\Rightarrow \text{instability for } \boxed{\beta_{\parallel} - \beta_{\perp} > 2}$$

②

③

kinetic model of ~~whistler/cyclotron~~ waves

Assume $B_0 = B_0 \hat{z}$ $f_0 = f_0(v)$

$$f_1 = \text{Re} \left(\hat{f} e^{ikz - i\omega t} \right), \quad \underline{\hat{E}}_1 = \text{Re} \left(\underline{\hat{E}} e^{ikz - i\omega t} \right)$$

Use circularly polarized wave

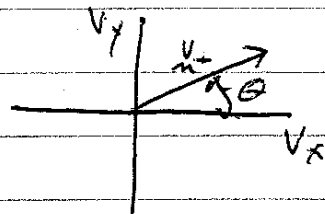
$$\underline{\hat{E}}_1 = \underline{\hat{E}}_1 \begin{pmatrix} \hat{E}_x \\ i\hat{E}_y \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

From the linearized Boltzmann eqn.

$$-i(\omega - kV_{||}) \hat{f} - \frac{e}{m_e} \left(\underline{\hat{E}}_1 + \frac{1}{c} \underline{v} \times \underline{\hat{B}}_1 \right) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{v}} f_0$$

$$- \frac{e}{m_e} \frac{B_0}{c} \underbrace{v_x \hat{z}}_{=v_{\perp}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{v}} \hat{f} = 0$$

$$-v_{\perp} \frac{1}{v_{\perp}} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \underline{v}} f_0 = 2v_{\perp} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial v_{\perp}^2}$$

$$\bar{\omega} = \omega - kV_{||}$$

~~$-i\bar{\omega}$~~

$$\left(-i\bar{\omega} + 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \hat{f} - \frac{e2}{m_e} \underline{\hat{E}}_1 \cdot \underline{v} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial v_{\perp}^2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\hat{E}}_1 \cdot \underline{v} &= \hat{E}_x v_x + \hat{E}_y v_y = (\hat{E}_x \cos\theta + i\hat{E}_y \sin\theta) v_{\perp} \\ &= \hat{E} v_{\perp} e^{i\theta} \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\left(-i\bar{\omega} + \lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\right) \hat{f} = \frac{2e}{m_e} \hat{E}_\perp v_\perp e^{i\theta} \frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial v_\perp}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{f} \sim e^{i\theta}$$

$$\hat{f} = \frac{2e}{m_e} \frac{\hat{E}_\perp v_\perp e^{i\theta} \frac{\partial \phi_0}{\partial v_\perp}}{-i(\bar{\omega} - \lambda)} \equiv \hat{A} e^{i\theta} \hat{E}_\perp$$

$$-\frac{1}{\omega} \hat{B} + \lambda \kappa \times \hat{E}_\perp = 0 \quad \hat{B} = \frac{\kappa \times \hat{E}_\perp}{1} \frac{c}{\omega}$$

$$i \kappa \times \hat{B} = \frac{4\pi}{c} \hat{J}_\perp$$

$$i \frac{c}{\omega} \kappa \times (\kappa \times \hat{E}_\perp) = \frac{4\pi}{c} \hat{J}_\perp$$

$$-i \frac{\kappa^2 c}{\omega} \hat{E}_\perp = \frac{4\pi}{c} \hat{J}_\perp$$

$$\hat{J}_\perp = -e \hat{E}_\perp \int dv_\perp \hat{A} v_\perp (\cos\theta \hat{x} + \sin\theta \hat{y})$$

$$= -e \hat{E}_\perp \frac{1}{2} \int dv_\perp \hat{A} v_\perp (\hat{x} + i \hat{y})$$

$$= -e \frac{1}{2} \int dv_\perp \hat{A} v_\perp \hat{E}_\perp$$

$$+i \frac{\kappa^2 c}{\omega} \hat{E}_\perp = \frac{4\pi}{c} \left(+ \frac{e}{2} \int dv_\perp \hat{A} v_\perp \right) \hat{E}_\perp$$

(5)

$$k^2 c^2 = \frac{4\pi e^2}{c} \int dv_{\perp} v_{\perp} \frac{f_0 v_{\perp}}{me} \frac{\partial f_0}{\partial v_{\perp}^2}$$

$$f_0'(\omega - \Omega)$$

$$\frac{\partial f_0}{\partial v_{\perp}^2} = - \frac{f_0}{v_{t\perp}^2} \quad \int dv_{\perp} v_{\perp}^2 f_0 = v_{t\perp}^2$$

$$\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega} = - \frac{4\pi e^2}{me} n_0 \int \frac{dv_{\parallel}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{e^{-v_{\parallel}^2/v_{t\parallel}^2}}{\omega - kv_{\parallel} - \Omega}$$

$$k^2 c^2 = - \omega p_e^2 \int \frac{dv_{\parallel}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{e^{-v_{\parallel}^2/v_{t\parallel}^2}}{\omega - kv_{\parallel} - \Omega} \omega$$

(3)

Cold plasma limit

$$k^2 c^2 = - \omega p_e^2 \frac{\omega}{\omega - \Omega} \quad (\omega - \Omega) k^2 c^2 = - \omega \omega p_e^2$$

$$\omega_k = \frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega p_e^2 + k^2 c^2} \Omega$$

resonant velocity

$$v_r = \frac{\omega - \Omega}{k} = - \frac{\omega p_e^2}{\omega p_e^2 + k^2 c^2} \frac{\Omega}{k}$$

Assume $|v_{\parallel}| \rightarrow v_t$

$$k^2 c^2 = \omega p_e^2 \left[- \frac{\omega}{\omega - \Omega} + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi} \omega}{k v_t} e^{-\frac{v_r^2}{v_t^2}} \right]$$

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$$\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega p c^2} \left(\frac{\omega - \Omega}{\omega} \right) = -1 + \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}}{k v_t} \frac{\omega - \Omega}{k v_t} e^{-\frac{v_p^2}{v_t^2}}$$

$$\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega p c^2} \left(\frac{\Omega}{\omega_k^2} \Delta \omega \right) = +i\sqrt{\pi} \frac{v_p}{v_t} e^{-\frac{v_p^2}{v_t^2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \omega}{\omega_k} = -i\sqrt{\pi} \frac{|v_p|}{v_t} e^{-\frac{v_p^2}{v_t^2}} \frac{\omega_k}{\frac{k^2 c^2}{\omega p c^2} \Omega}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \omega}{\omega_k} = -i\sqrt{\pi} \frac{|v_p|}{v_t} e^{-\frac{v_p^2}{v_t^2}} \frac{1}{1 + k^2 c^2 / \omega p c^2}$$