

Single fluid equations

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- Low frequency approximation
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$$\frac{\partial n_\alpha}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\underline{u}_\alpha n_\alpha) = 0 \quad \alpha \text{ species } e, s, e, i$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\underline{u}_\alpha n_\alpha) + \nabla \cdot (n_\alpha \underline{u}_\alpha \underline{u}_\alpha) + \frac{1}{m_\alpha} \nabla \cdot \underline{P}_\alpha = \frac{q_\alpha}{m_\alpha} n_\alpha (\underline{E} + \underline{u}_\alpha \times \underline{B}) + \underline{R}_\alpha$$

Maxwell

$$\nabla \times \underline{E} = -\frac{\partial \underline{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{E} = \frac{\bar{Q}}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$\nabla \times \underline{B} = \mu_0 \underline{j} + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \underline{E}}{\partial t}$$

$\nabla \cdot \nabla \times \underline{B} = 0 \Rightarrow \nabla \cdot \underline{j} = 0$
 $\nabla \cdot \underline{B} = \sum_\alpha q_\alpha n_\alpha$
 $\nabla \cdot \underline{E} = \frac{\bar{Q}}{\epsilon_0} \leftarrow \sum_\alpha q_\alpha n_\alpha$
 charge density

~~neglected~~
 $v_{th} \ll c$
 $\omega / k \ll c$
 $\epsilon_0 \rightarrow 0$

$$\epsilon_0 \nabla \cdot \underline{E} = \bar{Q} \rightarrow 0$$

Quasi-neutrality

$$\omega \ll \omega_{pe} \text{ freq} \quad \text{plasma freq.}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{E} \neq 0$$

$$\lambda \gg \lambda_D \text{ Debye length}$$

$$\frac{\bar{Q}}{q_e n_e} \ll 1$$

Mass density

$$m_i \gg m_e$$

$$\rho = m_i n_i + \cancel{m_e n_e} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}_i) = 0$$

Momentum

Add equations for each species

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\underbrace{m_i n_i u_i}_\rho + \cancel{m_e n_e u_e} + \dots)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \underline{u}_i) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \underline{u}_i \underline{u}_i) + \nabla \cdot (\underline{P}_e + \underline{P}_i) = \underline{J} \times \underline{B}$$

Collisional regime

$$\omega \ll \nu$$

$$\lambda \gg \lambda_{\text{mfp}}$$

\underline{P}

adiabatic

$$\left(\frac{P}{\rho}\right)^\gamma = \text{const}$$

$\underline{P} \rightarrow P$ isotropic pressure (scalar)

Single fluid $P_e = P_i$ $T_e = T_i$

$$\frac{\lambda_{\text{mfp}}}{\lambda} \ll \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_i}}$$

Ohm's law

electron momentum

$$m_e \rightarrow 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \underline{P}_e = -en_e (\underline{E} + \underline{u}_e \times \underline{B}) + \underline{R}_e$$

resistivity
↓

↑

$$\underline{P}_e \rightarrow P$$

$$\underline{J} = en\underline{u}_i - en\underline{u}_e$$

$$\underline{u}_e = \underline{u}_i - \frac{\underline{J}}{en}$$

$n_i = n_e$
quasi-
-neutrality

$$\nabla P_e + en(\underline{E} + \underline{u}_i \times \underline{B}) - \underline{J} \times \underline{B} + R_e$$

$$\underline{E} + \underline{u}_i \times \underline{B} = \frac{1}{en} (\underbrace{\underline{J} \times \underline{B}}_{\text{Hall term}} - \underbrace{\nabla P_e + R_e}_{\text{electron diamagnetic}})$$

Hall
term

electron
diamagnetic

$\omega \ll \Omega_i$ ion cyclotron

$\lambda \gg r_{Li}$ gyro-radius

$$\underline{E} + \underline{u}_i \times \underline{B} = 0$$

Ideal MHD
Ohm's Law