

The long time Vlasov-Poisson equation with a strong external magnetic field in 2d

$$\partial_t f^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) + \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\epsilon} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{x}} f^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \left(\mathbf{E}^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}) + \frac{1}{\epsilon} \mathbf{v}^\perp \right) \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{v}} f^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) = 0, \quad t > 0, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v} \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\mathbf{E}^\epsilon = -\nabla_{\mathbf{x}} \phi^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}), \quad -\Delta \phi^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}) = \rho^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}) - n_i^\epsilon, \quad \rho^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} f^\epsilon(t, \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) d\mathbf{v}$$

The initial data is the Kelvin-Helmholtz instability type:

$$f_0(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 + \sin(x_2) + \eta \cos(kx_1)) \exp(-|\mathbf{v}|^2/2)$$