A STUDY OF SOME NONLINEAR INTERACTIONS OF KINETIC ALFVEN WAVES

BY

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TO MY PARENTS

CERTIFICATE

I hereby declare that the work presented in this thesis is original and has not formed the basis for the award of any degree or diploma by any University or Institution.

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Abstract.

The present thesis is devoted to the study of some nonlinear aspects of kinetic Alfven waves. It is motivated by the importance of kinetic Alfven waves in supplementary heating of tokamak plasmas. In particular, near the mode conversion layer, the wave has an enhanced amplitude and can thus interact nonlinearly with other normal modes of the plasma. Two such interactions have been chosen for detailed investigation in this thesis — namely, the nonlinear excitation of tearing modes and that of drift modes.

The basic non-linear process is the parametric decay of the kinetic Alfven wave into another Alfven wave and a low frequency wave (the tearing or the drift mode). Several aspects of this interaction are studied - contributions from resonant (side band coupling) terms, non-resonant (ponderomotive) terms, nonlinear equilibrium drifts as well as phase mixing effects. The low frequency modes considered include resistive m=1 and m=2 tearing modes, collisionless tearing modes, kinetic drift modes and drift temperature modes. For the drift modes the effect of background inhomogeneity is also taken into account.

The calculations are based on both fluid and kinetic descriptions of the plasma. The method of solution is mainly analytical - relying on variational and matched asymptotic techniques. Some numerical support to the analytical results is also provided. It is found that the growth rates of the nonlinearly excited low frequency modes are quite large for realistic tokamak parameters. They can be comparable or even exceed growth rates of other nonlinear processes proposed earlier [1] for heating purposes. Since drift waves play an important role in plasma transport and can significantly influence plasma confinement, their nonlinear excitation can have serious implications for the Alfven wave heating schemes. A brief discussion on this aspect is made in light of some of the preliminary experimental evidence of such low frequency activity in tokamak experiments.

^{1.} Hasegawa, A. and Chen, L., Phys. Fluids <u>19</u> 1924 (1976)

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Table of Contents

		Page
СНАРТЕ	R 1. INTRODUCTION	1-28
1.1 I	Background	1
1.2 N	Motivation	10
1.3	Scope of the thesis	14
F	References	24
CHAPTE	R 2. RESONANT EXCITATION OF TEARING	29-82
	INSTABILITIES BY KINETIC ALFVEN WAYES	
2.1	Introduction	29
2.2 H	Basic Equations	35
2.3	Solutions by the variational method	55
2.4 N	Matched asymptotic solutions	65
2.5	Summary	74
Ι	References	78
F	Figure Captions	82
F	Figures	
CHAPTER	R 3. PONDEROMOTIVE EFFECTS ON	83-106
	RESISTIVE TEARING MODES	
3.1	Introduction	83
3.2	Derivation of equilibrium flows	85
3.3	Derivation of tearing mode equations	93
V	with equilibrium drifts	
3.4	Variational solutions	98
3.5 E	Discussion	103
F	References	106

CHAPTER 4. BEAT WAVE EXCITATION	OF TEARING 107-14	2
MODES		
4.1 Introduction	10	7
4.2 Basic equations of the non-	-linear process 11	1
4.3 Solutions in terms of Hermi	ite polynomials 12	:7
4.4 Conclusions	13	8 8
References	. 14	11
CHAPTER 5. NONLINEAR EXCITATION	OF DRIFT WAVES 143-18	30
BY KINETIC ALFVEN WAY	/ES	
5.1 Introduction	14	13
5.2 Basic equations for the dec	cay process 14	19
5.3 Dispersion relation under	local 16	5 1
approximation		
5.4 Decay instability in an inh	nomogeneous medium 16	56
5.5 Summary	17	75
References	17	78
CHAPTER 6. EFFECT OF PONDEROMOT	IVE FORCE 181-23	3 1
ON THE COLLISIONLESS	TEARING AND	
DRIFT MODES		
6.1 Introduction	18	8 1
6.2 Derivation of the ponderome	otive force 18	86
6.3 Interaction of ponderomotive	ve force with	90
collisionless tearing modes	, 5	
6.4 Variational solutions for	tearing modes 20) 1
6.5 Interaction of the ponderor	motive force 21	1 1
with collisionless drift w	, aves	

6.6	Variational solutions for the drift waves	221
6.7	Conclusions	226
	References	230
CHAPT	ER 7. CONCLUSIONS	232-245
7.1	Summary	232
7.2	Discussion	240
7.3	Future directions of work	241
	References	244

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