

Introduction to Space Physics and Instrumentation / Fall 2015
(EAS 4360 / 6360)

Lecturer:

Sven Simon (room ES&T 2232, email: sven.simon@eas.gatech.edu)

Lectures:

Tuesday and Thursday, 09:30-11:00, room L1175

Requirements:

- very good knowledge of classical electrodynamics, vector calculus and differential equations
- relevant courses at GT: MATH 2401 (Calculus III) and PHYS 2212 (Electrodynamics)

Grading of this course:

- **40%**: Weekly homework assignments (to be returned one week later). Late submissions are not accepted without prior authorization.
- **20%**: Short presentation (literature review, 15 minutes) on a subject from the field of space plasma physics at the end of the term. No written report is required.
- **20%**: Mid-term exam (tentative date: 08 October, during class).
- **20%**: Final exam (during final's week)

Topics to be covered:

1. Introduction: The scope of space physics

Part 1: Fundamentals of Space Plasma Physics

2. Characteristics of a plasma

(Debye length, plasma frequency, collective behavior, examples)

3. Single-particle motion

(particle dynamics in constant and inhomogeneous electromagnetic fields, adiabatic invariants, magnetic mirror, trapped particles, radiation belts, ring current)

4. Kinetic plasma theory

(distribution function in phase space, Vlasov's and Boltzmann's equations, description of collisional plasmas, typical phase space distributions in space plasmas, loss cones, Kappa distribution, measurements of the distribution function)

5. Multi-fluid description and magnetohydrodynamics

(limits of validity, moments of the distribution function and of Vlasov's equation, multi-fluid and magnetohydrodynamic description, frozen-flux theorem, magnetic pressure and magnetic tension, convection and diffusion, magnetic Reynolds number)

Part 2: Plasma Processes in the Solar System

6. The solar wind

(structure of the heliosphere, Parker's solar wind model, magnetic field of the Sun and interplanetary magnetic field)

7. Introduction to space instrumentation

(Debye sheath and Langmuir probe, ground-based measurements of ionospheric densities, particle detectors, magnetometers, imaging of energetic neutral atoms)

8. Planetary magnetospheres

(concept and structure of Earth's magnetosphere, magnetospheric and ionospheric current systems, magnetic reconnection, open magnetosphere and Dungey cycle, magnetic storms, magnetospheres of other solar system bodies)

9. Planetary aurora

(generation of Earth's aurora, diffuse and discrete aurora, acceleration region and Knight's theory, aurora at other solar system bodies)