

Master 2 internship offer: Symplectic flow maps in plasma physics

In this internship, you will simulate ion-electron interactions using Vlasov-Poisson equations:

$$\partial_t f^{e} + v \partial_x f^{e} + \frac{q^{e}}{m^{e}} E \partial_v f^{e} = 0$$

$$\partial_t f^{i} + v \partial_x f^{i} + \frac{q^{i}}{m^{i}} E \partial_v f^{i} = 0,$$
(1)

where the ion and electron distribution functions f^{i} , f^{e} are connected via the electric field:

$$\partial_x E = \rho^{\mathrm{e}} + \rho^{\mathrm{i}} \quad \rho^{\mathrm{e/i}} = \int f^{\mathrm{e/i}} \, \mathrm{d}v \,.$$
 (2)

Proposal-link

To simulate this we use a so-called characteristic mapping method [1] that is a semi-Lagrangian method that evolves an underlying grid (shown in fig. 1a) in time. This newly developed method allows studying fine-scale structures of turbulence shown in fig. 1b. However, so far it only addresses single electron dynamics. The task is to extend [1] to solve eqs. (1) and (2) coupling electrons with ions.

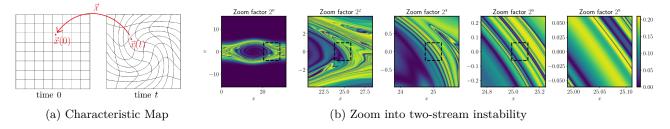


Figure 1: Visualizing the idea of CMM for the two-stream instability in plasma.

Who? This internship targets physicists in their M2 master's with an understanding of numerical mathematics and who are comfortable with programming in Python/Matlab or C++.

Workplan:

The tasks for this project can be divided into the following points:

- Implementation of numerical flow iteration [2] for eqs. (1) and (2).
- Combination with existing framework [1].
- Simulation of non-linear Landau damping and validation.

Contact Persons:

Philipp Krah: philipp.krah@univ-amu.fr
Zetao Lin: zetao.lin@etu.univ-amu.fr
Kai Schneider: kai.schneider@univ-amu.fr

References

- [1] Philipp Krah, Xi-Yuan Yin, Julius Bergmann, Jean-Christophe Nave, and Kai Schneider. A characteristic mapping method for vlasov–poisson with extreme resolution properties. *Communications in Computational Physics*, 35(4):905–937, June 2024.
- [2] Rostislav-Paul Wilhelm, Jan Eifert, and Manuel Torrilhon. High fidelity simulations of the multi-species vlasov equation in the electro-static, collisional-less limit. arXiv preprint arXiv:2404.18549, 2024.