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- $\pi\lambda\sigma\mu\alpha$

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$1/e$

$$\lambda_{De}=\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0T_e}{e^2n_0}}$$

$$n\frac{4}{3}\pi\lambda_{De}^3\equiv N_D\gg 1n\lambda_{De}^34N_D\frac{e\phi}{T_e}\gg 1$$

- $\Delta x \Delta x$

$$\frac{d^2\Delta x}{dt^2}+\frac{n_0e^2}{\epsilon_0m_e}\Delta x=0$$

$$\omega_{pe}\equiv\sqrt{\frac{n_0e^2}{\epsilon_0m_e}}=\frac{v_{th,e}}{\lambda_{De}}$$

$v_{th,e}$

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$$\nu_{coll}\equiv\frac{n_0e^4}{16\pi\epsilon_0^2m_e^2v_{th,e}^3}$$

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$$\rho \equiv \frac{mv_{\perp}}{|q|B}$$

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$$\omega_c \equiv \frac{v_{\perp}}{\rho} = \frac{|q|B}{m}$$

$$q>0\mathbf{B}$$

$$q<0$$

$$|\mu|\equiv IA=\frac{|q|\omega_e}{2\pi}\pi\rho^2=\frac{mv_{\perp}^2}{2B}=\frac{E_{kin\perp}}{B}$$

$$\mu$$

$$\mu$$

- 

$$m\frac{d\mathbf{v}_{\parallel}}{dt}=qE_{\parallel}$$

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$$m\frac{d\mathbf{v}_{\perp}}{dt}=q(\mathbf{E}_{\perp}+\mathbf{V}_{\perp}\times\mathbf{B})$$

- $\mathbf{E}\times\mathbf{B}$

$$\mathbf{v_e}=\frac{\mathbf{E}_{\perp}\times\mathbf{B}}{B^2}$$

$$\phi$$

$$\mathbf{v_F}=\frac{\mathbf{F}_{\perp}\times\mathbf{B}}{qB^2}$$

$$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}\times\mathbf{B}$$

- 

$$\mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{F_c}=\frac{mv_{\parallel}^2}{R_B^2}\mathbf{R_B}$$

$$\mathbf{v_d}=\frac{\mathbf{F_c}\times\mathbf{B}}{qB^2}=\frac{mv_{\perp}^2}{qB^2R_B^2}(\mathbf{R_B}\times\mathbf{B})$$

- $\nabla B\perp\vec{B})$

$$\mathbf{v\nabla B}=\frac{mv^2}{2qB^3}(\mathbf{B}\times\nabla B)$$

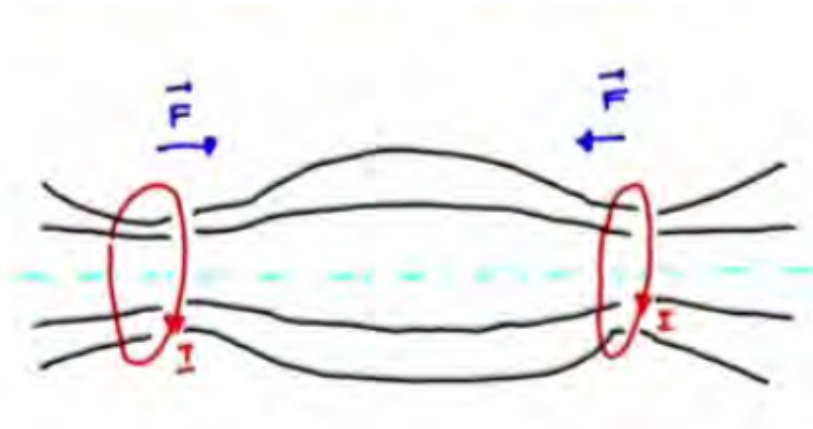
$$B_0$$

$$m \frac{d\mathbf{v}}{dt} = q \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$v_0 v_0 B_0$$

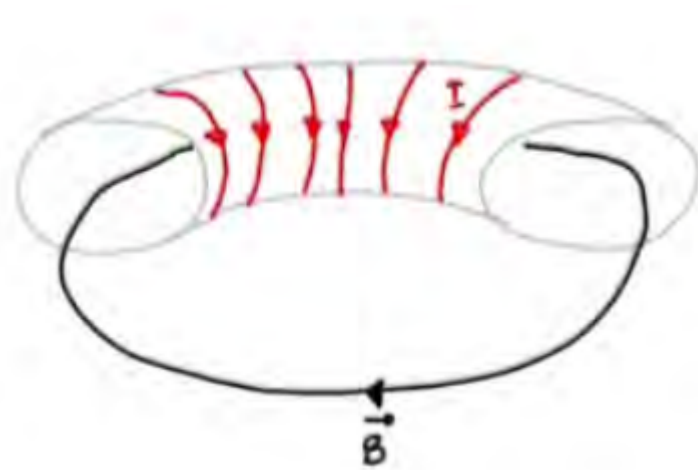
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(magnetic mirrors)

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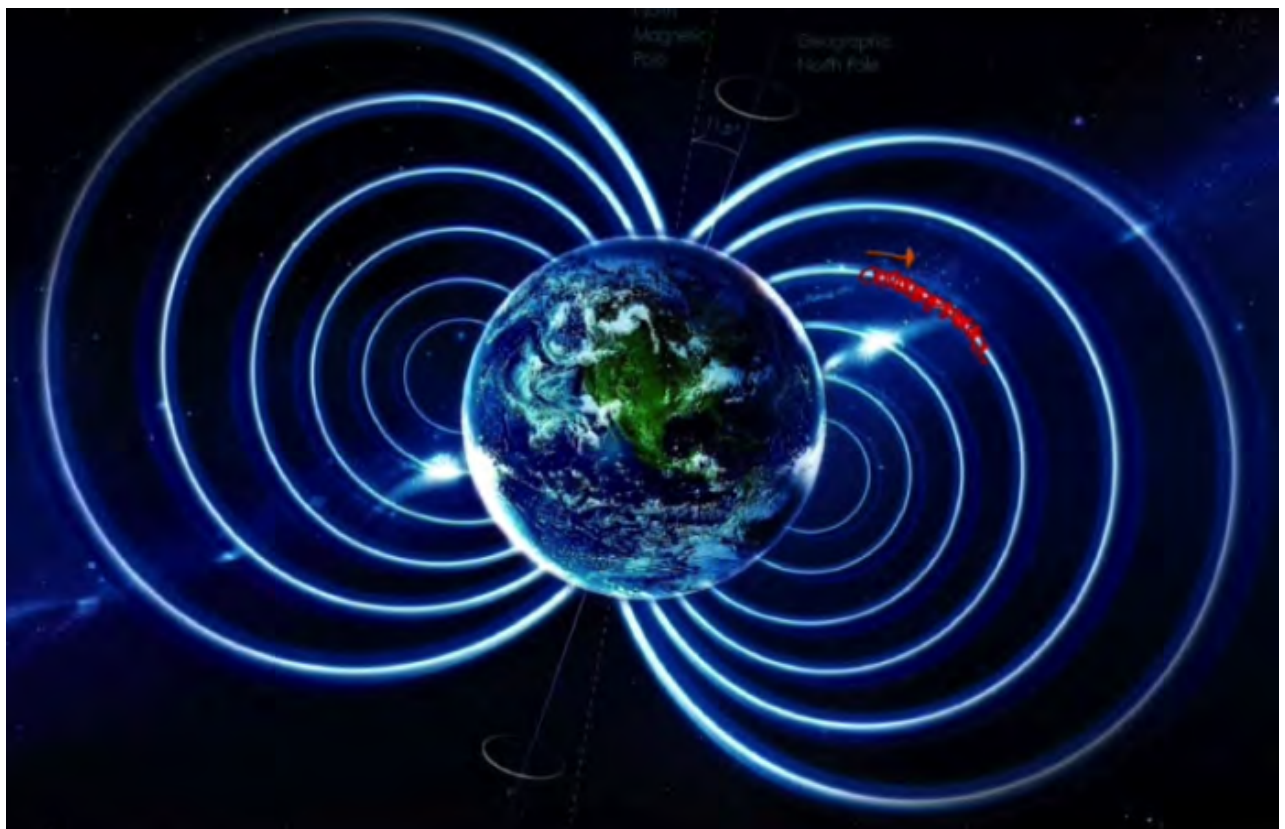
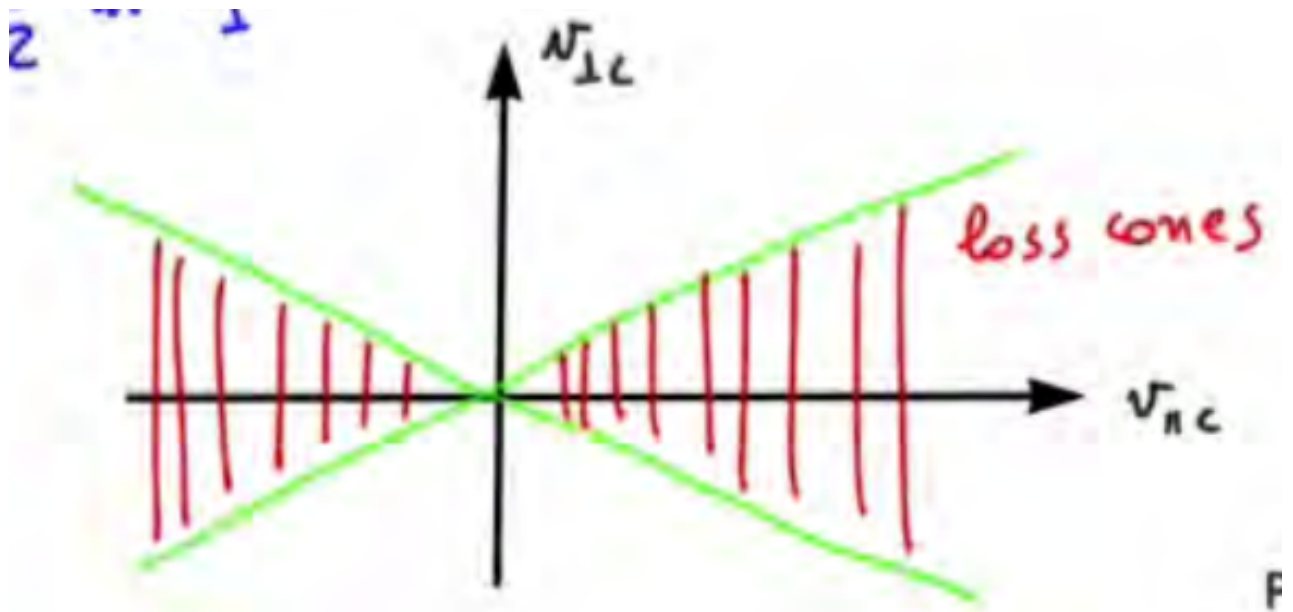
(Tokamaks and stellarators)

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$$F_z = -\mu |\nabla B|$$

$$v_{\parallel} B_{max}$$

$$\frac{v_{\perp}^2}{v_{\perp}^2 + v_{\parallel}^2} > \frac{B_{min}}{B_{max}}$$



•  $E \times B$

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