Abstract Submitted for the DPP09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

A Quarter-Century Later: Nonlinear Gyrokinetics Under Attack<sup>1</sup> J.A. KROMMES, Princeton University — The nonlinear gyrokinetic equation (GKE) was first derived about a quarter-century ago. Subsequent technical developments have refined the GKE into a major tool for the description of both fusion and astrophysical plasmas. However, the GKE has suffered serious attacks on its veracity, two of which will be discussed: the possibilities that (i) the asymptotic expansion for the GK variables breaks down for torsional or stochastic magnetic fields<sup>2</sup>; (ii) conventional gyrokinetics is insufficiently accurate to determine the long-wavelength, axisymmetric part of the radial electric field.<sup>3</sup> The relevant physical pictures and detailed mathematics will be described for both sides of each issue. For (i), local and global coordinate systems must be distinguished; for (ii), the use of Lagrangian field theory is advocated.

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<sup>2</sup>L. E. Sugiyama, Guiding center plasma models in three dimensions, Phys. Plasmas 15, 092112 (2008); J. A. Krommes, Comments on "Guiding center plasma models..." [Phys. Plasmas 15, 092112 (2008)], Phys. Plasmas (2009, submitted); L. E. Sugiyama, Response to Comments of J. A. Krommes, Phys. Plasmas (2009, submitted).

<sup>3</sup>F. I. Parra and P. J. Catto, Limitations of gyrokinetics on transport time scales, Plasma Phys. Control. Fusion **50**, 065014 (2008).

J. A. Krommes Princeton University

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