PHYS:5905 Homework 4

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- 1. Magnetic Mirror Confinement
 - (a) Verify that $\nabla \cdot B = 0$ for this magnetic mirror field.

Proof. In fact, we only need to prove this for the normalized magnetic field B'.

$$\begin{split} \nabla \cdot B' &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x'} B_x' + \frac{\partial}{\partial y'} B_y' + \frac{\partial}{\partial z'} B_z' \\ &= -\frac{\pi}{2L'} \delta B_z' \sin(\frac{2\pi z'}{L}) - \frac{\pi}{2L'} \delta B_z' \sin(\frac{2\pi z'}{L}) + \frac{2\pi}{2L'} \delta B_z' \sin(\frac{2\pi z'}{L'}) \\ &= 0. \end{split}$$

- (b) For an initial position $x_0/r_L = (0.1, 0, 8)$, and initial velocity $v_0/v_{\perp} = (0, 1, 0)$, plot the trajectory of the particle on the (z, x) plane over a simulation time $\Omega T = 10\pi$.
 - The trajectory is shown in Figure 1.
- (c) Plot the 3D trajectory of the particle of the same simulation over plotted region.
 - The trajectory is shown in Figure 2.
- (d) Plot the evolution of normalized magnetic moment.
 - The plot is shown in Figure 3, where we observe that with the increase of timesteps N, the conservation gets better.
- (e) Plot the evolution of normalized kinetic energy.
 - The plot is shown in Figure 4, where we observe that with the increase of timesteps N, the conservation gets better.

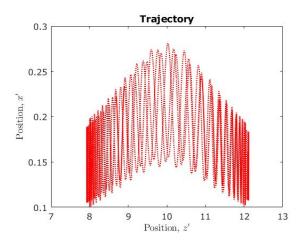


Figure 1: The trajectory in the (z,x) plane with AB3 scheme and N=5000 timesteps, and final time $T'=10\pi$.

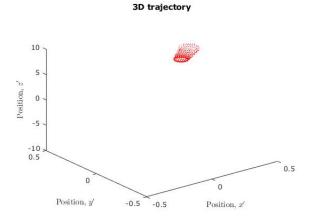


Figure 2: The trajectory in the (x,y,z) plane with AB3 scheme and N=5000 timesteps, and final time $T'=10\pi$.

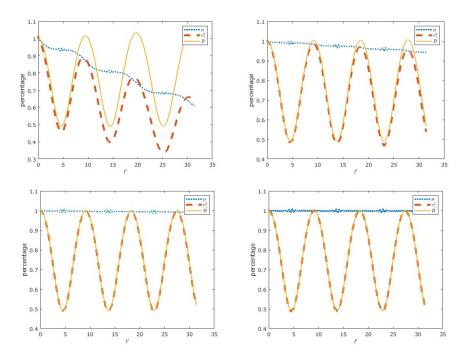


Figure 3: The normalized magnetic moment μ , normalized perpendicular velocity v_\perp^2 and magnetic field magnitude B. Top: number of time steps N=5000,10000. Bottom: N=20000,50000.

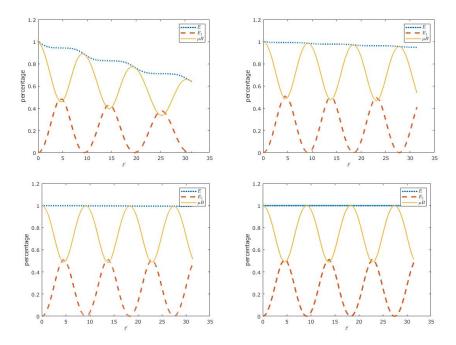


Figure 4: The normalized total kinetic energy E, normalized parallel kinetic energy E_{\parallel} and μB . Top: number of time steps N=5000,10000. Bottom: N=20000,50000.