

01. Introduction to the PIC simulation
02. Random number generation and its application
03. Particle weighting and normalization

## **Particle-in-Cell (PIC) kinetic simulations**

### **04. Particle pusher**

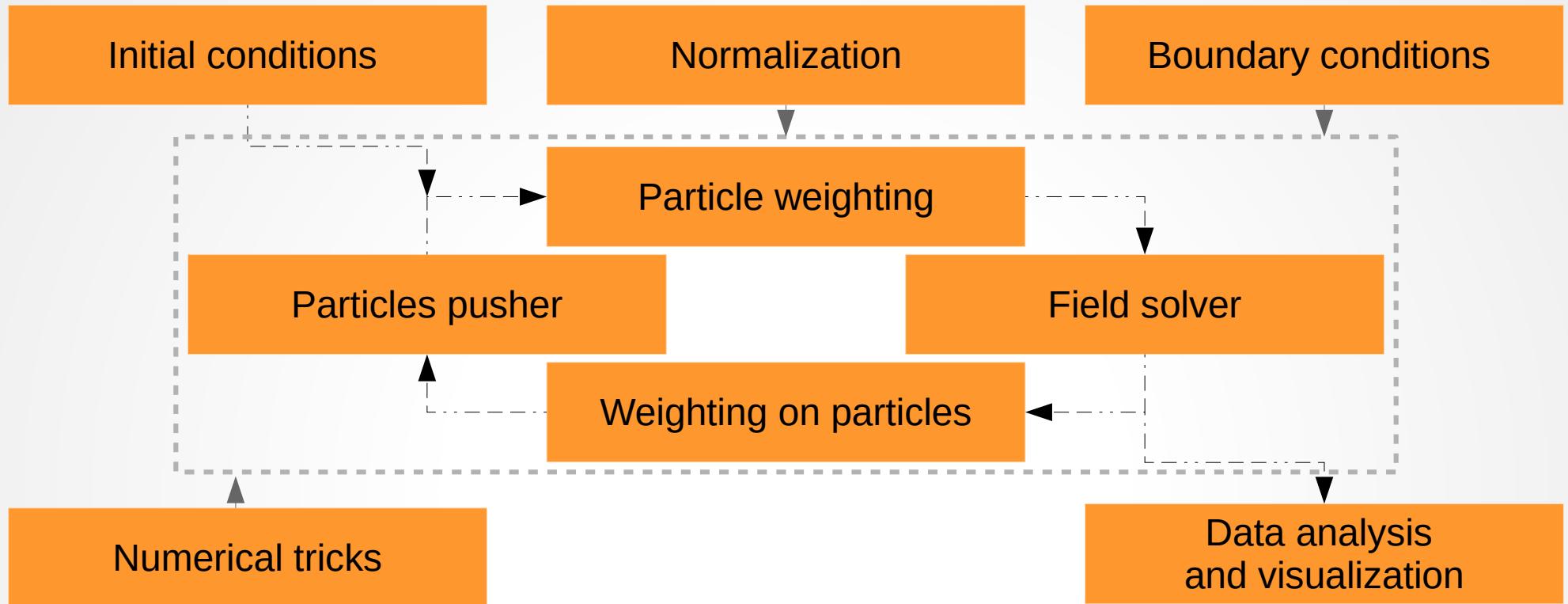
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Institute of Space Science and Engineering,  
National Central University, Taiwan

University of São Paulo, 2019.11.25-12.06

[www.slido.com](http://www.slido.com) code: #P320

# Concept and basic structure



# Equations of motion

$$m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = q \vec{E}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \vec{v}$$

Extrapolation

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{v}_t}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} \vec{E}_t$$

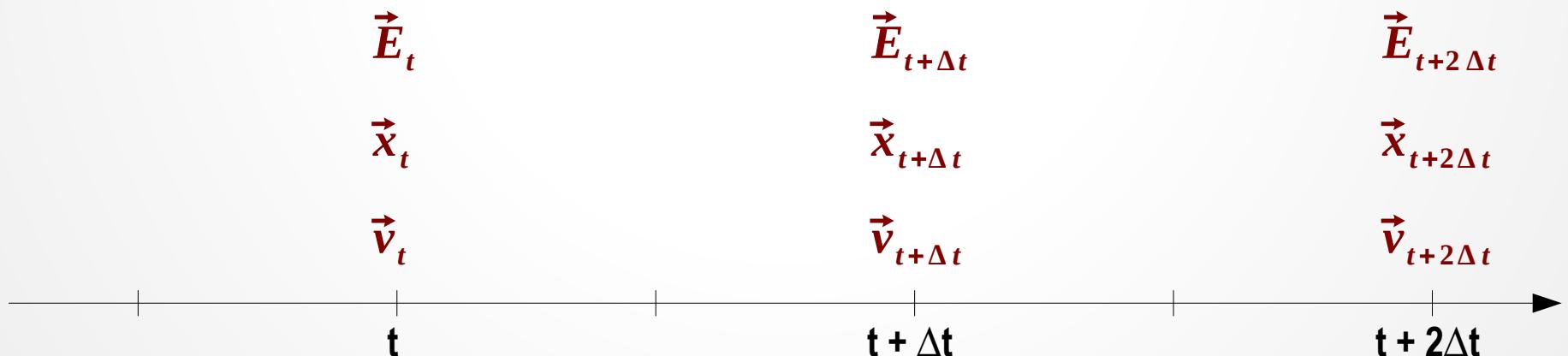
$$\frac{\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{x}_t}{\Delta t} = \vec{v}_t$$

$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{E}_t(\vec{x})$$

$$\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t} = \vec{v}_t + \frac{q}{m} \vec{E}_t \times \Delta t$$

$$\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} = \vec{x}_t + \vec{v}_t \times \Delta t$$

While time is not continuous but discrete.....



# Equations of motion

$$m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = q \vec{E}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \vec{v}$$

Interpolation

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} \vec{E}_t$$

$$\frac{\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{x}_t}{\Delta t} = \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2}$$

$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{E}_t(\vec{x})$$

$$\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} + \frac{q}{m} \vec{E}_t \times \Delta t$$

$$\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} = \vec{x}_t + \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} \times \Delta t$$

While time is not continue but discrete.....

$$\vec{E}_t$$

$$\vec{E}_{t+\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{E}_{t+2\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{x}_t$$

$$\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{x}_{t+2\Delta t}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t+3\Delta t/2}$$

$$t - \Delta t/2$$

$$t$$

$$t + \Delta t/2$$

$$t + \Delta t$$

$$t + 3\Delta t/2$$

$$t + 2\Delta t$$

# Equations of motion

$$m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} (\vec{E}_t + \vec{v}_t \times \vec{B}_t)$$

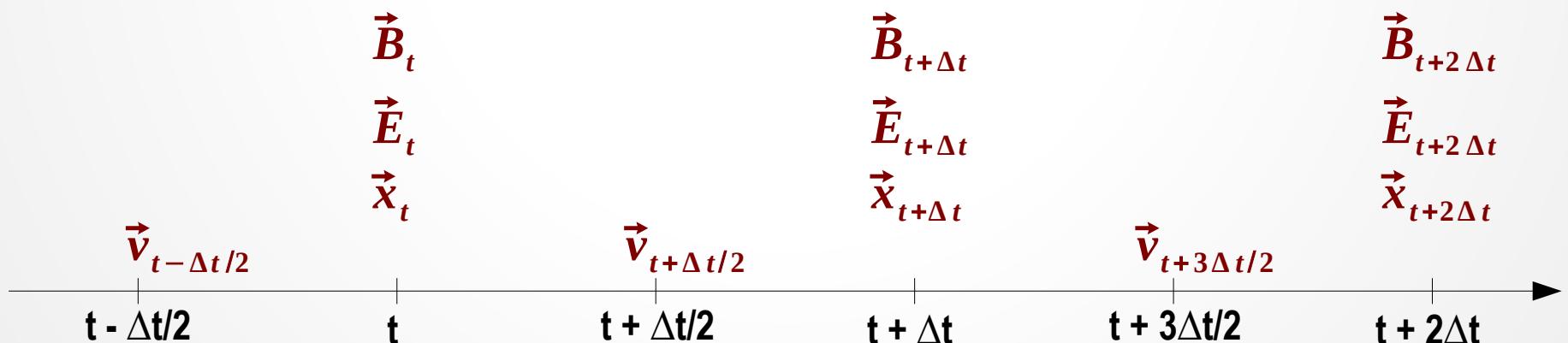
$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} [\vec{E}_t + \left( \frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2} \right) \times \vec{B}_t]$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \vec{v}$$

$$\frac{\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{x}_t}{\Delta t} = \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}_t &= \vec{E}_t(\vec{x}) \\ \vec{B}_t &= \vec{B}_t(\vec{x})\end{aligned}$$

**While time is not continuous but discrete.....**



# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} [\vec{E}_t + (\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2}) \times \vec{B}_t]$$

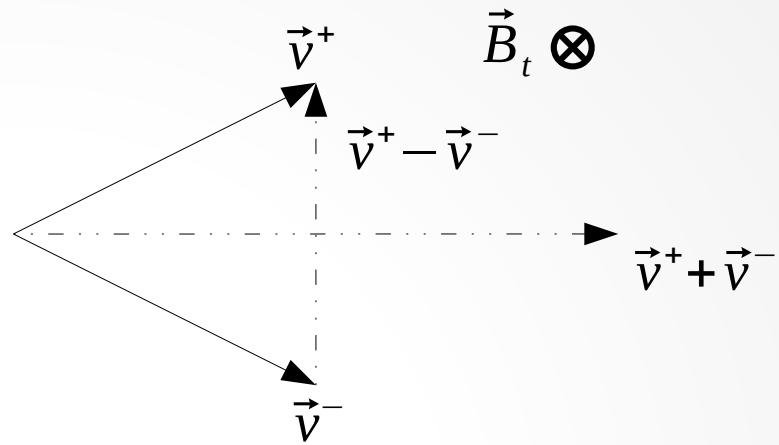
$$\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^+ + \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^- - \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

# Boris Method

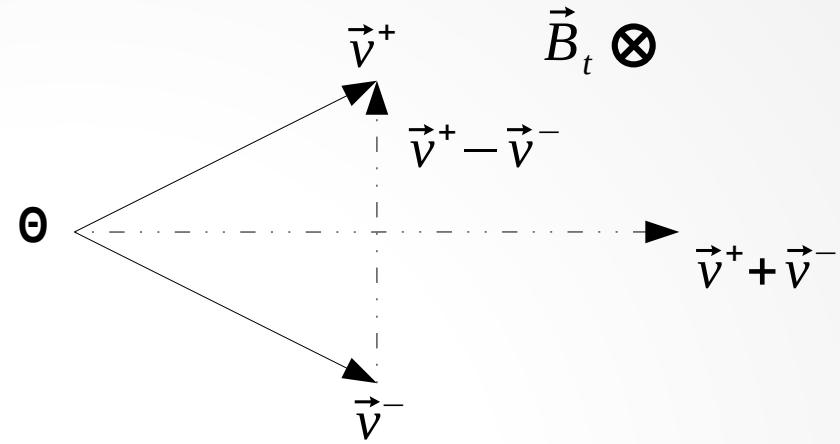
$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$



# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$



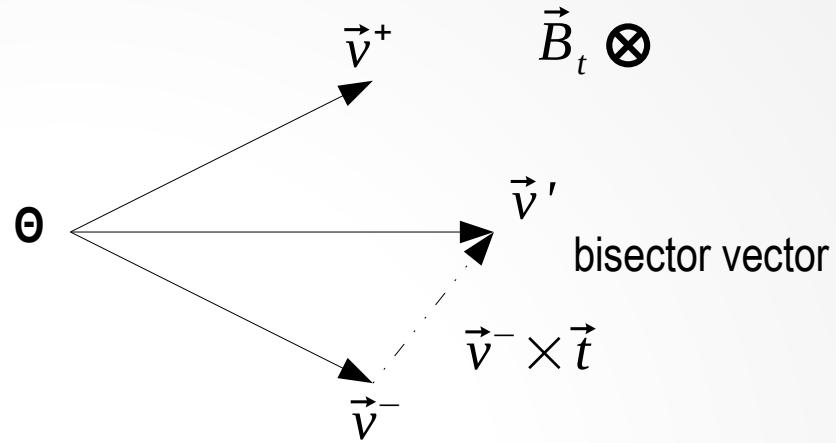
# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}^- \times \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{t} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \hat{b}$$



# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

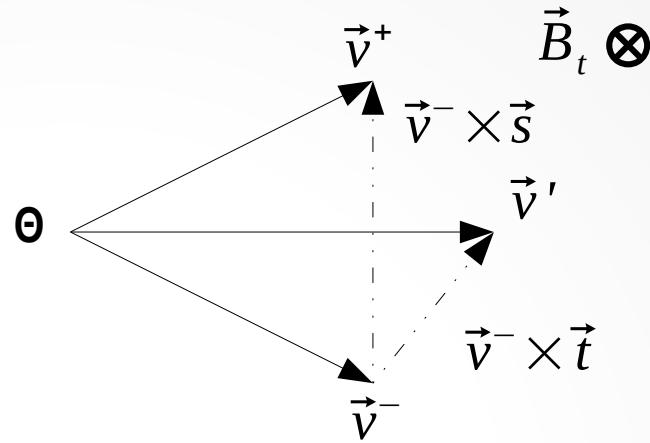
$$\tan\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-} = \frac{q B_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}^- \times \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{t} = \frac{q B_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{2}{2} \hat{b}$$

$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}' \times \vec{s}$$

$$\vec{s} = \frac{2}{1+t^2} \vec{t}$$



# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

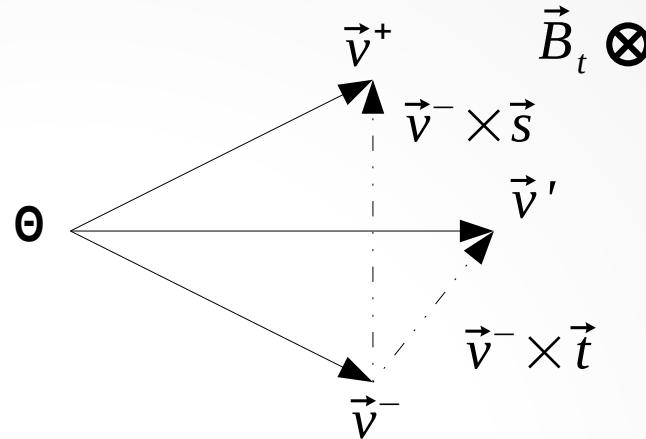
$$\tan\left(\frac{\Theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}^- \times \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{t} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \hat{b}$$

$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}' \times \vec{s}$$

$$\vec{s} = \frac{2}{1+t^2} \vec{t}$$



$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} [\vec{E}_t + \left( \frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2} \right) \times \vec{B}_t]$$

$$\vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^- - \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^+ + \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} [\vec{E}_t + \left( \frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2} \right) \times \vec{B}_t]$$

$$\vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^- - \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \quad \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^+ + \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2}$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}^- \times \vec{t} \quad \quad \vec{t} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \hat{b}$$

$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}' \times \vec{s} \quad \quad \vec{s} = \frac{2}{1+t^2} \vec{t}$$

# Boris Method

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} [\vec{E}_t + (\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2}) \times \vec{B}_t]$$

$$\vec{v}^- = \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} + \frac{q \vec{E}_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^- - \frac{q \vec{E}_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^+ + \frac{q \vec{E}_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \frac{q}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \vec{v}^- \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}^+ - \vec{v}^-}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{2m} (\vec{v}^+ + \vec{v}^-) \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}^- \times \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{t} = \frac{q B_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \hat{b}$$

$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}^- + \frac{q}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{2}{1 + (\frac{q}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \vec{B}_t)^2} \vec{v}' \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}^- + \vec{v}' \times \vec{s}$$

$$\vec{s} = \frac{2}{1+t^2} \vec{t}$$

$$\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^+ + \frac{q \vec{E}_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{1}{2}$$

# Equation of motion

$$m \frac{d\vec{v}}{dt} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} \left[ \vec{E}_t + \left( \frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2} \right) \times \vec{B}_t \right]$$

$$\vec{v}^- = \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} + \frac{q \vec{E}_t}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \quad \vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \frac{q}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \vec{v}^- \times \vec{B}_t$$

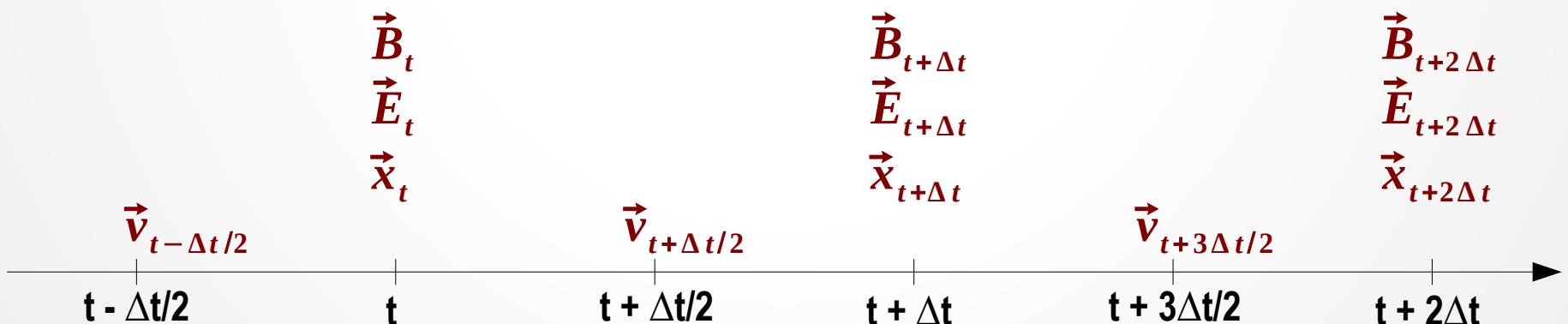
$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}' + \frac{q}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \frac{2}{1 + \left( \frac{q}{m} \frac{\Delta t}{2} \vec{B}_t \right)^2} \vec{v}' \times \vec{B}_t$$

$$\frac{d\vec{x}}{dt} = \vec{v}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}_t &= \vec{E}_t(\vec{x}) \\ \vec{B}_t &= \vec{B}_t(\vec{x})\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{x}_t}{\Delta t} = \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2}$$

$$\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} = \vec{x}_t + \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} \times \Delta t$$



# Particle pusher

**Step 1.**

$$\vec{E}_t = \vec{E}_t(\vec{x}) \quad \vec{B}_t = \vec{B}_t(\vec{x}) \quad \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}$$

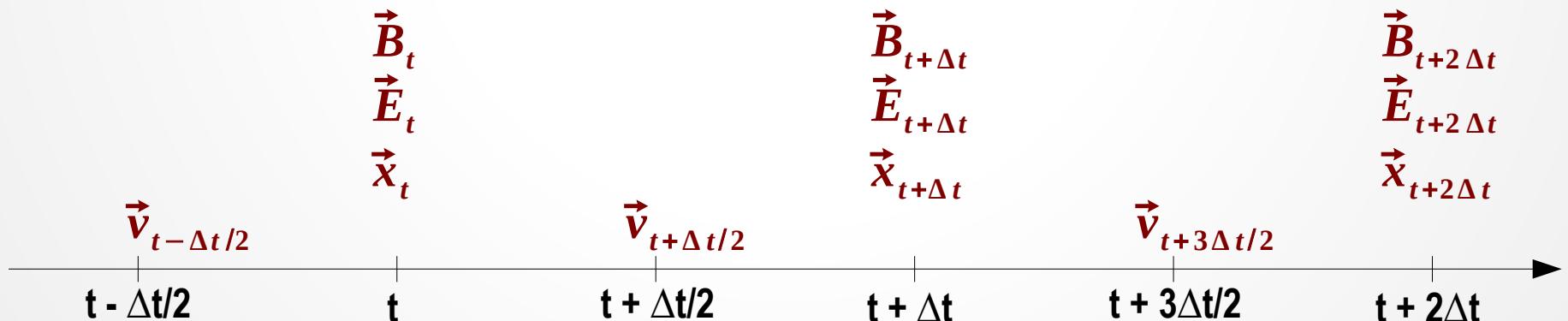
$$\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} - \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{\Delta t} = \frac{q}{m} [\vec{E}_t + (\frac{\vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} + \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2}}{2}) \times \vec{B}_t]$$

$$\vec{v}^- = \vec{v}_{t-\Delta t/2} + \frac{q \vec{E}_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{1}{2} \quad \vec{v}' = \vec{v}^- + \frac{q \Delta t}{m} \vec{v}^- \times \vec{B}_t$$

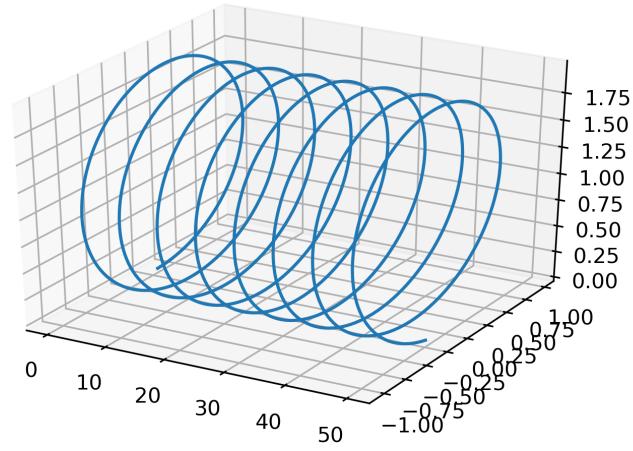
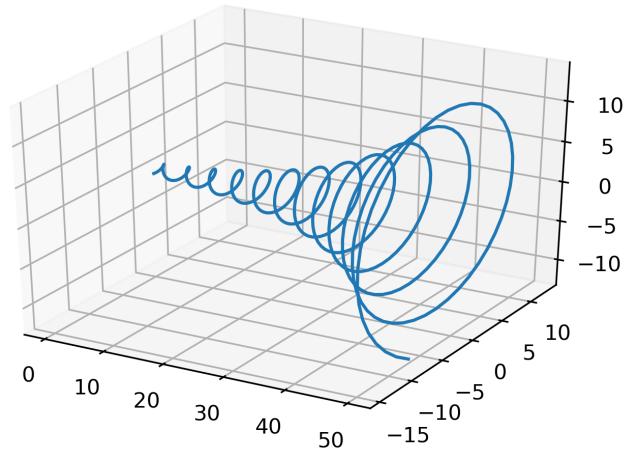
$$\vec{v}^+ = \vec{v}^- + \frac{q \Delta t}{m} \frac{2}{1 + (\frac{q \Delta t}{m} \vec{B}_t)^2} \vec{v}' \times \vec{B}_t \quad \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} = \vec{v}^+ + \frac{q \vec{E}_t \Delta t}{m} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} - \vec{x}_t}{\Delta t} = \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} \quad \vec{x}_{t+\Delta t} = \vec{x}_t + \vec{v}_{t+\Delta t/2} \times \Delta t$$

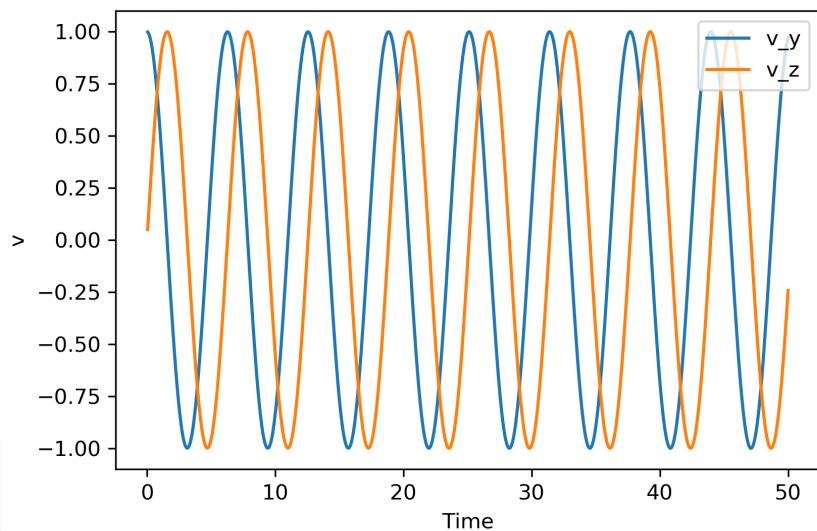
**Step 2.**



# Particle pusher: example



Example:04\_01\_BorisPusher\_withBug.f90



# Particle pusher: hand-on

1. With only the external magnetic field, play the particle charge (+/-) and mass. Plot the interjection of particle.....
2. Try to interpret
  - a)  $E \times B$  drift
  - b) gradient-B Drift
  - c) a magnetic mirror machine