

Huang, C.Y., et al.,(1992)

Nonadiabatic heating of the central plasma sheet at substorm onset

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{P}{n\gamma} \right) = (\gamma - 1) \frac{-\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{j} \cdot \mathbf{E}}{n\gamma}$$

$$\gamma = 1 + 2/f = 5/3 \quad (\text{for space plasma})$$

distribution function $f_S(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{v}_S, t)$

The Boltzmann Equation

$$\frac{\partial f_S}{\partial t} + \dot{\mathbf{x}}_S \cdot \nabla f_S + \dot{\mathbf{v}} \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{v}_S} f_S = \frac{\delta f_S}{\delta t}$$

Macroscopic variables (n-th order velocity moment of f)

Macroscopic equations

(n-th order velocity moment of Boltzmann equation)

The prognostic equation for scalar pressure

Polytropic index : e

$$p = \alpha \rho^e$$

- $e=0$ isobaric (constant pressure)
- 1 isothermal (constant temperature
high heat conduction)
- γ isentropic
- ∞ isometric (constant density)

$\gamma = 1 + 2/f$ (f: degree of freedom)

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|-----|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 3 | 1 | motion constrained parallel to B |
| 2 | 2 | motion constrained perpendicular to B |
| 5/3 | 3 | isotropic |
| 7/5 | 5 | air(Earth) |
| 1 | ∞ | many modes of thermal motion |