

Plasma fluid theory (Magneto-Hydro-Dynamics)

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Applications

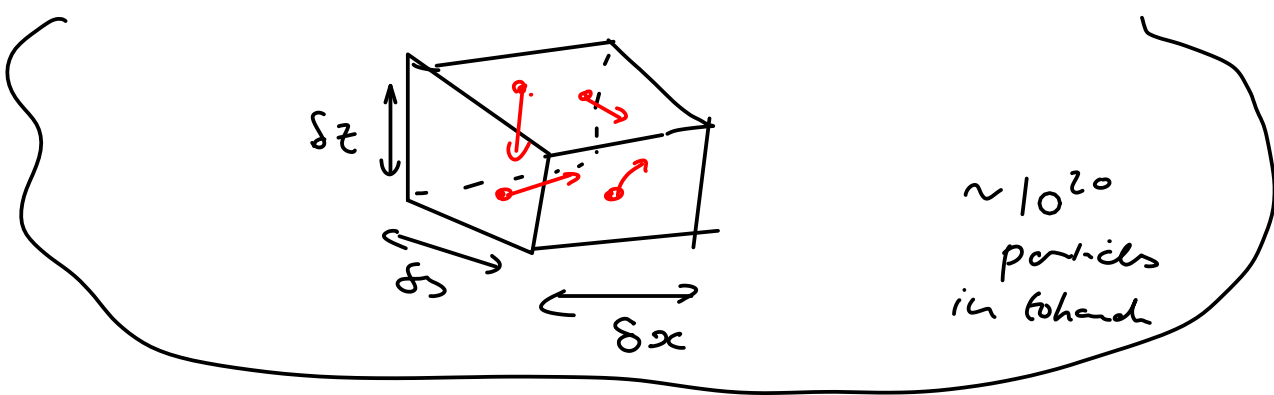
- Fusion MCF e.g. Tokamaks
- Ionospheric physics
- Solar
- Astrophysics

Aspects

- Equilibrium $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} = 0$
- Linear waves, instabilities
- Nonlinear evolution
conservation laws
- Numerical methods

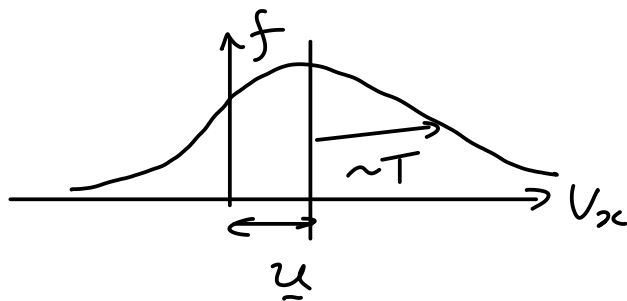
Fluid theory





kinetic $f(\epsilon, \underline{x}, \underline{v}) d\underline{x} d\underline{v}$ Distribution function
6D + time

Fluid - Collisions → Maxwellian



Solve for moments

n density

$m_i n \underline{u}$ momentum density

p pressure

$$n = \int_{(\epsilon, \underline{x})} f(\epsilon, \underline{x}, \underline{v}) d\underline{v}$$

$$m_i n \underline{u}(\epsilon, \underline{x}) = m_i \int \underline{v} f(\epsilon, \underline{x}, \underline{v}) d\underline{v}$$

↑ \underline{u} is fluid flow ↑ velocity (coordinates)

$$P = m_i \int (\underline{v} - \underline{u})^2 \frac{1}{3} f(t, \underline{x}, \underline{u}) d\underline{u}$$

This series :

- Solving $n, n\underline{u}, P, \dots$