

Appendix F. Deriving the Relativistic Vlasov Equation From the Relativistic Klimontovich Equation

F.1. Relativistic Klimontovich Equation

Let us define a relativistic microscopic distribution function of the α th species in six-dimensional phase space

$$N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t) = \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \quad (\text{F.1})$$

where $\mathbf{x}_k(t)$ and $\mathbf{u}_k(t)$ satisfy the following relativistic equations of motion

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}_k(t)}{dt} = \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t) \cdot \mathbf{u}_k(t)}{c^2}}} \quad (\text{F.2})$$

$$\frac{d\mathbf{u}_k(t)}{dt} = \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \left\{ \mathbf{E}^m[\mathbf{x}_k(t), t] + \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t) \cdot \mathbf{u}_k(t)}{c^2}}} \times \mathbf{B}^m[\mathbf{x}_k(t), t] \right\} \quad (\text{F.3})$$

in which $\mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)$ and $\mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)$ are the microscopic electric field and magnetic field, respectively. Following the same procedure as discussed in Chapter 2, relativistic Klimontovich equation can be obtained by evaluating time derivative of $N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \right\} \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] + \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \frac{\partial \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)]}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \cdot \left[-\frac{d\mathbf{x}_k(t)}{dt} \right] \right\} \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] + \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \left\{ \frac{\partial \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)]}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \cdot \left[-\frac{d\mathbf{u}_k(t)}{dt} \right] \right\} \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \right\} \cdot \left[-\frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t) \cdot \mathbf{u}_k(t)}{c^2}}} \right] \\
 &+ \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \right\} \cdot \left[-\frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \{ \mathbf{E}^m[\mathbf{x}_k(t), t] + \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u}_k(t) \cdot \mathbf{u}_k(t)}{c^2}}} \times \mathbf{B}^m[\mathbf{x}_k(t), t] \} \right] \\
 &= \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \right\} \cdot \left[-\frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}} \right] \\
 &+ \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \right\} \cdot \left[-\frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \{ \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}} \times \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \} \right] \\
 &= \left[-\frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \{ \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \} \\
 &+ \left[-\frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \{ \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}} \times \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \} \right] \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_0} \{ \delta[\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_k(t)] \delta[\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{u}_k(t)] \} \\
 &= -\frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}} \cdot \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} - \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \{ \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}} \times \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \} \cdot \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}}
 \end{aligned}$$

or

$$\boxed{ \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \cdot \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \{ \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \} \cdot \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} = 0 } \quad (\text{F.4})$$

where

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \equiv \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}}$$

Eq. (F.4) is the relativistic Klimontovich equation of the microscopic distribution function $N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$.

F.2. Relativistic Vlasov Equation

Let $f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$, $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t)$, and $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)$ be the ensemble average of $N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$, $\mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)$, and $\mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)$, respectively. Let

$$N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t) = f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t) + \delta N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$$

$$\mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t) + \delta \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

$$\mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t) + \delta \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

If we use $\langle A \rangle$ to denote ensemble average of A , then we have

$$\langle N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t) \rangle = f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \rangle = \mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

$$\langle \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \rangle = \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)$$

and

$$\langle \delta N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t) \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \delta \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \delta \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \rangle = 0$$

Taking ensemble average of Eq. (F.4) yields,

$$\left\langle \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \cdot \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \{ \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) \} \cdot \frac{\partial N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \right\rangle = 0$$

or

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} [\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)] \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} + \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \left\langle [\delta \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \delta \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)] \cdot \frac{\partial \delta N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \right\rangle = 0} \quad (\text{F.5})$$

Let $Df_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)/Dt$ denote the time derivative of the distribution function $f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)$ along its characteristic curve in the (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) phase space, then Eq. (F.5) can be rewritten as

$$\boxed{\frac{Df_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{Dt} = \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} [\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)] \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} = -\frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \left\langle [\delta \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \delta \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)] \cdot \frac{\partial \delta N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \right\rangle = \frac{\delta f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\delta t} \Big|_{\text{collision}}} \quad (\text{F.6})$$

For

$$= -\frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} \left\langle [\delta \mathbf{E}^m(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \delta \mathbf{B}^m(\mathbf{x}, t)] \cdot \frac{\partial \delta N_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}} \right\rangle = \frac{\delta f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\delta t} \Big|_{\text{collision}} = 0$$

The Boltzmann equation Eq. (F.6) is reduced to Vlasov equation:

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{e_\alpha}{m_\alpha} [\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, t) + \mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \times \mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, t)] \cdot \frac{\partial f_\alpha(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, t)}{\partial \mathbf{u}}} \quad (\text{F.7})$$

where

$$\mathbf{v}(\mathbf{u}) \equiv \frac{\mathbf{u}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{u} \cdot \mathbf{u}}{c^2}}}$$