

# Contents

---

<b>Preface</b>	<b>xiii</b>
<b>Acknowledgments</b>	<b>xiv</b>
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>xv</b>
<b>1 Acceleration principles</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 The electron	1
1.1.1 Basic properties	1
1.1.2 Attributes of motion	2
1.2 Acceleration	3
1.2.1 What is an accelerator?	4
1.2.2 Acceleration by kinematic collision	5
1.2.3 Acceleration by electric fields	9
1.2.4 Acceleration by magnetic fields	16
1.2.5 Acceleration in combined electric and magnetic fields	19
1.2.6 Summary	21
1.3 Assemblies of particles	21
1.3.1 Velocity distributions	22
1.4 Generation of velocity distributions	24
1.4.1 Entropy	25
1.4.2 Level or flat distributions	26
1.4.3 The Landau plateau	27
1.4.4 The Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution	28
1.4.5 The power law	31
1.4.6 The kappa distribution	33
1.4.7 Composites	35
1.5 Metamorphosis	36
1.5.1 Liouville’s theorem	36
1.5.2 Some consequences	39
1.5.3 Loopholes in phase space?	48
1.6 Measurement and display	51
1.6.1 Platform	51
1.6.2 Detectors	52

1.6.3	Derivation of velocity distribution from measurements	57
1.6.4	Methods of presentation	59
1.7	Conclusion	64
<b>2</b>	<b>The arena</b>	<b>65</b>
2.1	The nature of the medium	65
2.1.1	The plasma state	65
2.1.2	Magnetic lines of force	68
2.2	Interplanetary space	69
2.2.1	Protons and other ions	69
2.2.2	Magnetic field	70
2.2.3	Electric field	72
2.2.4	Electrons	74
2.3	The solar wind in the vicinity of planets and other bodies	75
2.3.1	Magnetised bodies	75
2.3.2	Unmagnetised bodies	78
2.3.3	Electrons of the Earth's magnetosheath	78
2.4	Magnetosphere formation	79
2.4.1	Magnetic field	79
2.4.2	Cosmic rays	80
2.4.3	Trapped particles	81
2.4.4	Planetary rotation	85
2.4.5	Magnetosheath plasma	86
2.4.6	Magnetosheath magnetic field	89
2.5	The Earth's magnetosphere	91
2.5.1	Configuration	91
2.5.2	Temporal variations	94
2.5.3	Electron populations	95
2.6	Panorama	98
<b>3</b>	<b>Electron acceleration in the aurora</b>	<b>99</b>
3.1	The aurora	99
3.1.1	As a spectacle	100
3.1.2	As a geophysical phenomenon	102
3.1.3	As a plasma physics laboratory	103
3.2	Observations of auroral electrons	104
3.2.1	A demonstration	104
3.2.2	At low altitude	106
3.2.3	At 'mid'-altitude	115
3.2.4	At 'high' altitude	118
3.3	The potential-difference theory	120
3.3.1	Beginnings	120
3.3.2	Further impetus	122
3.3.3	The paradigm	122
3.3.4	Predictions	124

3.3.5	Tests	131
3.3.6	Search for parallel-to- $B$ electric fields	133
3.4	The wave theory	138
3.4.1	Beginnings	138
3.4.2	Lower-hybrid waves	139
3.4.3	A wave model	143
3.4.4	Predictions	152
3.4.5	Wave fields	156
3.4.6	The 'chicken-and-egg' question	160
3.4.7	Power source and energy budget	160
3.5	Summary	163
3.6	A loose end	163
3.7	Conclusions	163
<b>4</b>	<b>Electron acceleration at the Earth's bow shock</b>	<b>164</b>
4.1	The archetypal electron transition	164
4.2	A case study	167
4.2.1	Orientation	167
4.2.2	Electrons	167
4.2.3	Taking stock	171
4.3	Potential-difference theories	174
4.3.1	Cross-shock potential difference	174
4.3.2	Interplanetary electric field	176
4.3.3	Cross-shock potential difference and interplanetary electric field combined	177
4.3.4	Summary	178
4.4	Wave theories	178
4.4.1	Advent	179
4.4.2	Lower-hybrid waves	179
4.4.3	A wave model	180
4.5	Conclusions	182
<b>5</b>	<b>Electron acceleration in the neighbourhood of 'artificial comets'</b>	<b>184</b>
5.1	'Artificial comets'	184
5.1.1	Creation	184
5.1.2	Magnetic cavities	185
5.1.3	'Pick-up'	186
5.2	The AMPTE lithium experiments	188
5.3	The AMPTE barium experiments	189
5.4	Interpretation	193
5.4.1	Potential difference	193
5.4.2	Adiabatic compression	193
5.4.3	Waves	194
5.5	Conclusion	195

<b>6</b>	<b>Electron acceleration in solar-wind events</b>	<b>196</b>
6.1	Observations	196
6.1.1	Particles and fields	196
6.1.2	Locations	197
6.2	A case study	198
6.2.1	Electrons	198
6.2.2	Interpretation	200
6.3	Conclusions	203
<b>7</b>	<b>Electron acceleration at the Earth's magnetopause</b>	<b>205</b>
7.1	The magnetopause	205
7.2	A case study	205
7.2.1	'Perpendicular' electrons	206
7.2.2	'Parallel' electrons	209
7.3	'Depletion layer'	213
7.4	Flux-transfer events	213
7.5	Conclusions	214
<b>8</b>	<b>Electron acceleration in the Earth's magnetosphere</b>	<b>216</b>
8.1	Electron content	216
8.1.1	Sources	216
8.1.2	Tail lobes	218
8.1.3	Plasma sheet	219
8.1.4	Radiation belts	220
8.2	Acceleration theories	221
8.2.1	Conservative fields	221
8.2.2	Resonant accelerators	223
8.2.3	Non-resonant accelerators	225
8.3	Conclusions	227
<b>9</b>	<b>Electron acceleration at the Sun</b>	<b>228</b>
9.1	Regions of the Sun	228
9.1.1	Interior	228
9.1.2	Photosphere	228
9.1.3	Chromosphere	229
9.1.4	Transition region	229
9.1.5	Corona	229
9.1.6	Solar flares	229
9.2	Solar-wind electrons	230
9.2.1	Observations	230
9.2.2	Acceleration theories	231
9.3	Solar-flare electrons	235
9.3.1	A case study	235
9.3.2	Acceleration theories	241
9.4	Conclusions	244

<b>10</b>	<b>Electron acceleration in the Cosmos</b>	<b>245</b>
10.1	Electron observations	245
10.1.1	Direct	245
10.1.2	Indirect	246
10.2	Acceleration theories	247
10.2.1	Fermi's first theory	248
10.2.2	Fermi's second theory	252
10.2.3	Random walk in energy	252
10.3	Conclusions	254
<b>11</b>	<b>Reflections</b>	<b>255</b>
	<b>Appendices 1–3. QBasic program listings</b>	<b>258</b>
	<b>Appendix 4. Key formulae</b>	<b>276</b>
	<b>References</b>	<b>285</b>
	<b>Questions and exercises</b>	<b>294</b>
	<b>Symbols, abbreviations and units</b>	<b>298</b>
	<b>Answers to questions</b>	<b>303</b>
	<b>Index</b>	<b>307</b>