

218A - 9 Big Ideas

Here we list 9 ‘big ideas’ in fundamental plasma physics from 218A. These are the key points one should glean from the course.

- i.) **Coulomb force as long range**
 - a.) screening, λ_D , $n\lambda_D^3 > 1$ for “plasma” state
 - b.) difference from hard sphere gas
 - c.) infrared divergence – Coulomb logarithm
- ii.) **Waves and Instabilities**
 - a.) plasma, ion-acoustic, EM
 - b.) Wave Energy Theorem
 - c.) Negative Energy Waves, Instabilities → how dissipation can be destabilizing
 - d.) Two Stream Instability - bunching
- iii.) **Nonlinear Waves**
 - a.) Steepening and breaking mechanisms
 - b.) collisional and collisionless shocks/solitons
 - c.) collisionless shock models
- iv.) **Kinetics**
 - a.) Vlasov Equation from BBGKY hierarchy
 - b.) Landau Damping
 - c.) Physics of Landau Damping
 - d.) Landau Growth, B-O-T instability
- v.) **Near Thermal Equilibrium**
 - a.) Fluctuation-Dissipation Theorem
 - b.) Test Particle Model
 - c.) Equilibrium Fluctuation Spectrum
- vi.) **Transport and Relaxation Near Equilibrium**
 - a.) Diffusion, Central Limit Theorem, Fokker-Planck Eqn.
 - b.) Boltzmann Eqn. + small momentum transfer → Landau Collision Operator
 - c.) Lenard-Balescu Eqn., via TPM and Relation to Landau Collision Operator
 - d.) Rosenbluth Potentials and Calculation
 - e.) Dreicer Field for runaway electrons
- vii.) **Mean Field Theory for Instability Evolution**
 - a.) Quasi-Linear Equations
 - b.) Relation to Stochasticity, Time Scales
 - c.) τ_{ac} vs τ_b , validity of unperturbed orbits
 - d.) Energy-Momentum Theorems for mean field theory
 - e.) Bump-on-Tail Saturation
 - f.) Anomalous Resistivity

viii.) **Paradigms of Turbulence**

- a.) Nonlinear evolution → turbulence
- b.) K41 paradigm → singularity via *enstrophy* → *production* → *cascade*
- c.) Langmuir Turbulence → singularity via *collapse* → Disparate Scale Interaction

ix.) **Rayleigh-Taylor Instability – A Case Study in Macroscopics**

- a.) release of free energy
- b.) different cases, limits – b.c.'s, profiles, stabilization, dissipation
- c.) linear → nonlinear transition
- d.) nonlinear structure (spike and bubble)