#### **Sculpting Vlasov Phase Space**

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### **Two Parts**

• Undamped electrostatic plasma waves described in Phys. Plasmas **19**, 092103 (2012)

• Nonlinear structures

preliminary results in J. Sci. Computing 56, 319–349 (2013)

Part I:

**Undamped Electrostatic Plasma Waves** 

#### **Electron Acoustic Waves (EAW)**

1,4

1.2

Holloway and Dorning (1991)
(∄ linear mode)

$$D_r(k,\omega) = 1 - \frac{1}{k^2} \int dv \frac{f'_M}{v - v_\phi}$$
$$D_I(k,\omega) = -\frac{\pi}{k^2} f'_M(v_\phi)$$
$$v_\phi = \omega/k$$



LAN

Shadwick and pjm (1994) <sup>°</sup> (∃ linear mode - stationary inflection point)

#### **Plateau Distribution**



#### **Corner Modes**



#### **Corner Modes**





**Corner Mode Density** 



#### **Chop Chop**

Chopped Plateau:

$$f_{ep} = N_M f_M \left[ H(v - v_+) + H(v_- - v) \right] \\ + N_p \left[ H(v - v_-) - H(v - v_+) \right]$$

Rule of Thumb:

$$k^{2} = M(v_{\phi}) + \frac{(V_{0} - v_{\phi}) \left(f_{M}^{(+)} - f_{M}^{(-)}\right)}{(V_{0} - v_{\phi})^{2} - (\Delta V/2)^{2}},$$

Determines frequency shifts in non-neutral plasma experiments

**Numerics** 

#### $\textbf{Driving} \rightarrow \textbf{Dynamically Accessible IC}$

Vlasov with Drive:

$$f_t = -vf_x + (E + E_d(x, t))f_v, \qquad E_x = 1 - \int_{I\!\!R} dv f$$

**External Drive:** 

$$E_d(x,t) = E_{DA}g(t)\cos(kx - \omega t)$$

Drive Created IC:



$$E_{DA}(t) = .052$$
 and  $T_d = 200$ 

Rose, pjm & Pfrisch, Johnston et al., Afeyan, ... Friedland, .... Dichotomies:

Weak vs. Strong - Adiabatic vs. Slap - Short vs. Long  $(\omega, k)$ 

# **Driving** $f_p$ : Weak-Adiabatic-Shortish



#### Nonlinear simulations $\rightarrow$ linear theory

# Part II:

# **Nonlinear Structures**

### The Program

 Vlasov is Hamiltonian wrt noncanonical Poisson Bracket, e.g. Vlasov-Poisson (pjm 1980)

$$\{F,G\} = \int dx dv f\left[\frac{\delta F}{\delta f}, \frac{\delta F}{\delta f}, \right]$$

- Do for infinite degree-of-freedom Hamiltonian systems that which can be done for finite.
- Example: Krein-Moser theorem. Discrete spectrum pretty easy. Continuous spectrum? Not so easy. Analysis necessary. Signature pjm Pfirsch (1992); Krein's theorem *G. Hagstrom and pjm (2011, 2013)*.
- <u>Here</u>: Lyapunov, Weinstein, Moser, ... Theorem about periodic orbits

### **LWM** Theorem

• Finite-Dimensional Hamiltonian Systems:

▷ ∃ other periodic orbits near stable periodic orbit (equilibrium)



• Infinite-Dimensional Hamiltonian Systems:

 $\triangleright$  precedent  $\rightarrow$  for KdV soliton solution  $\exists$  N-soliton solution, i.e., motion on an N-torus

#### Solitons on N-Tori



### **Driving** $f_M$ : Weak - Adiabatic



$$A_d(t) = .052$$
 and  $T_d = 200$ 

Appears to settle into periodic orbit – travelling BGK hole.

# **Driving** $f_M$ : Weak - Adiabatic



Central periodic orbit is BGK mode



# **Strong Drive**



Higher Order Periodic/Quasiperiodic Orbit:  $E(t) = A(t)E_0(t)$ A(t) = A(t + T/4) with  $E_0(t) = E_0(t + T)$  $E_0(t)$  like weak drive

## **Strong Drive Fourier**



![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### 2 interacting BGK modes [Demeio and Zweifel (1990)]

mpg1(phase\_space\_2.mpg,shade\_surf.mpg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Periodic and Quasiperiodic orbits

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

# **Multimode Drive**

$$E_d(x,t) = E_{DA}^{(1)} g_1(t) \cos(k_1 x - \omega_1 t) + E_{DA}^{(2)} g_2(t) \cos(k_2 x + \omega_2 t)$$

mpg2(movie\_1)

Recalcitrance

# Strong Slap

$$E_d(x,t) = E_{DA}^{(1)} g_1(t) \cos(k_1 x - \omega_1 t)$$

mpg2(movie\_2)

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