

Compare Simulation Data with Theory

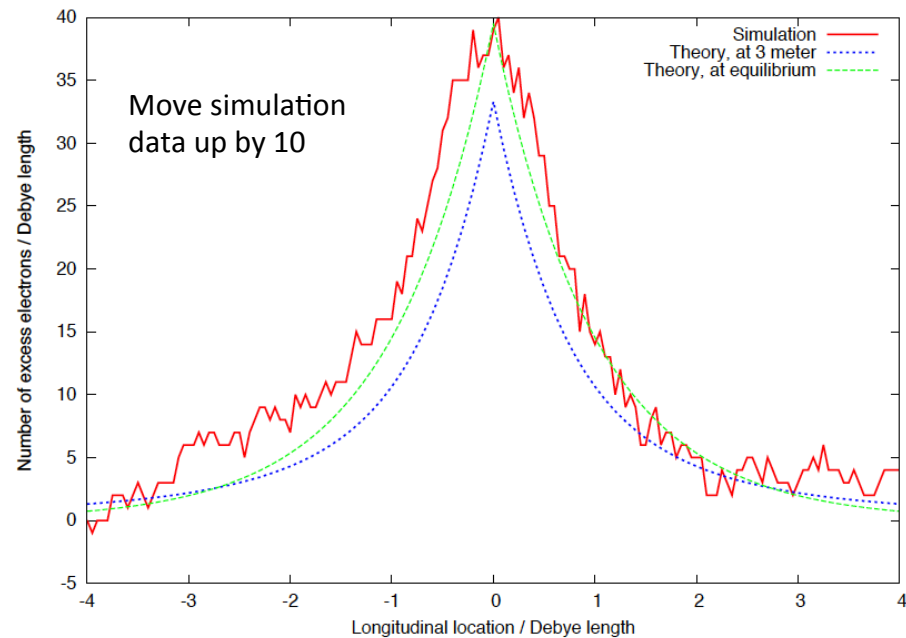
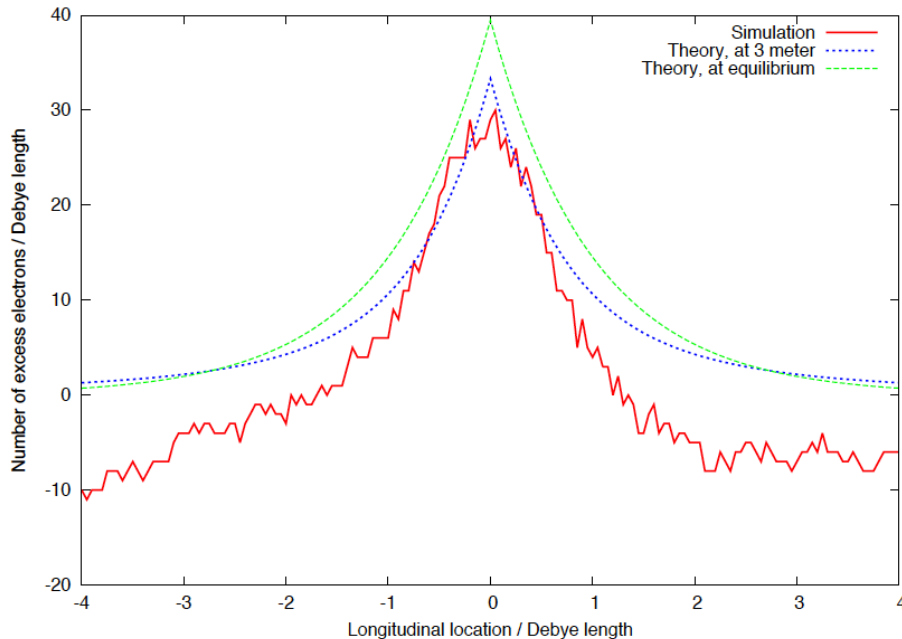
G. Wang

Analytical Results

The theory assumes Kappa-2 distribution of background electrons' velocities and uniform spatial density. Electrons' line number density distribution due to the modulation reads

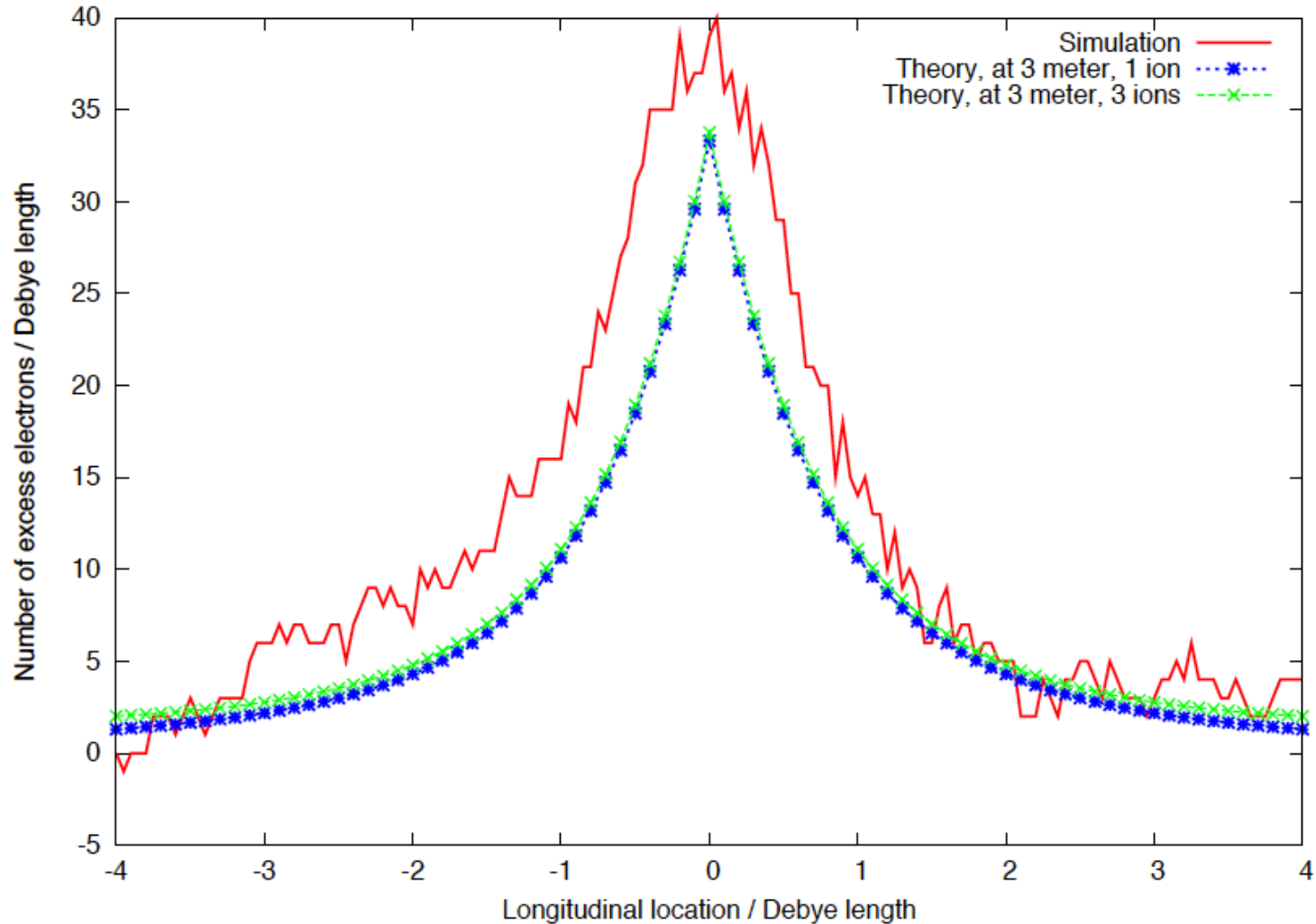
$$\lambda_1(z) = \int_0^{\omega_p t} d\tau \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} n(\vec{x}, \tau) dx dy = \frac{Z_i}{\pi a_z} \int_0^{\omega_p t} \frac{\tau \sin(\tau)}{(\bar{z} + \bar{v}_z \tau)^2 + \tau^2} d\tau$$

For $v_z = 0$, above formula reduces to $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_1(z) = \frac{Z_i}{2a_z} \exp\left(-\frac{|z|}{a_z}\right)$



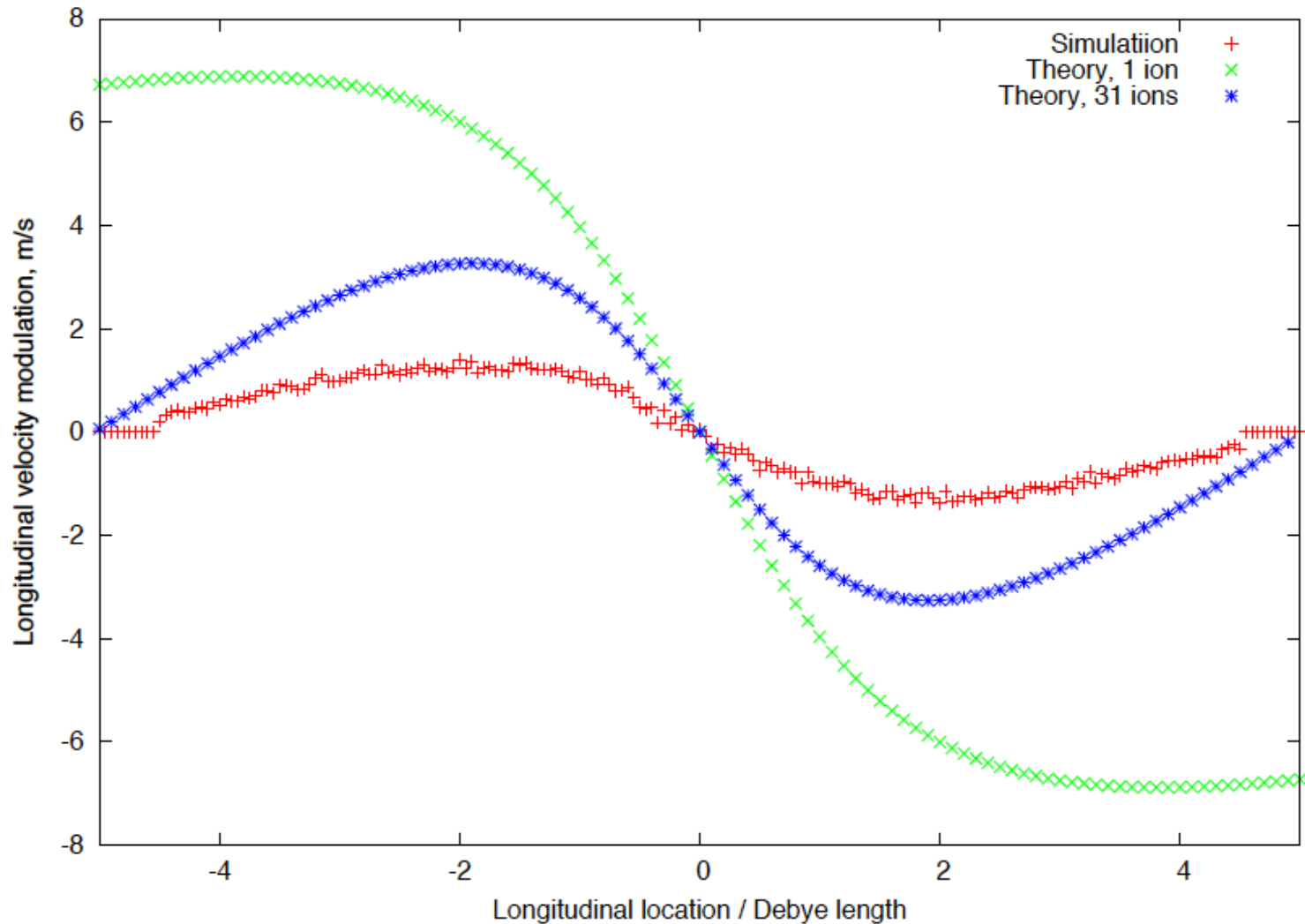
Superposition of ions?

Superposition of multiple ions does not seem to explain the discrepancy between theory and simulation.



Velocity Modulation

Super-position of multiple ions give better agreement on the overall shape, but the amplitude is off...



... by a factor of 2.5 ?

