

Hall term 2nd order correction terms in the field solver's Ohm's law

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Abstract

For review and reference I want to list here the derivation of the correction terms for the Hall term in Ohm's law in the field solver.

1 Variables and principle

The Londrillo & Del Zanna field solver propagates the electric field \mathbf{E} components averaged over a simulation cell's edges and the magnetic field \mathbf{B} components averaged over a cell's faces. See Figure 1 for a schematic view.

The electric field averaged along the cell's edges is computed using Ohm's law

$$\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{B} + \frac{1}{\rho_q} \mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}. \quad (1)$$

The second-order accuracy of the ideal part $\mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{V} \times \mathbf{B}$ is dealt with by the field solver. For the Hall term we need to add correction terms to ensure the second-order accuracy as neither \mathbf{j} nor \mathbf{B} are located on the cell edges.

The plan is:

1. Compute \mathbf{B}^E averaged on the edges starting from the face-averaged values \mathbf{B}^F with interpolations up to second derivatives in order to recover the correct order when taking the components' first derivatives.
2. Compute $\mathbf{j} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B}^E / \mu_0$ on the edge.
3. Compute the Hall term $\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}^E$ for Ohm's law using both \mathbf{j} and \mathbf{B}^E which are located on the cell edges.

For this we need (new features in the code) to:

- Compute all second derivatives of \mathbf{B}^F in order to interpolate to get the \mathbf{B}^E properly;
 - Thus we need an extended stencil and possibly different schemes at boundaries;
- Calculate \mathbf{B}^E ;
- Communicate \mathbf{B}^E ;
- Calculate \mathbf{j} using \mathbf{B}^E ;
- Calculate $\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}^E$ in Ohm's law with the new \mathbf{j} and \mathbf{B}^E .

The rest of this document handles some of these aspects in detail.

2 Interpolation of \mathbf{B}^F to \mathbf{B}^E up to second order derivatives

In order for \mathbf{j} to be of the right order, being computed as derivatives of \mathbf{B}^E , \mathbf{B}^E must be interpolated from \mathbf{B}^F using first- and second-order derivatives (Taylor expansion). The nomenclature used here is:

E edge averaged;

F face average;

En edge averaged along edge n ;

Fn face averaged on face n ;

$_n$ component n ;

$_{,n}$ derivative along direction n ;

x, y, z coordinates in the cell;

ΔN cell size along N .

The coordinate system used has its origin at the centre of the cell, hence faces n are at coordinates $\pm \Delta n$.

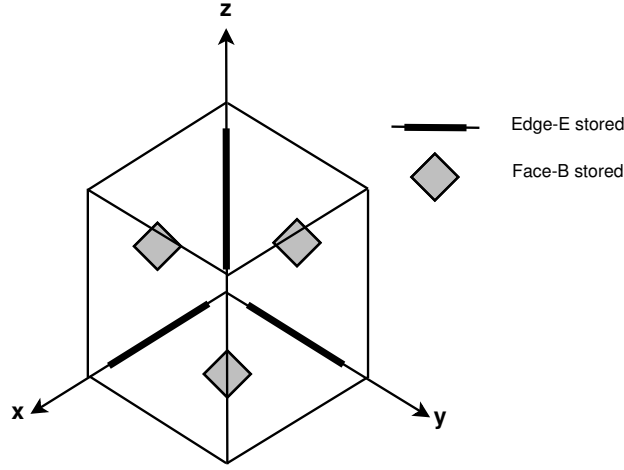


Figure 1: Location of the \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{B} components in a spatial cell for the field solver.

2.1 \mathbf{B}^E along the edges

$$\begin{aligned}
B_x^E &= B_x^F \\
&+ B_{x,x}^F \left(x + \frac{\Delta X}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,y}^F \Delta Y - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,z}^F \Delta Z \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} B_{x,xx}^F \left(x + \frac{\Delta X}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,yy}^F \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,zz}^F \Delta Z^2 \\
&- \frac{1}{2} B_{x,xy}^F \Delta Y \left(x + \frac{\Delta X}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} B_{x,yz}^F \Delta Y \Delta Z - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,zx}^F \Delta Z \left(x + \frac{\Delta X}{2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$B_y^E = B_y^F + B_{y,x}^F \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,z}^F \Delta Z + \frac{1}{2} B_{y,xx}^F \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{y,zz}^F \Delta Z^2 - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,zx}^F \Delta Z \cdot x \tag{3}$$

$$B_z^E = B_z^F + B_{z,x}^F \cdot x - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,y}^F \Delta Y + \frac{1}{2} B_{z,xx}^F \cdot x^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{z,yy}^F \Delta Y^2 - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,xy}^F \Delta Y \cdot x \tag{4}$$

$$B_x^E = B_x^F + B_{x,y}^F \cdot y - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,z}^F \Delta Z + \frac{1}{2} B_{x,yy}^F \cdot y^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,zz}^F \Delta Z^2 - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,yz}^F \Delta Z \cdot y \tag{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_y^E &= B_y^F \\
&- B_{y,x}^F \Delta X + \frac{1}{2} B_{y,y}^F \left(y + \frac{\Delta Y}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,z}^F \Delta Z \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} B_{y,xx}^F \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{2} B_{y,yy}^F \left(y + \frac{\Delta Y}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{y,zz}^F \Delta Z^2 \\
&- \frac{1}{2} B_{y,xy}^F \Delta X \left(y + \frac{\Delta Y}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,yz}^F \Delta Z \left(y + \frac{\Delta Y}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} B_{y,zx}^F \Delta Z \Delta X
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

$$B_z^E = B_z^F - B_{z,x}^F \cdot \Delta X + \frac{1}{2} B_{z,y}^F \cdot y + \frac{1}{8} B_{z,xx}^F \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{2} B_{z,yy}^F \cdot y^2 - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,xy}^F \Delta X \cdot y \tag{7}$$

$$B_x^E = B_x^F - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,y}^F \Delta Y + B_{x,z}^F \cdot z + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,yy}^F \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{2} B_{x,zz}^F \cdot z^2 - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,yz}^F \Delta Y \cdot z \tag{8}$$

$$B_y^E = B_y^F - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,x}^F \Delta X + B_{y,z}^F \cdot z + \frac{1}{8} B_{y,xx}^F \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{2} B_{y,zz}^F \cdot z^2 - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,zx}^F \Delta X \cdot z \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_z^E &= B_z^F \\
&- B_{z,x}^F \Delta X - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,y}^F \Delta Y + \frac{1}{2} B_{z,z}^F \left(z + \frac{\Delta Z}{2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} B_{z,xx}^F \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{z,yy}^F \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{2} B_{z,zz}^F \left(z + \frac{\Delta Z}{2} \right)^2 \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} B_{z,xy}^F \Delta X \Delta Y - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,yz}^F \Delta Y \left(z + \frac{\Delta Z}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,zx}^F \Delta X \left(z + \frac{\Delta Z}{2} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

2.2 Edge-averaged $\bar{\mathbf{B}}^E$

The general formula to calculate the edge-averaged value of component n along edge m is

$$\bar{B}_n^{Em} = \frac{1}{\Delta M} \int_{-\frac{\Delta M}{2}}^{\frac{\Delta M}{2}} B_n^{Em}(m) dm. \quad (11)$$

If I did not do too many mistakes or an even number of sign errors, the edge-averaged \mathbf{B}^E components are the following.

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{B}_x^{Ex} &= B_x^{Fx} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} B_{x,x}^{Fx} \Delta X - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,y}^{Fx} \Delta Y - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,z}^{Fx} \Delta Z \\ &+ \frac{1}{6} B_{x,xx}^{Fx} \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,yy}^{Fx} \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,zz}^{Fx} \Delta Z^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{4} B_{x,xy}^{Fx} \Delta X \Delta Y + \frac{1}{4} B_{x,yz}^{Fx} \Delta Y \Delta Z - \frac{1}{4} B_{x,zx}^{Fx} \Delta Z \Delta X \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\bar{B}_y^{Ex} = B_y^{Fy} - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,z}^{Fy} \Delta Z + \frac{1}{8} B_{y,zz}^{Fy} \Delta Z^2 + \frac{1}{24} B_{y,xx}^{Fy} \Delta X^2 \quad (13)$$

$$\bar{B}_z^{Ex} = B_z^{Fz} - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,y}^{Fz} \Delta Y + \frac{1}{8} B_{z,yy}^{Fz} \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{24} B_{z,xx}^{Fz} \Delta X^2 \quad (14)$$

$$\bar{B}_x^{Ey} = B_x^{Fx} - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,z}^{Fx} \Delta Z + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,zz}^{Fx} \Delta Z^2 + \frac{1}{24} B_{x,yy}^{Fx} \Delta Y^2 \quad (15)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{B}_y^{Ey} &= B_y^{Fy} \\ &- \frac{1}{2} B_{y,x}^{Fy} \Delta X + \frac{1}{2} B_{y,y}^{Fy} \Delta Y - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,z}^{Fy} \Delta Z \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} B_{y,xx}^{Fy} \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{6} B_{y,yy}^{Fy} \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{y,zz}^{Fy} \Delta Z^2 \\ &- \frac{1}{4} B_{y,xy}^{Fy} \Delta X \Delta Y - \frac{1}{4} B_{y,yz}^{Fy} \Delta Y \Delta Z + \frac{1}{4} B_{y,zx}^{Fy} \Delta Z \Delta X \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$\bar{B}_z^{Ey} = B_z^{Fz} - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,x}^{Fz} \Delta X + \frac{1}{8} B_{z,xx}^{Fz} \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{24} B_{z,yy}^{Fz} \Delta Y^2 \quad (17)$$

$$\bar{B}_x^{Ez} = B_x^{Fx} - \frac{1}{2} B_{x,y}^{Fx} \Delta Y + \frac{1}{8} B_{x,yy}^{Fx} \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{24} B_{x,zz}^{Fx} \Delta Z^2 \quad (18)$$

$$\bar{B}_y^{Ez} = B_y^{Fy} - \frac{1}{2} B_{y,x}^{Fy} \Delta X + \frac{1}{8} B_{y,xx}^{Fy} \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{24} B_{y,zz}^{Fy} \Delta Z^2 \quad (19)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{B}_z^{Ez} &= B_z^{Fz} \\ &- \frac{1}{2} B_{z,x}^{Fz} \Delta X - \frac{1}{2} B_{z,y}^{Fz} \Delta Y + \frac{1}{2} B_{z,z}^{Fz} \Delta Z \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} B_{z,xx}^{Fz} \Delta X^2 + \frac{1}{8} B_{z,yy}^{Fz} \Delta Y^2 + \frac{1}{6} B_{z,zz}^{Fz} \Delta Z^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} B_{z,xy}^{Fz} \Delta X \Delta Y - \frac{1}{4} B_{z,yz}^{Fz} \Delta Y \Delta Z - \frac{1}{4} B_{z,zx}^{Fz} \Delta Z \Delta X \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$