Contents

Introduction

Part I. Non-Turbulent Plasmas	1	
Chapter 1. Electron Density		
1.1. Introductory Remarks 1.1. Lines of Hydrogenic 1.2. Using the Intense (low-n) Lines of Hydrogenic	3	
	4	
Spectral Series	4	
1.2.1. H_{β} line	10	
1.2.2. H_{α} line	11	
1.2.3. He II Balmer-alpha line 468.6 nm	12	
1.2.4. He II Balmer-beta line $320.3 \mathrm{nm}$	12	
1.2.5. Modifications in strongly-magnetized		
$\operatorname{plasmas}$	12	
1.3. Using Highly-Excited Hydrogen/Deuterium Lines	15	
1.3.1. Modifications in strongly-magnetized		
$\operatorname{plasmas}$	18	
1.4. Using Langmuir-Waves-Cause Dips in Hydrogenic Line		
Profiles as the Most Accurate Passive Spectroscopic		
Method for Measuring the Electron Density	24	
1.5. Combining Measurements of Stark Widths		
and Stark Shifts	30	

1.6. Using the Asymmetry of Hydrogen Spectral	
Lines — Especially for Bypassing the Optical	
Thickness Problem	32
1.7. Using Helium and Lithium Spectral Lines	37
1.7.1. He I 447.1 nm	38
1.7.2. He I 492.2 nm	38
1.7.3. Li I 460.3 nm	39
Chapter 2. Temperatures	43
2.1. Electron Temperature	43
2.2. Ion and Atomic Temperatures	44
Chapter 3. Magnetic Field	49
Chapter 4. Effective Charge of Ions	57
Part II. Plasmas Containing Oscillatory Electric Fields	63
	63 65
Electric Fields	
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence	
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence 5.1. Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas (Including Solar	65
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence 5.1. Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas (Including Solar Flares and Flare Stars) 5.2. Strongly Magnetized Plasmas Chapter 6. Principles of Spectroscopic Diagnostics	65 65
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence 5.1. Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas (Including Solar Flares and Flare Stars)	65 65
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence 5.1. Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas (Including Solar Flares and Flare Stars)	65 65 81
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence 5.1. Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas (Including Solar Flares and Flare Stars)	65 65 81 89 101
Electric Fields Chapter 5. Low-frequency Electrostatic Turbulence 5.1. Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas (Including Solar Flares and Flare Stars) 5.2. Strongly Magnetized Plasmas Chapter 6. Principles of Spectroscopic Diagnostics of Plasmas Containing Quasimonochromatic Electric Fields (QEF)	65 65 81 89

	Dipole-forbidden Spectral Lines of Helium, Lithium			
		rements using Hydrogenic Spectral Lines	$\frac{110}{112}$	
Chapter		ransverse Microwave-, Laser-, and/or Laser-induced Fields	139	
8.1.	Quasin	monochromatic Microwave Field	140	
	-	and/or Laser-induced Field	157	
Append	lix A.	Brief Overview of Stark Broadening Theories	169	
Append	lix B.	Versions of the Conventional Theory of the Stark Broadening of Hydrogen Lines in Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas	175	
D 1	0	, , ,	170	
		iew of the Conventional Theory (CT) where bing Electrons Move as Free Particles	175	
B.2.	Conve	ntional Theory (CT) Allowing for the ring of Perturbing Electrons on the Atomic	110	
		ic Dipole	181	
Append	lix C.	The Generalized Theory of the		
		Stark Broadening of Hydrogen Lines in Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas	193	
C.1.	C.1. Introduction		193	
	-	Stages in the Design of the Core Generalized		
		y (GT)	194	
C.3. 1	Details	s of the Core Generalized Theory (GT)	197	
Appendix D.		The Generalized Theory of the Stark Broadening of Hydrogenlike Lines		
		in Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas	207	

Appendix E.	Stark Broadening of Hydrogen Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields in Laboratory and Astrophysical Plasmas	213
E.1. Appr	oach Based on Rectilinear Trajectories of the	
Pertu E.2. Appr	arbers: Intense (low-n) Hydrogen Lines oach Based on Rectilinear Trajectories of the arbers: Lorentz–Doppler Profiles of	213
Highl	y-excited Hydrogen Lines	227
	urbers	248
Appendix F.	Stark Broadening by Low-frequency	
	Electrostatic Turbulence	267
	ral Radiators in Weakly-coupled Plasmas ged Radiators in Moderately-coupled	267
Plasn	nas	274
Appendix G.	Langmuir-Waves-Caused Dips in Hydrogenic Spectral Lines in Non/Weakly-Magnetized Plasmas	283
		200
Appendix H.	Effects of Langmuir Waves on Hydrogenic Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields	291
H.1. Broad	Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields dening of Spectral Lines by Isotropic Langmuir	291
H.1. Broad Turb	Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields dening of Spectral Lines by Isotropic Langmuir ulence	
H.1. Broad Turb H.2. Polar Broad	Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields dening of Spectral Lines by Isotropic Langmuir	291
H.1. Broad Turb H.2. Polar Broad	Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields dening of Spectral Lines by Isotropic Langmuir ulence	291 292
H.1. Broad Turb H.2. Polar Broad H.3. Lang	Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields dening of Spectral Lines by Isotropic Langmuir ulence	291 292 299
H.1. Broad Turb H.2. Polar Broad H.3. Lang Case	Spectral Lines under Strong Magnetic Fields dening of Spectral Lines by Isotropic Langmuir ulence	291 292 299

Appendix J.	Satellites of Dipole-Forbidden Spectral Lines of Helium, Lithium and of the Corresponding Ions, Caused by Quasimonochromatic Electric Fields in Plasmas	317
J.2. Strong J.3. Very S J.4. Polariz	Field Approximation	317 319 324 325
	nce for the Mixing of Singlet and Terms	328
Appendix K.	Floquet–Liouville Formalism	331
Appendix L.	Satellites of Hydrogenic Spectral Lines	337
Appendix M.	Advanced Methods of Using Laser-induced Fluorescence for Mapping the Distribution of Quasimonochromatic Electric Fields (Microwaves, Langmuir Waves, Bernstein Modes, Infra-red Laser Fields) in Plasmas: The Theoretical Basis	341
Subject Index		347