Abstract Submitted for the DPP19 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Conservative Recovery Discontinuous Galerkin Scheme for the Fokker-Planck Collision Operator¹ PETR CAGAS, Virginia Tech, AMMAR HAKIM, Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory, JAMES JUNO, University of Maryland, BHUVANA SRINIVASAN, Virginia Tech — Continuum kinetic plasma models are used to study plasmas by directly evolving ion and electron distribution functions using the Vlasov equation along with Maxwell's equations. In this work, a novel implementation of the Fokker-Planck operator for collisions is presented. It is based on the Rosenbluth formulation where the increments $\langle \Delta v_{\mu} \rangle$ and $\langle \Delta v_{\mu} \Delta v_{\nu} \rangle$ are calculated as the derivatives of the Rosenbluth potentials. Recovery of higher-order representation and computer algebra systems are highly utilized to calculate the derivatives and integrals in the discontinuous Galerkin algorithm. These two key elements allow for a high-order, efficient, and conserving scheme.

¹This work is supported by the Department of Energy Office of Science under grant number DE-SC0018276

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Date submitted: 02 Jul 2019

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