# ION-ACOUSTIC PHASE SPACE TURBULENCE

Rishin Madan, Matthew W. Kunz, Robert J. Ewart, Michael L. Nastac, Alexander A. Schekochihin, Vladimir Zhdankin

#### CONTENTS

1) The Physical System: Kinetic Ions, Boltzmann Electrons

2 Microscales

3 Macroscales

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We stir a 1D, collisionless, electrostatic plasma at frequencies much slower than  $\omega_{pe}$  at length scales much larger than  $\lambda_{De}$ , with  $T_e \sim T_i$ .

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Motivation: a simple example of a turbulent collisionless plasma interacting with microscales.

#### THE VLASOV-BOLTZMANN SYSTEM

lons:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{e}{m} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = 0 \tag{1}$$

Gauss with isothermal Boltzmann Electrons:

$$\exp\left(\frac{e\phi}{T_e}\right) = \frac{n_i}{n_0} + \lambda_{De,0}^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \frac{e\phi}{T_e}$$
 (2)

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$$\frac{e\phi}{T_e} \sim: \delta \ll 1.$$

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$$\phi = \frac{n_i}{n_0} - 1 + \epsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \mathcal{O}(\delta^2)$$
 (2)

$$c_s := \sqrt{T_e/m} \to 1$$

$$\varphi \sim: \delta \ll 1$$

$$\varepsilon$$
 =  $\lambda_{De,0}/L \ll 1$ 

#### SIMULATION DETAILS

lons through PIC (Pegasus++):

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = 0 \tag{3}$$

Quasineutrality with Boltzmann electrons:

$$\Phi = \frac{n_i}{n_0} - 1 + \mathcal{O}(\delta^2) \tag{4}$$

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• Driving leads to phase-space mixing of  $f_i$ , leading to two-stream-like structures that go unstable to microscales ( $\sim \lambda_{De}$ )

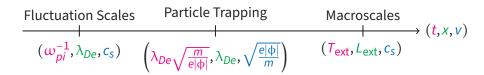
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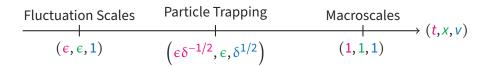
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   smoothing ~ c<sub>s</sub> structure
- For  $T_e/T_i \ll 1$ , a phase space inertial range forms, possibly governed by a ponderomotive potential

# PHASE SPACE TURBULENCE: $T_e/T_i = 0.2$

#### **MULTIPLE SCALES**



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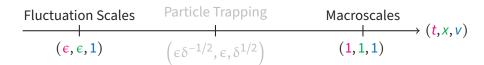
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#### **MULTIPLE SCALES**



# QUASILINEAR?

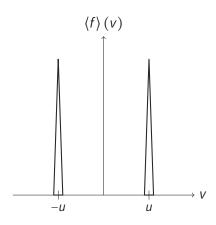
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$$\tilde{\phi} = \frac{1}{n_0} \int dv \, \tilde{f} + \epsilon^2 \frac{\partial^2 \tilde{\phi}}{\partial x^2}$$
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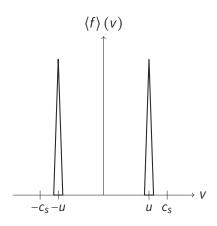
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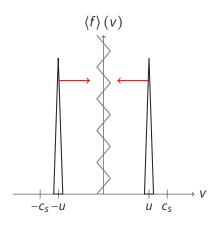
 $f, \phi = \mathcal{O}(\delta)$ 

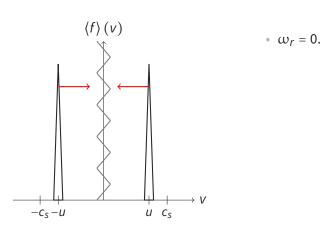
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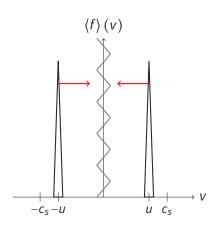
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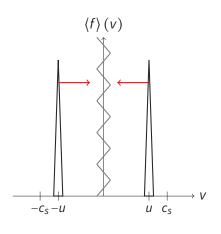








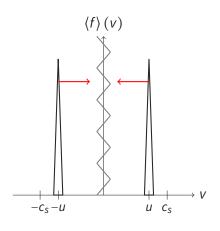
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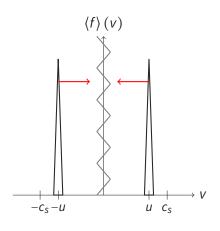
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$$c_s - u \ll c_s \implies k_{\max} \ll \lambda_{De}^{-1}$$

Energy lost by beams goes into fastest growing mode:

$$\Delta(u^2) \propto -\Delta((1+\epsilon^2k^2)|\tilde{\phi}_k|^2).$$



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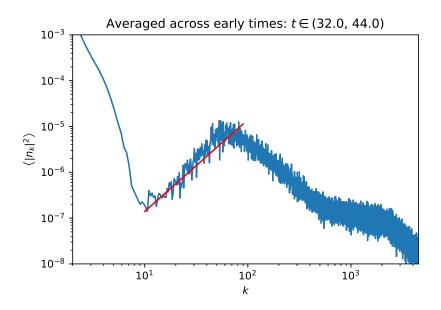
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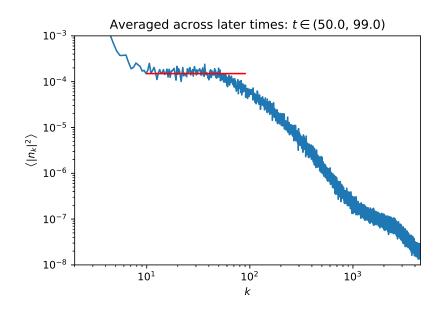
$$\Delta(u^2) \propto -\Delta((1+\epsilon^2k^2)|\tilde{\phi}_k|^2).$$

Prediction:  $|\tilde{\Phi}_{\mathbf{k}}|^{2} \propto \mathbf{k}^{2}$  for for  $L^{-1} \ll k \ll \lambda_{De}^{-1}$ .

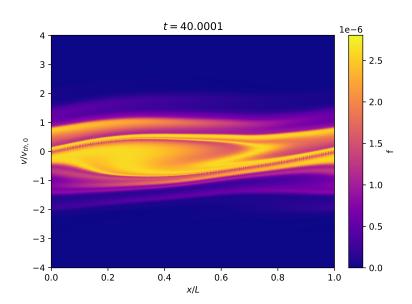
## COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO-STREAM QL AND SIMULATION



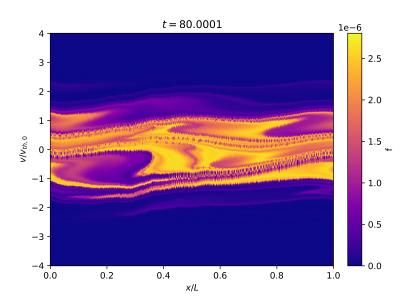
# COMPARISON BETWEEN TWO-STREAM QL AND SIMULATION



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- Resonant particles are not stochastizied across a wide enough range of velocities for QLT to be valid (∆v ≠ O(1))
- Analytical fix: for fluctuation Vlasov equation, include a boundary layer in velocity space at v = v<sub>p</sub>

• Boundary layer width  $|v - v_p| = \mathcal{O}(\delta^{1/2})$ 

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- Matches with  $\tilde{f}_{\text{out}} \sim \sum_{k} \frac{\tilde{\Phi}_{k}(t) e^{ikx}}{v v_{p}} \frac{\partial \langle f \rangle}{\partial v}$
- $\tilde{F}\sim\delta^{1/2}$ , whilst  $\tilde{f}_{\rm out}\sim\delta$ , so  $\tilde{F}$  and  $\tilde{f}_{\rm out}$  contribute to  $\tilde{\Phi}$  equally

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Resonant particles dynamics, qualitatively:

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### Resonant particles dynamics, qualitatively:

- Beams that are  $\sim c_s$  apart will drag on each other
- 'Diffusion' on scales  $\Delta v \sim \delta^{1/2} c_s$  (averaging over holes)
- An anomalous collisionality that erases structures  $O(c_s)$  on trapping timescales.

### MACROSCALE INERTIAL RANGE

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#### MACROSCALE INERTIAL RANGE

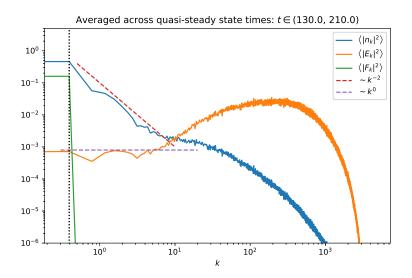
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Can treat this as a cascade of entropy  $\rightarrow$  theory for  $|\hat{f}(k,s)|^2$  and thus  $|\hat{n}(k)^2|$ , à la Nastac *et al.* 2025?

• s is Fourier dual to v

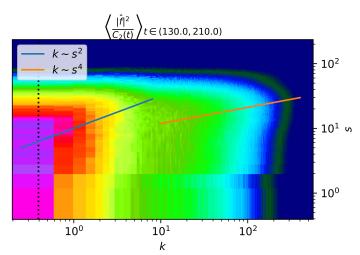
# mystery: $\langle \varphi \rangle \ll \chi_{\text{ext}}$



Forcing is 'critically balanced':  $k_{\rm ext}v_{\rm th}\sim k_{\rm ext}\sqrt{|\chi_{\rm ext}|}\sim \tau_{\rm corr}^{-1}$ 

### SPECTRUM OF "ENTROPY"

Line of 'critical balance' is inconsistent with mixing dominated by outer scale forcing (Batchelor turbulence), as seen in Vlasov-Poisson (Nastac *et al.* 2025).



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- Puzzle: to construct a theory for  $|\hat{f}(k,s)|^2$ , need a theory for large-scale dependence of  $|\tilde{\Phi}|^2$
- Critical balance between linear and ponderomotive, nonlinear phase mixing  $\implies \delta\left(|\tilde{\varphi}|^2\right) \sim r^2$

# THE (ALLEGED) STORY

- Driving leads to phase-space mixing of  $f_i$ , leading to two-stream-like structures that go unstable to microscales ( $\sim \lambda_{De}$ )
- Microscales saturate through nonlinear effects
- The resulting fluctuations create an anomalous collisionality,
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