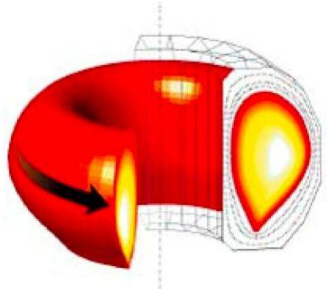


Hamiltonian and intrinsic approach to gyrokinetics

Hot plasmas



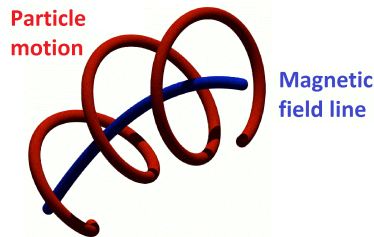
Typical fusion device

- Low collisional
- Fluid models not accurate enough \Rightarrow **need for a kinetic model**

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla f + \frac{e}{m} (\mathbf{E} + \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{v}} f$$

\hookrightarrow 6 dim. \Rightarrow **need for a reduction**

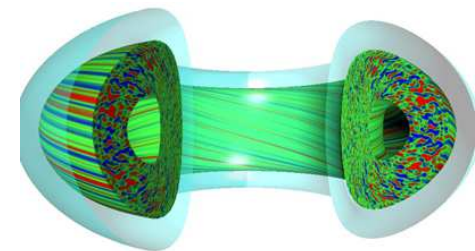
Strong B: Gyrokinetics



Particle motion

Magnetic field line

- Large-scale dynamics in $f(\mathbf{X}, v_{\parallel})$
 \Rightarrow simulations doable in HPC
- Key model for magnetic fusion or astrophysical micro-turbulence



Typical gyrokinetic simulation

Clarified difficulties:

- the gyro-angle was gauge-dependent and not globally defined
- the plasma-field coupling could spoil the structure of the equations