


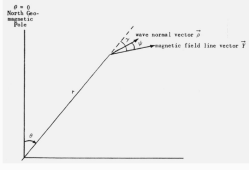
算法说明

Stephen Lee

March 2025



根据公式:

$$A\mu^4 + B\mu^2 + C = 0$$


$$A = K_1 \cos^2 \Phi + K_2 \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$B = -[K_1 K_2 (1 + \cos^2 \varphi) + (K_2^2 + K_3^2) \sin^2 \varphi]$$

$$C = (K_2^2 + K_3^2) K_1$$

$$K_1 = 1 - \sum_i X_i$$

$$K_2 = 1 + \sum_i \frac{X_i}{Y_i^2 - 1}$$

$$K_3 = j \sum_i \frac{X_i Y_i}{Y_i^2 - 1}$$

等 离子体频率和回旋频率

$$X_i = \frac{f_{O_i}^2}{f^2} \quad f_{O_i} = \frac{N_i Z_{ie} e^2}{M_i \epsilon_0}, f_{H_i} = \frac{B_0 Z_{ie}}{M_i}$$

$$Y_i = \frac{f_{H_i}}{f}$$

图 1: 图例

1 归一化

$$\vec{K} = \frac{\vec{K}_0 \cdot \mu}{\|\mathbf{K}\|}, \quad \vec{B} = \frac{\vec{B}_0}{\|\mathbf{K}\|}$$

这是代码最开始做的归一化，方便后续计算。

2 式 1 的计算细节

2.1 主方程

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{1}{\mu^2} \left(\rho_r - \mu \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \rho_r} \right)$$

2.2 偏导数计算

我们只需要表示 $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \rho_r}$ ，改写为波矢 \mathbf{K} 形式：

$$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \mu_r} = \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \cos \psi} \cdot \frac{\partial \cos \psi}{\partial K_r}$$

2.2.1 分量计算

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \cos \psi} &= -\frac{\frac{\partial D}{\partial \cos \psi}}{\frac{\partial D}{\partial \mu}} \\ \frac{\partial D}{\partial \mu} &= 4A\mu^3 + 2B\mu \\ \frac{\partial D}{\partial \cos \psi} &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial \cos \psi} \mu^4 + \frac{\partial B}{\partial \cos \psi} \mu^2 \end{aligned}$$

2.2.2 中间导数

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial A}{\partial \cos \psi} &= 2(K_1 - K_2) \cos \psi \\ \frac{\partial B}{\partial \cos \psi} &= 2 \cos \psi [K_1 K_2 - (K_2^2 + K_3^2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \cos \psi}{\partial K_r} = \frac{B_r \|\mathbf{K}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{K}\| K_r \cos \psi}{\|\mathbf{B}\| \|\mathbf{K}\|^3} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \cos \psi}{\partial K_r} = B_r - \frac{K_r \cos \psi}{\mu} \quad (2)$$

(代码中是 2 式，因归一化) (注：代码中的 $-2 \cos \psi$ 因子是为方便重复书写，式 (1) 中的 μ 已包含在归一化中)

3 式 2 的计算细节

3.1 主方程

$$\frac{d\rho_r}{dt} = \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial r} + \rho_\theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} + \rho_\phi \frac{d\phi}{dt} \sin \theta$$

3.2 梯度展开

$$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial r} = \sum_i \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial X_i} \frac{\partial X_i}{\partial r} \right) + \sum_i \left(\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial Y_i} \frac{\partial Y_i}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \cos \psi} \frac{\partial \cos \psi}{\partial r}$$

3.2.1 分量计算 1

$$\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial X_i} = - \frac{\frac{\partial D}{\partial X_i}}{\frac{\partial D}{\partial \mu}}$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial X_i} = \frac{\partial A}{\partial X_i} \mu^4 + \frac{\partial B}{\partial X_i} \mu^2 + \frac{\partial C}{\partial X_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial D}{\partial \mu} = (\text{已在前页求得})$$

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial X_i} = -\cos^2 \psi (\psi \text{ 为 } \vec{B} \text{ 与 } \vec{K} \text{ 的夹角})$$

$$\frac{\partial B}{\partial X_i} = \left(\frac{K_1}{Y_i^2 - 1} - K_1 \right) (1 + \cos^2 \psi) - \frac{2 \left(K_i - Y_i \cdot \sum_j \frac{X_j \cdot Y_j}{Y_j^2 - 1} \right) \cdot \sin^2 \psi}{Y_i^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial X_i} = - \left[K_2^2 - \left(\sum_k \frac{X_k \cdot Y_k}{Y_k^2 - 1} \right)^2 \right] + \frac{K_1 \cdot 2 \left(\sum_k \frac{X_k Y_k}{Y_k^2 - 1} \right) \cdot Y_i^2}{Y_i^2 - 1}$$

$$\frac{X_i}{r} = X_i \frac{\partial n_i}{\partial r}$$

3.2.2 分量计算 2

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial Y_i} &= -\frac{\frac{\partial D}{\partial Y_i}}{\frac{\partial D}{\partial \mu}} \\
\frac{\partial D}{\partial Y_i} &= \frac{\partial A}{\partial Y_i} \mu^4 + \frac{\partial B}{\partial Y_i} \mu^2 + \frac{\partial C}{\partial Y_i} \\
\frac{\partial D}{\partial \mu} &= (\text{已在前页求得}) \\
\frac{\partial A}{\partial Y_i} &= -\frac{2X_i Y_i}{(Y_i^2 - 1)^2} \cdot \sin^2 \psi \\
\frac{\partial B}{\partial Y_i} &= \frac{2K_1 X_i Y_i}{(Y_i^2 - 1)^2 (1 + \cos^2 \psi)} - dk5dy \cdot \sin^2 \psi \\
dk5dy &= 2 \frac{\sum_i \frac{X_i Y_i}{Y_i^2 - 1} X_i (Y_i^2 + 1)}{(Y_i^2 - 1)^2} + 2 \cdot dk2dy \cdot K_2 \\
dk2dy &= -2 \frac{X_i Y_i}{(Y_i^2 - 1)^2} \\
\frac{\partial C}{\partial Y_i} &= K_1 dk5dy \\
\frac{Y_i}{r} &= Y_i \frac{\partial B_i}{\partial r}
\end{aligned}$$

3.2.3 分量计算 3

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial \cos \psi} &= (\text{已在前页求得}) \\
\frac{\partial \cos \psi}{\partial r} &= \frac{\partial B_r}{\partial r} K_r + \frac{\partial B_\theta}{\partial r} K_\theta + \frac{\partial B_\phi}{\partial r} K_\phi \Bigg/ \mu \quad (\text{代码中除以 } \mu, \text{ 因归一化})
\end{aligned}$$