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Beam-Plasma Interaction in a 2D Complex Plasma STAMATIOS KYRKOS, Le Moyne College, G.J. KALMAN, Boston College, M. ROSENBERG, University of California, San Diego — In a complex (dusty) plasma, penetrating ion or electron beams may lead to beam-plasma instabilities. The instability displays interesting new properties when either the plasma or the beam, or both, are strongly interacting¹. Foremost amongst them is the possible generation of *transverse* instabilities. We consider the case when a 2D plasma is in the crystalline phase, forming a lattice, and the beam is moving in the lattice plane. Both the grains and the beam particles interact through a realistic Yukawa potential. The beam particles are assumed to be weakly coupled to each other and to the lattice². Using the full phonon spectrum for a 2D hexagonal Yukawa lattice³, we determine and compare the transverse and longitudinal growth rates. The behavior of the growth rates depends on the direction of the beam and on the relationship between the beam speed v and the longitudinal and transverse sound speeds s_L , s_T . For beam speeds between the longitudinal and transverse sound speeds, the transverse instability could be more important, because it appears at lower k values.

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