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Dispersion relation for Landau Damping

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Use MATLABs symbolic toolbox, and define frequency ω , wave vector k

```
syms omega k x
```

% Set up grid of wave vectors the dispersion relation should be solved
for
% kgrid=0.01:0.005:0.6;
kgrid=0.05:0.05:0.6;

Plasma dispersion function Z(x)

The plasma dispersion function can be found in many textbooks

$$Z(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{\gamma} \frac{e^{-z^2}}{z - x} dz$$

 $Z=symfun(sqrt(sym(pi))*exp(-x^2)*(1j-erfi(x)),x);$

Dispersion relation

The dispersion relation for the Vlasov-Poisson system with an initial state Maxwellian (set lpha=1)

$$f_0(t = 0, x, v) = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2\pi}v_{th}} e^{-\frac{(v-v_0)^2}{2v_{th}^2}}$$

with thermal velocity v_0 and plasma frequency v_0 is given as

$$D(\omega, k) = 1 + \alpha \left(\frac{\omega_p}{k v_{th}}\right)^2 \left[1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}v_{th}} \left(\frac{\omega}{k} - v_0\right) Z \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}v_{th}} \left(\frac{\omega}{k} - v_0\right)\right)\right]$$

Set parameters

Problem Parameters

Use MATLABS internal variable precision arithmetic to evaluate the Dispersion relation on the contour of a circle in the complex plane with radius radius. For all \$ k \in\$ kgrid we search for $\omega \in C$ with $|\omega| \leq_{radius}$

```
radius=3; %
n=256; % Number of unit roots, increase for precision
```

Roots of unity in symbolic expression zk=vpa(exp(1j*2*sym('pi')*(0:n-1)/n));

```
z_k = e^{2\pi i \frac{k}{n}}, k = 0, \dots, n-1
zk = exp(sym('1j*2*pi')*(0:n-1)/n);
% Number of zeroes to retrieve K<<n
K=min(K,n/2-1); %allowed maximum
% intK=(diff(D,omega)/D/(sym('2*pi*1j')));
% mean(double(intK(zk,kgrid(4))))
% Define double precision evaluations for vectorization
residual=matlabFunction(abs(D), 'Vars', [omega,k]);
%Structure containing found roots in loose order
roots=struct('omega',[],'k',[],'residual',[]);
num_roots=0;
for idx=1:length(kgrid)
    % Print status
    fprintf('k= %08.4f, %05.2f%%\n',...
        kgrid(idx), (idx-1)/length(kgrid)*100);
    % Alternative: use the ratdisk_K method
     %gk=double(vpa(1./D(zk*radius,kgrid(idx))));
     [r,a,b,mu,nu,w] = ratdisk(gk, n-1-K, K);
k= 000.0500, 00.00%
```

```
      k= 000.1000,
      08.33%

      k= 000.1500,
      16.67%

      k= 000.2000,
      25.00%

      k= 000.2500,
      33.33%

      k= 000.3000,
      41.67%

      k= 000.3500,
      50.00%

      k= 000.4000,
      58.33%

      k= 000.4500,
      66.67%

      k= 000.5000,
      75.00%

      k= 000.5500,
      83.33%

      k= 000.6000,
      91.67%
```

Compute Zeroes and Poles by Cauchy Integrals

s = ifft(double(1./D(zk*radius, kgrid(idx))));

Algorithm [Cz2] taken from

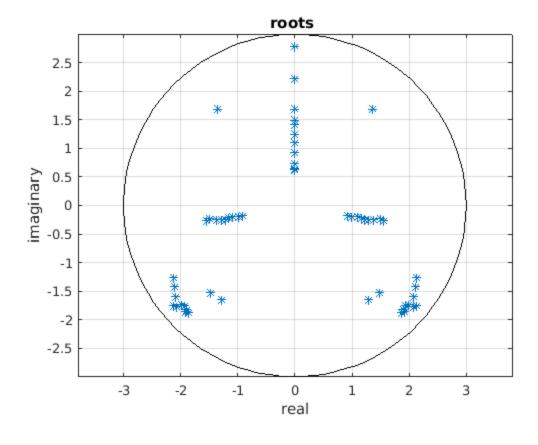
NUMERICAL ALGORITHMS BASED ON ANALYTIC FUNCTION VALUES AT ROOTS OF UNITY, ANTHONY P. AUSTIN , PETER KRAVANJA , AND LLOYD N. TREFETHEN, SIAM J. NUMER. ANAL. Vol. 52, No. 4, pp. 1795–1821,

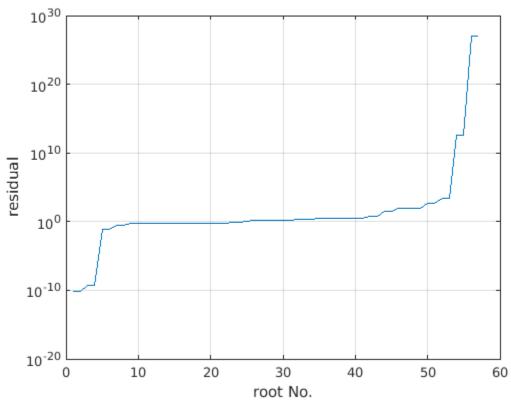
```
H = hankel(s(2:K+1), s(K+1:2*K));
    H2 = hankel(s(3:K+2), s(K+2:2*K+1));
    w = eig(H2,H);
    w=w*radius;
_{\rm Evaluate\ residual}|D(\omega,k)|
    res=residual(w,kgrid(idx));
    % Delete invalid zeroes
    valid=(abs(w)<radius & ~isinf(res) & ~isnan(res));</pre>
    res=res(valid);
    w=w(valid);
    % Sort by residual
    [res,I]=sort(abs(res));
    w=w(I);
    % append new roots
    roots=[roots, struct('omega',w.',...
         'k', ones(1,length(w))*kgrid(idx),...
         'residual',res.')];
```

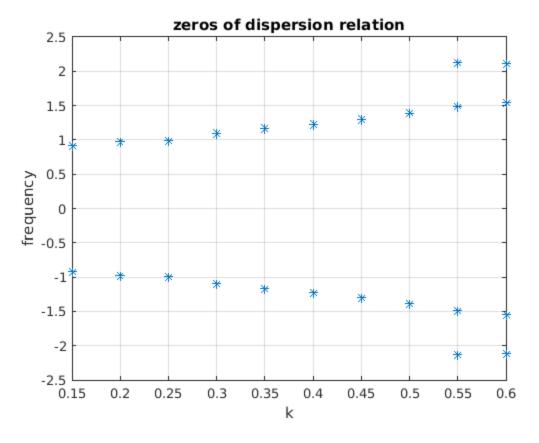
end

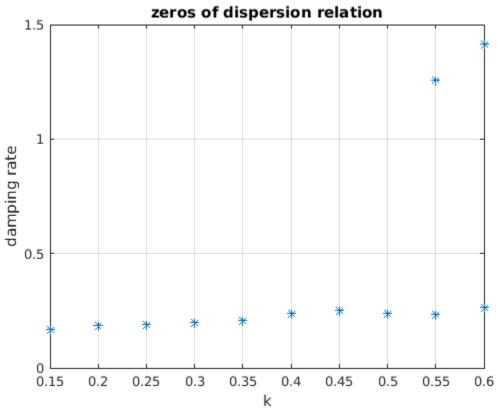
Discussion

```
figure;
plot(real(roots.omega), imag(roots.omega),'*'); hold on;
plot(radius*cos(linspace(0,2*pi)), radius*sin(linspace(0,2*pi)), 'k-');
title('roots ');
xlabel('real'); ylabel('imaginary');
axis equal; grid on;
figure;
semilogy(roots.residual);
ylabel('residual');
xlabel('root No.');
grid on;
tol=1;
valid=roots.residual<tol;</pre>
fprintf('Found %d roots \n', sum(valid));
figure;
 plot( roots.k(valid) ,real(roots.omega(valid)),'*'); grid on;
 xlabel('k'); ylabel('frequency');
 title('zeros of dispersion relation')
  figure;
 plot(roots.k(valid) ,-imag(roots.omega(valid)),'*'); grid on;
 xlabel('k'); ylabel('damping rate');
 title('zeros of dispersion relation')
 drawnow;
Found 24 roots
```









Standard test case k = 0.5

Found the following zeros for the dispersion relation for the standard test case k=0.5

```
disp(roots.omega(roots.k==0.5))

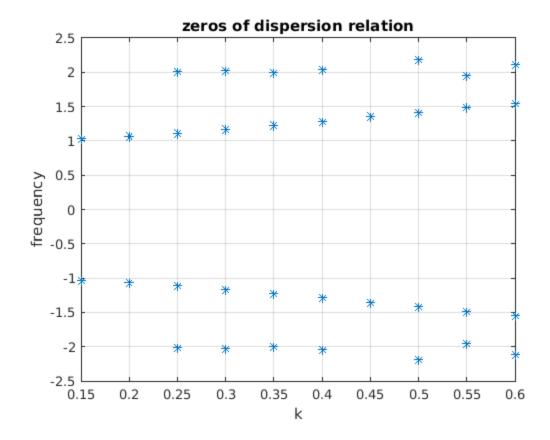
Columns 1 through 4
    1.3784 - 0.2396i -1.3784 - 0.2396i -0.0000 + 1.4198i    2.0864 -
1.6023i
    Column 5
    -2.0864 - 1.6023i
```

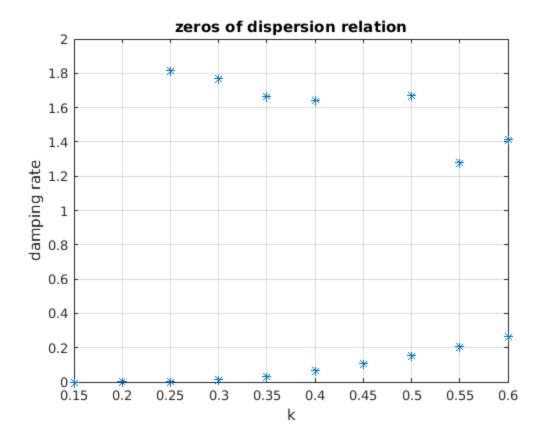
VPA Newton-Raphson refinement

Set the number of significant decimal digits for variable-precision arithmetic

```
digits(64);
maxit=20; % Maximum number of iterations
k=vpa(roots.k);
w=vpa(roots.omega);
newton_step=simplify(D/diff(D,omega));
for it=1:maxit
    tic;
    w=w-vpa(newton_step(w,k));
    toc;
end
roots_vpa=struct('k',k,'omega',w,'residual', vpa(abs(D(w,k))));
% Select a tolerance
valid=roots_vpa.residual<1e-7;</pre>
figure;
plot( roots_vpa.k(valid) , ...
    real(roots_vpa.omega(valid)),'*');
grid on;
xlabel('k'); ylabel('frequency');
title('zeros of dispersion relation')
figure;
plot(roots_vpa.k(valid) ,...
    -imag(roots_vpa.omega(valid)),'*');
grid on;
xlabel('k'); ylabel('damping rate');
title('zeros of dispersion relation')
drawnow;
Elapsed time is 0.186748 seconds.
```

```
Elapsed time is 0.242597 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.296357 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.223992 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.217204 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.220646 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.309109 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.288316 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.146660 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.220466 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.288546 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.219096 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.294941 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.150995 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.289538 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.212024 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.141780 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.288493 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.274596 seconds.
Elapsed time is 0.147810 seconds.
```





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