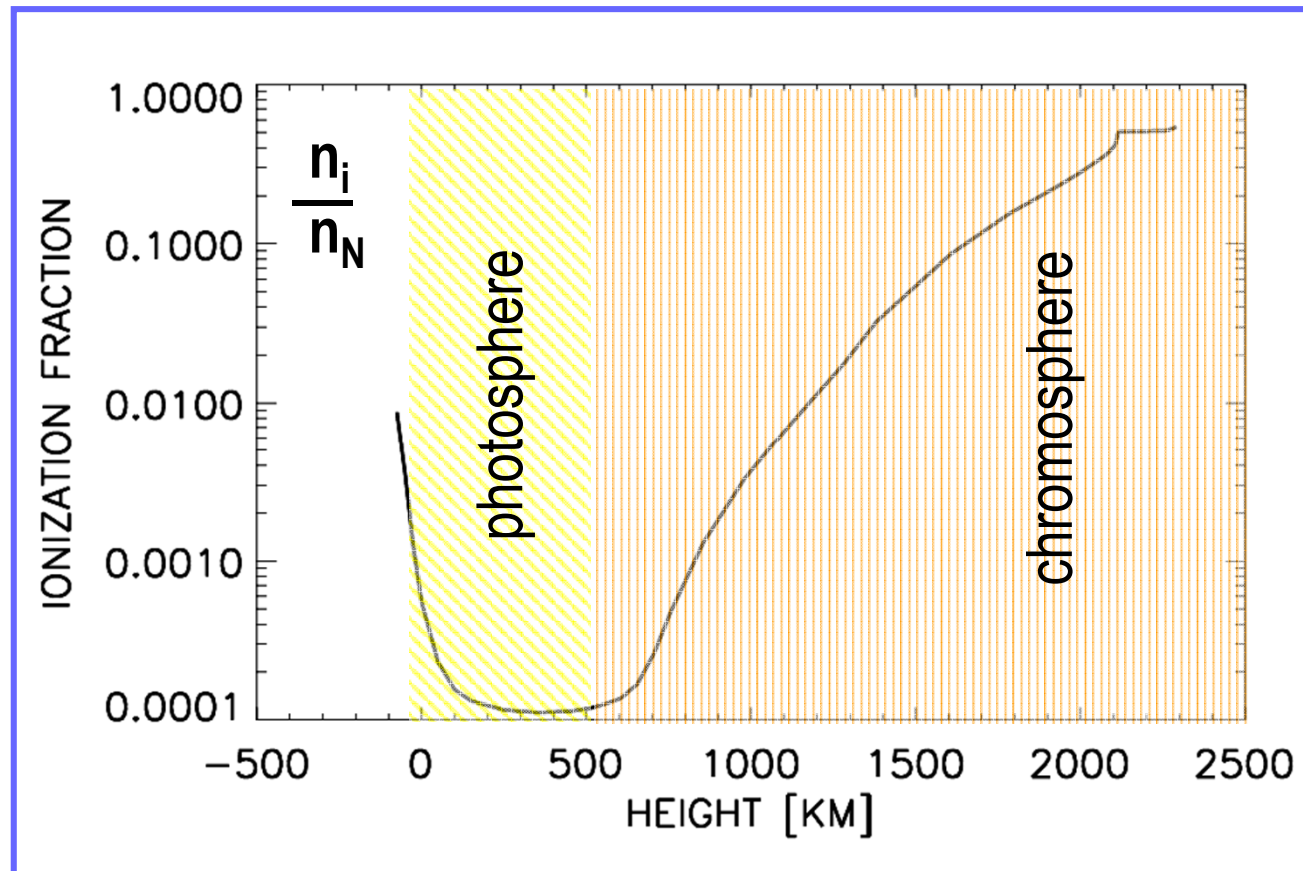


# Formulation of multi-fluid species equations

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# Degree of Ionization in VAL-C model



# Equations for individual species

## Species: Particle density

$$\bullet n_{\alpha} = \sum_I n_{\alpha I} = \sum_I \sum_E n_{\alpha IE}$$

$\alpha \equiv$  species ;  $I \equiv$  ionisation state;  $E \equiv$  excitation state

$$\bullet m_{\alpha IE} = m_{\alpha I} = m_{\alpha}$$

$$\bullet \vec{u}_{\alpha IE} = \vec{u}_{\alpha I} \neq \vec{u}_{\alpha}$$

$$\bullet n_e = \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{I \geq 1} I \cdot n_{\alpha I}$$

# Equations for individual species

## Boltzmann equation

$$\frac{\partial f_{\alpha\text{IE}}}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \vec{\nabla} f_{\alpha\text{IE}} + \vec{a} \vec{\nabla}_v f_{\alpha\text{IE}} = \left( \frac{\partial f_{\alpha\text{IE}}}{\partial t} \right)_{\text{coll}}$$

$$\vec{v} = \vec{u}_{\alpha\text{IE}} + \vec{c}_{\alpha\text{IE}} = \vec{u}_{\alpha\text{I}} + \vec{c}_{\alpha\text{I}}$$



# Equations for individual species

## Transport equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n_{\alpha\text{IE}} \langle \chi \rangle_{\alpha\text{IE}}) + \vec{\nabla} (n_{\alpha\text{IE}} \langle \chi \vec{v} \rangle_{\alpha\text{IE}}) - n_{\alpha\text{IE}} \langle \vec{a} \vec{\nabla}_v \chi \rangle_{\alpha\text{IE}} \\ = \int_V \chi \left( \frac{\partial f_{\alpha\text{IE}}}{\partial t} \right)_{\text{coll}} d^3v \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (n_{\alpha\text{IE}} \langle \vec{\chi} \rangle_{\alpha\text{IE}}) + \vec{\nabla} (n_{\alpha\text{IE}} \langle \vec{\chi} \otimes \vec{v} \rangle_{\alpha\text{IE}}) - n_{\alpha\text{IE}} \langle (\vec{a} \vec{\nabla}_v) \vec{\chi} \rangle_{\alpha\text{IE}} \\ = \int_V \vec{\chi} \left( \frac{\partial f_{\alpha\text{IE}}}{\partial t} \right)_{\text{coll}} d^3v \end{aligned}$$

# Mass conservation

- $\chi = m_{\alpha IE} = m_{\alpha}$

- $\langle \chi \rangle_{\alpha IE} = m_{\alpha IE}$

- $\langle \chi \vec{v} \rangle_{\alpha IE} = m_{\alpha IE} \langle \vec{v}_{\alpha IE} \rangle = m_{\alpha IE} \vec{u}_{\alpha IE}$

- $\vec{\nabla}_v \chi = 0$

$$\frac{\partial \rho_{\alpha IE}}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_{\alpha IE} \vec{u}_{\alpha IE}) = m_{\alpha} \int_V \left( \frac{\partial f_{\alpha IE}}{\partial t} \right)_{\text{coll}} d^3v = S_{\alpha IE}$$

$$S_{\alpha IE} = m_{\alpha} \sum_{I' E' \neq IE} (n_{\alpha I' E'} P_{\alpha I' E' IE} - n_{\alpha IE} P_{\alpha IE I' E'})$$

**Inelastic collisions**

$$P_{\alpha IE I' E'} = F_{\alpha IE I' E'} + C_{\alpha IE I' E'}$$

photons → (F) + (C) → particles



# Mass conservation

## Electrons

$$\frac{\partial \rho_e}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho_e \vec{u}_e) = m_e \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{I} \sum_{I' \neq I} (n_{\alpha I'} P_{\alpha I' I} - n_{\alpha I} P_{\alpha I I'})$$



# Momentum conservation

- $\vec{\chi} = m_{\alpha\text{IE}} \vec{v}$

$$\rho_{\alpha\text{IE}} \frac{D\vec{u}_{\alpha\text{I}}}{Dt} = n_{\alpha\text{IE}} q_{\alpha\text{I}} (\vec{E} + \vec{u}_{\alpha\text{I}} \times \vec{B}) + \rho_{\alpha\text{IE}} \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\alpha\text{IE}} + \vec{R}_{\alpha\text{IE}} - \vec{u}_{\alpha\text{I}} S_{\alpha\text{IE}}$$

**Elastic collisions**

$$\rho_e \frac{D\vec{u}_e}{Dt} = -en_e (\vec{E} + \vec{u}_e \times \vec{B}) + \rho_e \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_e + \vec{R}_e - \vec{u}_e S_e$$





# Energy conservation

- $\chi = m_\alpha v^2 / 2 + E_{\alpha IE}$
- $e_{\alpha IE} = \frac{3}{2} p_{\alpha IE} + n_{\alpha IE} E_{\alpha IE}$

$$\frac{De_{\alpha IE}}{Dt} + e_{\alpha IE} \vec{\nabla} \vec{u}_{\alpha I} + \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\alpha IE} \vec{\nabla} \vec{u}_{\alpha I} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{q}_{\alpha IE} = Q_{\alpha IE}$$

$$Q_{\alpha IE} = M_{\alpha IE} - \vec{u}_{\alpha I} \vec{R}_{\alpha IE} + \left( \frac{1}{2} u_{\alpha I}^2 + E_{\alpha IE} / m_\alpha \right) S_{\alpha IE}$$

$$\frac{De_e}{Dt} + e_e \vec{\nabla} \vec{u}_e + \hat{\mathbf{p}}_e \vec{\nabla} \vec{u}_e + \vec{\nabla} \vec{q}_e = M_e - \vec{u}_e \vec{R}_e + \frac{1}{2} u_e^2 S_e$$



# Photons: Radiative Transfer equation

## Boltzmann equation for photons

$$\frac{\partial f_R}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \vec{\nabla} f_R + \vec{F} \vec{\nabla}_p f_R = \left( \frac{\partial f_R}{\partial t} \right)_{\text{coll}}$$

$$f_R = f_R(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t)$$

$$\vec{F} = 0$$

$$I_\nu(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, t) = ch\nu f_R(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_R = f_R(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t) \\ \vec{F} = 0 \\ I_\nu(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, t) = ch\nu f_R(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t) \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{ch\nu} \left[ \cancel{\frac{\partial I_\nu}{\partial t}} + c\vec{n} \vec{\nabla} I_\nu \right] = \frac{j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu}{h\nu}$$

$$\frac{dI_\nu}{ds} = j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu$$

**Radiative  
Transfer  
equation**



# Photons: Radiative Transfer equation

## Transport equations

$$\frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial \vec{E}_R}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \hat{P}_R = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^\infty \oint (j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu) \vec{n} d\omega d\nu$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{E}_R}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \vec{F}_R = \int_0^\infty \oint (j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu) d\omega d\nu$$

Total radiated energy

$$E_R(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^\infty \oint I_\nu(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t) d\omega d\nu$$

Energy flux

$$\vec{F}_R(\vec{r}, t) = \int_0^\infty \oint \vec{n} I_\nu(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t) d\omega d\nu$$

Radiation pressure

$$\hat{P}_R(\vec{r}, t) = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^\infty \oint \vec{n} \otimes \vec{n} I_\nu(\vec{r}, \vec{n}, \nu, t) d\omega d\nu$$



# Two-Fluid description

## Average neutral and charged particle

### Mass conservation

**Neutrals**  $\frac{\partial \rho_n}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla}(\rho_n \vec{u}_n) = S_n$

**Charges**  $\frac{\partial \rho_c}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla}(\rho_c \vec{u}_c) = S_i + S_e = S_c$

$$\rho_c = \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha i} + \rho_e$$

....



# Two-Fluid description

## Average neutral and charged particle

### Momentum conservation

**Neutrals**  $\rho_n \frac{D\vec{u}_n}{Dt} = \rho_n \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_n + \vec{R}_n - \vec{u}_n S_n$

**Charges**  $\rho_c \frac{D\vec{u}_c}{Dt} = [\vec{J} \times \vec{B}] + \rho_c \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{ie} + \vec{R}_{ie} - \vec{u}_c S_c$

$$\hat{\mathbf{p}}_n = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\alpha n} + \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha n} (\vec{w}_{\alpha n} \otimes \vec{w}_{\alpha n})$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{ie} = \sum_{\alpha} \hat{\mathbf{p}}_{\alpha i} + \hat{\mathbf{p}}_e + \sum_{\alpha} \rho_{\alpha i} (\vec{w}_{\alpha i} \otimes \vec{w}_{\alpha i}) + \rho_e (\vec{w}_e \otimes \vec{w}_e)$$

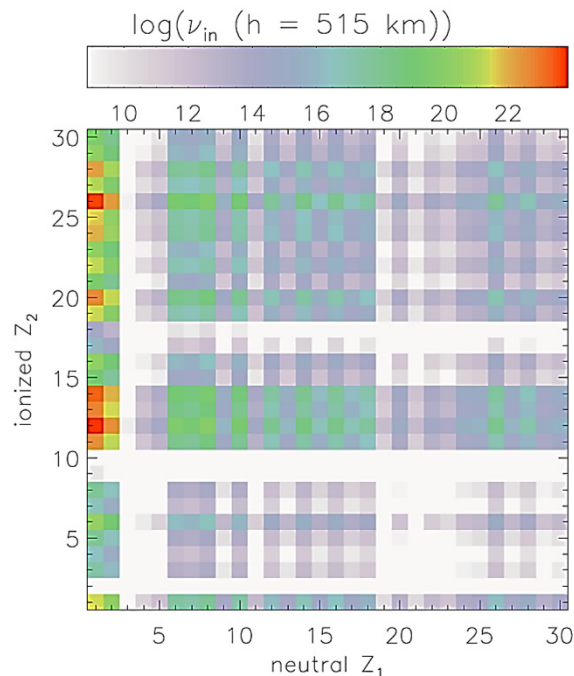
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# Two-Fluid description

## Average neutral and charged particle

### Momentum conservation



$$\vec{R}_n \approx - \sum_{\beta=1}^N \nu_{en\beta} \rho_e (\vec{u}_n - \vec{u}_e) - \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \sum_{\beta=1}^N \nu_{i\alpha n\beta} \rho_i (\vec{u}_n - \vec{u}_i)$$

$$\vec{R}_i \approx - \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \nu_{ei\alpha} \frac{m_e}{e} \vec{J} - \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \sum_{\beta=1}^N \nu_{i\alpha n\beta} \rho_i (\vec{u}_i - \vec{u}_n)$$

$$\vec{R}_e \approx \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \nu_{ei\alpha} \frac{m_e}{e} \vec{J} + \sum_{\beta=1}^N \nu_{en\beta} \rho_e (\vec{u}_n - \vec{u}_e)$$



# Two-Fluid description

## Average neutral and charged particle

### Energy conservation

**Neutrals**

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{Dp_n}{Dt} + \frac{3}{2} p_n \vec{\nabla} \vec{u}_n + (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_n \vec{\nabla}) \vec{u}_n + \vec{\nabla} \vec{q}_n =$$
$$\sum_{\alpha} M_{\alpha n} + \frac{1}{2} u_n^2 S_n - \vec{u}_n \vec{R}_n$$

**Charges**

$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{Dp_{ie}}{Dt} + \frac{3}{2} p_{ie} \vec{\nabla} \vec{u}_c + (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_{ie} \vec{\nabla}) \vec{u}_c + \vec{\nabla} \vec{q}_{ie} =$$
$$\vec{J}(\vec{E} + [\vec{u}_c \times \vec{B}]) + \sum_{\alpha} M_{\alpha i} + M_e + \frac{1}{2} u_c^2 S_c - \vec{u}_c \vec{R}_{ie}$$



# Two-Fluid description

## Photons

$$\vec{\nabla} \hat{P}_{Rn} = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^\infty \oint (j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu) \vec{n} d\omega d\nu \Big|_n$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \hat{P}_{Rc} = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^\infty \oint (j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu) \vec{n} d\omega d\nu \Big|_{ie}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \vec{F}_{Rn} = \int_0^\infty \oint (j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu) d\omega d\nu \Big|_n$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \vec{F}_{Rc} = \int_0^\infty \oint (j_\nu - k_\nu I_\nu) d\omega d\nu \Big|_{ie}$$





# Two-Fluid description

## Ohm's law

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{E}^* = [\vec{E} + \vec{u}_c \times B] &= \frac{1}{en_e} [\vec{J} \times \vec{B}] - \frac{\vec{\nabla} \hat{p}_e}{en_e} + \frac{\rho_e}{(en_e)^2} \left( \sum_{\alpha} \nu_{ei\alpha} + \sum_{\beta} \nu_{en\beta} \right) \vec{J} \\ &\quad - \frac{\rho_e}{en_e} (\vec{u}_c - \vec{u}_n) \left( \sum_{\beta} \nu_{en\beta} - \sum_{\alpha} \sum_{\beta} \nu_{i\alpha n\beta} \right)\end{aligned}$$



# Single-Fluid description

electrons + ions + neutrals

Mass conservation

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \vec{u}) = 0$$

Momentum conservation

$$\rho \frac{D\vec{u}}{Dt} = \vec{J} \times \vec{B} + \rho \vec{g} - \vec{\nabla} \hat{p} - \vec{\nabla} \hat{P}_R$$

Energy conservation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{3p}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \rho u^2 \right) + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \left( \vec{u} \left( \frac{3p}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \rho u^2 \right) + \hat{p} \vec{u} \right) \\ + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{q} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{F}_R = \vec{J} \cdot \vec{E} + \rho \vec{u} \cdot \vec{g} \end{aligned}$$



# Single-Fluid description

$$\vec{E}^* = c_j \vec{J} + c_{jb} [\vec{J} \times \vec{B}] + c_{jbb} [(\vec{J} \times \vec{B}) \times \vec{B}] + c_{pe} \vec{\nabla} \hat{p}_e + c_{pt} \vec{G} + c_{ptb} [\vec{G} \times \vec{B}]$$

Ohm's law

$$c_j = \frac{1}{(en_e)^2} \left( \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{ei\alpha} + o \sum_{\beta=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{en\beta} \right) \approx \frac{\alpha_e}{(en_e)^2}$$

$$c_{jb} = \frac{1}{en_e} (1 - 2\xi_n \epsilon_1 + \xi_n \epsilon_2)$$

$$c_{jbb} = -\frac{\xi_n^2}{\alpha_n}$$

$$c_{pe} = -\frac{1}{en_e}$$

$$c_{pt} = \frac{1}{en_e} (\epsilon_1 - \epsilon_2)$$

$$c_{ptb} = \frac{\xi_n}{\alpha_n}$$

$$\alpha_n = \sum_{\beta=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{en\beta} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \sum_{\beta=1}^N \rho_i \nu_{i\alpha n\beta}$$

$$\alpha_e = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{ei\alpha} + \sum_{\beta=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{en\beta}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \sum_{\beta=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{en\beta} / \alpha_n \ll 1$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \sum_{\beta=1}^N \rho_e \nu_{i\alpha n\beta} / \alpha_n \ll 1$$

$$o = \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \sum_{\beta=1}^N N \rho_i \nu_{i\alpha n\beta} / \alpha_n \approx 1$$

