# Plasmas

The First State of Matter

Vinod Krishan





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To my parents
Shri Om Prakash Pabbi
and
Shrimati Raj Dulari Pabbi
who continue to adore me, educate me and inspire me.



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# Contents

List of Illus	trations	xi
Preface		xix
1. The	Plasma Universe	
1.1	Plasma, a Matter of State	1
1.2	Plasma, the First State of Matter	2
1.3	Plasma in Superclusters of Galaxies	5
1.4	Intergalactic Plasma	6
1.5	Galactic Plasma	9
1.6	Interstellar Plasma	10
1.7	Plasmas in Stars	11
1.8	Sun, a Plasma Laboratory	11
1.9	Solar Wind	15
1.10	Cometary Plasma	17
1.11	Planetary Plasma	19
1.12	Terrestrial Plasma	20
1.13	Earth's Magnetosphere	21
1.14	The Ionosphere	24
1.15	Plasmas in Laboratory	25
1.16	The Clean Energy	28
1.17	Thermonuclear Fusion	28
1.18	Magnetic Confinement Fusion	29
1.19	Inertial Confinement Fusion	30
1.20	Space Travel-Plasma Rockets	31



	Contents
V1	

1.21	Plasma Accelerators	32
1.22	Plasma Materials and Methods	34
1.23	Fully Ionized Plasma	35
1.24	Partially Ionized Plasma	36
1.25	Ultracold Plasmas	36
1.26	Dusty Plasma	37
1.27	Quantum Plasma	38
1.28	Techniques for Studying Plasmas	39
1.29	Summary	40
	Problems	40
2. Plasi	ma Basics	
2.1	Making Plasmas	41
2.2	Plasma Formation by Photoionization	41
2.3	Collisional Ionization	42
2.4	Thermal Ionization	43
2.5	Pressure Ionization	45
2.6	Electric Discharge through Gases	45
2.7	Critical Velocity Ionization	46
2.8	Measuring Plasmas	46
2.9	Plasma Specifics	48
2.10	Debye Screening	49
2.11	Plasma-Typical Time Scales	53
2.12	The Plasma Parameter	54
2.13	When is it a Plasma?	54
2.14	Summary	55
	Problems	55
3. Plasi	ma Confinement	
3.1	Introduction	56
3.2	The Grip of Gravity	56
3.3	Hydrostatic Equilibrium	59
3.4	Hydrodynamic Equilibrium	60
3.5	Magnetic Bottles	62



	Content	s vii
3.6	Motion of a Charged Particle in a Magnetic Field	62
3.7	Plasma in a Magnetic Field	65
3.8	Magnetostatic Equilibrium, the Z Pinch	66
3.9	Magnetostatic Equilibrium, the Θ Pinch	71
3.10	Magnetostatic Force Free Equilibrium, the	
	Reversed Field Pinch	71
3.11	Magnetic Mirrors	75
3.12	Confinement of Plasmas under Radiation Pressure	82
3.13	Inertial Confinement	84
3.14	Summary	86
	Problems	87
I. The	Waving Plasmas	
4.1	Introduction	88
4.2	Single Fluid Description of a Plasma	89
4.3	Ideal Magnetohydrodynamics	95
4.4	Linear Waves in Ideal Magnetofluid	98
4.5	Transverse MHD Waves: The Linear Alfvén Wave	99
4.6	Polarization of the Alfvén Waves	102
4.7	Energy Partition in the Alfvén Waves	103
4.8	Nonlinear Alfvén Waves	104
4.9	Dissipation of the Alfvén Waves	105
4.10	The Longitudinal Magnetohydrodynamic Waves	106
4.11	Polarization of the Fast Wave	108
4.12	Energy Partition in the Fast Wave	109
4.13	Dissipation of the Fast Wave	109
4.14	Oblique Propagation of Magnetoacoustic Waves	110
4.15	Polarization of the Oblique Fast and Slow Waves	113
4.16	Energy Partition in the Fast and the Slow Waves	114
4.17	Dissipation of the Oblique Fast and the Slow Waves	114
4.18	Inclusion of the Displacement Current	115
4.19	Detection and Observation of the	
	Magnetohydrodynamic Waves	117
4.20	Waves in a Two-Fluid Description of a Plasma	117



#### viii Contents

4.21	The Hall Wave	119
4.22	The Electron Plasma Waves	123
4.23	Polarization of the Electron Plasma Wave	126
4.24	Energy Partition in the Electron Plasma Wave	127
4.25	Dissipation of the Electron Plasma Wave	127
4.26	Inclusion of Thermal Pressure	129
4.27	Detection of the Electron Plasma Waves	131
4.28	Ion Acoustic Waves	132
4.29	The Plasma Approximation	136
4.30	Polarization of the Ion Acoustic Waves	137
4.31	Energy Partition in the Ion Acoustic Waves	137
4.32	Dissipation of the Ion Acoustic Wave	137
4.33	Detection of the Ion Acoustic Wave	138
4.34	Electrostatic Waves in Magnetized Fluids	138
4.35	The Upper Hybrid Wave	139
4.36	The Lower Hybrid Wave	142
4.37	Electrostatic Magneto-Ion Acoustic Waves	
	in Magnetized Plasma	144
4.38	Electromagnetic Waves in an Unmagnetized Plasma	145
4.39	Electromagnetic Waves in Magnetized Plasmas	147
4.40	Ordinary Wave, $\vec{k} \perp \vec{B}_0$ , $\vec{E}_1 \parallel \vec{B}_0$	148
4.41	Extraordinary Wave, $\vec{k} \perp \vec{B}_0$ , $\vec{E}_1 \approx \perp \vec{B}_0$	149
4.42	Polarization of the Extraordinary Wave	151
4.43	Electromagnetic Waves Propagating along $\vec{B}_0$	151
4.44	Circularly Polarized Radiation	152
4.45	The Whistler Wave	153
4.46	The Faraday Rotation	154
4.47	Cutoff Frequencies of the Electromagnetic Waves	157
4.48	Resonances of the Electromagnetic Waves	158
4.49	Propagation Bands of the Electromagnetic Waves	159
4.50	Summary	163
	Problems	163



		Contents	ix
5.	The	Radiating Plasmas	
	5.1	Radiation and Plasmas	165
	5.2	A Quick Revisit of Waves	165
	5.3	Electromagnetic Radiation	167
	5.4	Polarization of Electromagnetic Waves	170
	5.5	Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in a Plasma	175
	5.6	Absorption of Electromagnetic Waves in a Plasma	181
	5.7	Electron–Ion Collision Frequency	183
	5.8	Generation of the Electromagnetic Radiation	185
	5.9	Radiation from an Oscillating Electric Dipole	186
	5.10	Radiation from an Accelerated Single Charged Particle	193
	5.11	Relativistic Generalization of the Larmor Formula	199
	5.12	Radiation Spectrum	203
	5.13	In a Plasma	206
	5.14	Radiation from Collisions between Charged Particles	207
	5.15	Bremsstrahlung, Radiation Generated by	
		Coulomb Collisions	209
	5.16	Bremsstrahlung in a Plasma	209
	5.17	Bremsstrahlung in a Thermal Plasma	211
	5.18	Scattering of Radiation by Plasma Particles	213
	5.19	Thomson Scattering	213
	5.20	Scattering in a Plasma	217
	5.21	Summary	220
		Problems	221
6.	Supp	olementary Matter	
	6.1	Derivation of Eq. (3.11)	223
	6.2	Collisional Processes	225
	6.3	Derivation of Eq. (5.109)	228
	6.4	Physical Constants	234
	6.5	Electromagnetic Spectrum	235
	6.6	Astrophysical Quantities	236
		6.6.1 Planets	236
		6.6.2 The Sun	236



#### x Contents

		6.6.3	The Milky Way	237
		6.6.4	The Hubble Constant	237
		6.6.5	Electron Density and Temperature of Some	of the
			Astrophysical Plasmas	237
6.	.7	Vector	r Identities	238
6.	.8	Differ	ential Operations	240
		6.8.1	Cartesian Coordinates (x, y, z)	240
		6.8.2	Cylindrical Coordinates $(r, \theta, z)$	241
		6.8.3	Spherical Coordinates $(r, \theta, \varphi)$	243
Select Bi	blio	graphy		245
Index				247



## List of Illustrations

- 1.1 The little bang of a lead ion-lead ion collision as seen in NA49 CERN-EX-9600007. This is an image of an actual lead ion-lead ion collision taken from tracking detectors on the NA49 experiment. The collisions produce a very complicated array of hadrons as the heavy ions break up and create a new state of matter known as the quark-gluon plasma, credit: CERN.
- 1.2 A neutron (n) has a life time of about 10 minutes after which it decays into a proton (p), an electron (e), and a neutrino ( $\nu$ ).
- 1.3 Two protons (p) fuse together to produce a deuterium nucleus D(p,n), a positron (e<sup>+</sup>), and a neutrino ( $\nu$ ).
- 1.4 A deuterium nucleus D(p,n) fuses with a proton (p) to produce helium three, He(2p,n), and gamma rays  $\gamma$ .
- 1.5 Two helium three nuclei He(2p,n) fuse to produce one helium four nucleus, He(2p,2n), and two protons (p).
- 1.6 Production of beryllium, Be(4p,3n), nucleus. 5
- 1.7 Abell supercluster 1689 containing several clusters of galaxies, credit: NASA/ESA. 6
- 1.8 X-ray image of galaxy cluster Abell 2412. The image on the right was taken on August 20, 1999 with the Chandra X-ray Observatory's 0.3–10.0 keV Advanced CCD Imaging Spectrometer (ACIS), and covers an area of  $7.5 \times 7.2$  arc minutes. It shows a colossal cosmic "weather system" produced by the collision of two giant clusters of galaxies. For the first time, the pressure fronts in the system have been traced in detail, and show a bright, but relatively cool, 50 million degree Celsius central region (white) embedded in a large elongated cloud of 70 million degree Celsius gas, all of which are rolling in a faint "atmosphere" of 100 million degree Celsius gas.



#### xii List of Illustrations

The bright source in the upper left is an active galaxy in the cluster, credit: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:*Abell*2142*chandraxray.jpg*. This file is in the public domain because it was solely created by NASA.

- 1.9 A Jet from Galaxy M87 Image, credit: J.A. Biretta et al., Hubble Heritage Team (STScI / AURA, NASA).
- 1.10 Chandra X-ray image of the innermost 10 light years at the center of our galaxy, credit: NASA/MIT/PSU. 9
- 1.11 Stars, gas, and dust in the orion nebula, credit: hubblesite, NASA.
- 1.12 Solar flares observed with various instruments onboard SOHO satellite, credit: NASA/ESA.
- 1.13 This image of coronal loops was taken by the TRACE satellite at 171 angstrom wavelength pass band, characteristic of plasma at a temperature of one million degree Kelvin, on November 6, 1999, credit: NASA.
- 1.14 This X-ray image of the Sun, captured on February 21, 2000, by the Japanese Yohkoh X-ray Observatory shows a coronal hole that sent high-speed solar wind particles toward Earth. The resulting gusts of solar wind struck Earth's magnetic field and triggered moderate geomagnetic disturbances over the next few days, credit: NASA/ISAS.
- 1.15 Sun Storm: A Coronal Mass Ejection, credit: SOHO Consortium, ESA, NASA.
- 1.16 The sun flings out solar wind particles in much the same manner as a garden sprinkler throws out water droplets. The artist's drawing of the solar wind flow was provided with courtesy of NASA. 16
- 1.17 Artist's impression of Earth's bow shock and magnetosphere. The solar wind shapes Earth's magnetosphere and causes magnetic storms. Courtesy of SOHO/[instrument] consortium. SOHO is a project of international cooperation between ESA and NASA. 16
- 1.18 This photograph of Comet West was taken by amateur astronomer John Laborde on March 9, 1976. The picture shows the two distinct tails. The thin ion tail is made up of gases, while the broad tail is made up of tiny dust particles, credit: NASA, courtesy, John Laborde.



List of Illustrations xiii

- 1.19 Helical structures in the plasma tail of comet Ikeya-Saki, credit: NASA, courtesy, John Laborde.
- 1.20 This image is taken by NASA's Cassini spacecraft. Jupiter's magnetic field has been sketched over the image. The disk of Jupiter is shown by the black circle and the approximate position of the doughnut-shaped torus, created from material spewed out by volcanoes on Io, is shown by the white circles, credit: NASA.
- 1.21 Irving Langmuir (1881–1957), credit: http://www.en. wikipedia.org/wiki (public domain).
- 1.22 Artist's illustration of events on the sun changing the conditions in Near-Earth space, credit: NASA.
- 1.23 A coronal mass ejection hit Earth's magnetic field on October 8, 2012 sparking a dramatic display of Arctic lights that is only slowly subsided three days later. The Aurora appears to be casting rays of green light through the clouds. Hugo Løhre photographed the aurorae over Lekangsund, Norway, on October 10, 2012. Text: Dr. Tony Phillips, Image courtesy of Hugo Løhre, NASA.
- 1.24 Conjugate aurorae on both the north and the south polar regions, observed with NASA's Polar spacecraft, credit: NASA. 23
- 1.25 Various layers of the ionosphere and their predominant ion populations are listed at their respective heights above ground. The density in the ionosphere varies considerably, credit: http://www.commons.wikimedia.org/wiki (public domain). 24
- 1.26 The Maltese Cross tube, credit: http://www.crtsite.com (public domain).25
- 1.27 The Crookes phosphorescent flower tube, credit: http://www.crtsite.com (public domain). 26
- 1.28 Lightning over the outskirts of Oradea, Romania, during the August 17, 2005 thunderstorm, credit: http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki (public domain).
- 1.29 Nuclear fuel deuterium and tritium fuse to produce helium and energetic neutrons.
- 1.30 Charged particles execute circular motion around the magnetic axis. Negatively charged particles (e) go anticlockwise and positively charged particles (p) go clockwise for the direction of the magnetic field B shown here.



:	T:	T11
X1V	List of	Illustrations

1.31	ITER, the world's	largest	tokamak,	credit:	Michel	Claessens,	ITER
	organization.						30

- 1.32 Upper portion of the NIF's target chamber, credit: http://www.en.wikipedia.org/wiki (public domain). 31
- 1.33 A plasma rocket could significantly reduce the travel time to the Mars, credit: NASA.
- 1.34 An electron beam repels electrons of the plasma and forms a wake of positive ions behind it. The positive ions and the displaced plasma electrons create an electric field, which accelerates the electron beam.
- 1.35 The dusty plasma ring system of Saturn in visible and radio, credit: NASA.
  - 2.1 The positive charge Q is surrounded by negative charges forming the Debye cloud. 48
  - 2.2 The variation of the screened potential, Eq. (2.32) (solid line) and the Coulomb potential (dashed line) due to a charge Q with distance r.
  - 3.1 Simulation of an accretion disk, credit: Michael Owen, John Blondin (North Carolina State University).61
  - 3.2 Charged particles move in a helical path around the magnetic axis. Negatively charged particles go anticlockwise and positively charged particles go clockwise for the direction of the magnetic field B pointing toward the observer.
  - 3.3 An extragalactic plasma jet retains its shape for distances of millions of parsecs from the center of the galaxy. The stability of the jet against its diffusion into the neighborhood is believed to be ensured by a current density flowing along the jet giving rise to an azimuthal magnetic field, which contains the plasma. Plasma Jets from Radio Galaxy Hercules A, image Credit: NASA, ESA, S. Baum and C.ó Dea (RIT), R. Perley and W. Cotton (NRAO/AUI/NSF), and the Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)
  - 3.4 Variation of Bessel function  $J_0(x)$  with x.
- 3.5 Variation of Bessel function  $J_1(x)$  with x. 74
- 3.6 Magnetic moment  $\vec{\mu}_B$  generated by a current density distribution  $\vec{J}$  from which magnetic induction at any point P can be calculated.



List of Illustrations xv

3.7 Magnetic moment of a current loop.	3.7	Magnetic n	noment of a	current le	oop.
--	-----	------------	-------------	------------	------

77

3.8 Confined plasma in a magnetic mirror.

79

- 3.9 A schematic representation of Van Allen inner and outer radiation belts. The inner belts contain more energetic particles than the outer belts.81
- 3.10 A deuterium–tritium shell is bombarded with several lasers. The shell surface evaporates and the evaporated plasma moves outwards (ablation). The inner shell surface recoils inwards due to the back reaction (implosion) and causes compression, confinement, and heating.
  - 4.1 (a) The equilibrium form of the uniform magnetic field frozen to the fluid. (b) The perturbed sinusoidal form of the fluid and the field.
  - 4.2 The relative orientations of the Alfvén wave fields and the direction of the wave propagation. 103
  - 4.3 (a) The equilibrium form of the uniform magnetic field frozen to the fluid. (b) The compressions and the rarefactions produced in the fluid and the magnetic field by the magnetosonic wave propagating perpendicular to the ambient magnetic field  $\vec{B}_0$ .
  - 4.4 The relative orientations of the direction of propagation and the wave fields of the magnetosonic waves. 109
  - 4.5 Plot of  $(\omega^2/k^2V_A^2)$  vs. the angle  $\theta$  for the slow, the Alfvén and the fast wave for  $\beta = 0.5$ .
  - 4.6 The dispersion relation of the Hall wave, Eq. (4.175) with the plus sign (solid line), is displayed as a plot of  $\omega/\omega_{ic}$  vs.  $k\lambda_H$ . The dashed line represents the dispersion relation of the co-propagating Alfvén wave.
  - 4.7 The dispersion relation, Eq. (4.175) for the minus sign (solid line), is displayed as a plot of  $\omega/\omega_{ic}$  vs.  $k\lambda_H$ . The dashed line represents the counter-propagating Alfvén wave.
  - 4.8 The dispersion relation, Eq. (4.235), for the electron plasma wave is displayed as a plot of  $(\omega/\omega_{ep})$  vs.  $k\lambda_{eD}$ . The dashed line marks the value of  $\omega_{ep}$ .
  - 4.9 The dispersion relation, Eq. (4.262), for the ion acoustic wave is displayed as a plot of  $\omega/\omega_{ip}$  vs.  $k\lambda_{eD}$ .



xvi	List	of	Illustrations

4.10	The plot	of the	$\omega_+^2/\omega_{uh}^2$	vs. t	he a	angle (	9 fo	r the	upper	hybrid	wave.
											142

- 4.11 Top: a plane polarized wave is split into a right circularly polarized wave and a left circularly polarized wave. Below: after a time interval *T*, the two waves traverse different distances and develop a phase difference. Their sum gives the rotated plane polarized wave.
- 4.12 The ordinary wave propagates in the region where  $\mu_0 > 0$ . The cutoff frequency is  $\omega_{ep}$  where the refractive index vanishes.
- 4.13 The extraordinary wave propagates in the region where  $\mu_{Ex} > 0$ . The two cutoff frequencies are at  $\omega_L$  and  $\omega_R$ . The resonance occurs at  $\omega_{uh}$ . This wave cannot propagate for  $\omega < \omega_L$  and for  $\omega$  lying between  $\omega_{uh}$  and  $\omega_R$ . The refractive index becomes unity at the electron plasma frequency and at frequencies much larger than  $\omega_R$ .
- 4.14 The right circularly polarized wave propagates in the region where  $\mu_R > 0$ . The frequency region between  $\frac{\omega_{ec}}{2}$  and  $\omega_{ec}$  is the propagation region of the whistlers. The cutoff frequency is at  $\omega_R$ . The resonance occurs at  $\omega_{ec}$ . This wave cannot propagate for  $\omega$  lying between  $\omega_{ec}$  and  $\omega_R$ . The refractive index approaches unity at frequencies much larger than  $\omega_R$ .
- 4.15 The left circularly polarized wave propagates in the region where  $\mu_L > 0$ . The cutoff frequency is at  $\omega_L$ . The resonance does not occur for this wave. The wave cannot propagate for  $\omega < \omega_L$ . The refractive index approaches unity at frequencies much larger than  $\omega_L$ . 162
  - 5.1 Orientations of the propagation vector  $\vec{k}$  and the electric field  $\vec{E}$  for a plane polarized electromagnetic wave.
  - 5.2 The two possible orientations of the fields  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  for a fixed  $\vec{k}$  for a linearly polarized electromagnetic wave.
  - 5.3 A linearly polarized wave ( $\vec{E}$ ) obtained by the superposition of the two linearly polarized waves,  $\vec{E}_1$  and  $\vec{E}_2$  propagating in phase with each other.
  - 5.4 A right (anticlockwise) and a left (clockwise) circularly polarized waves ( $\vec{E}$ ) when viewed along the *z* direction.
  - 5.5 Deflection of an electron in the Coulomb field of an ion. 184
- 5.6 Electric field  $\vec{E}$  at a point *P* due to a static charge *q*. 186



List of Illustrations xvii

5.7	Orientations of the Poynting vector $\vec{S} = \vec{n} = \vec{k}$ , the electric dipmoment $\vec{P}$ and the vector $\vec{n}_p$ .	pole 192
5.8	Trajectory of the accelerated charged particle $e$ and the point where the emitted radiation is observed.	nt <i>P</i> 193
5.9	Spectral distribution of radiation generated due to collisions am charged particles.	ong 208
5.10	Thomson Scattering of radiation by an electron.	214
5.11	Thomson Scattering of unpolarized radiation.	215
5.12	Raman Scattering of radiation.	219
5.13	Nonlinear absorption of an intense radiation near the electronic plasma frequency.	tron 219
5.14	Nonlinear reflection of intense radiation at a frequency much latter than the electron plasma frequency.	rger 220
6.1	Contours (C' for $\tau > 0$ , C for $\tau < 0$ ) in the complex $\omega$ plane.	231

<sup>\*</sup> Unless otherwise mentioned, all figures have been drawn by the author.



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### Preface

Plasma physicists are initiated into the field with the line that plasma is the fourth state of matter since it is produced by the three-stage process of melting a solid into a liquid, evaporating a liquid into a gas, and ionizing a gas into a plasma. Astronomers have long known that the universe originated from a very hot soup of plasma and radiation. The other three states of matter, namely gas, liquid, and solid, came into being, in that order, as the universe expanded and cooled. It is high time that we set the record straight and coronate plasma as the first state of matter. Some may ask: Does it make a difference? It just might. Plasmas are already playing a tremendous role in creating new materials. In the face of rapidly depleting conventional energy sources, plasmas emerge as the last hope for mankind to generate green energy. This paradigm shift from solid-liquid-gas-plasma to plasma-gas-liquid-solid is likely to usher in a completely novel way of dealing with the material world. The universality of plasmas has however not made it any easier to understand them. Astronomers consider plasmas, at best, an unavoidable presence and reluctantly accept the plasma often without the plasma phenomena. Here, in this book, I have attempted to introduce the subject of physics of the plasmas to graduate and undergraduate students in an accessible style in the hope of catching them young. Each chapter stands on its own for the most part.

The first chapter is essentially an inventory of the first state of matter in the cosmos and on terra firma. The reader is introduced to the phenomenal variety of plasmas and their purposes. The second chapter consists of ways and means of making plasmas, followed by their defining properties. Confinement techniques of often extremely hot natural and man-made plasmas are discussed in the third chapter. 'What are the wild waves saying'? Plasmas are known by the waves they can support. The wave properties of single-fluid Magnetohydrodynamics waves and two fluid waves, electrostatic, electromagnetic, and the combination thereof, make up the stuff of Chapter 4. Radiation and plasmas, the embryonic fluid of the universe, is the subject of Chapter five. This Chapter has been made completely self-sufficient at the cost of some repetition.



#### xx Preface

A little extra help never hurts. Detailed derivations of a few important equations are provided in Chapter 6.

I have written this book after my retirement from office. It is only natural that my thoughts race back to my beginnings. I gratefully recall the family and the friends, the colleagues, and the collaborators who have nourished and nurtured me with their indulgence and instruction. Among the many colleagues and collaborators, I wish to particularly record my deep gratitude toward Drs Rufus Ritchie, Ed Harris, Professor Vainu Bappu, Ch.V. Sastry, S.M. Chitre Ram Varma, Paul Wiita, H.S. Sawant, Swadesh Mahajan, Zensho Yoshida, Padma Shukla, R.T. Gangadhara, Santoshi Masuda and Baba Varghese. I have been extremely fortunate to have found my first teacher of plasma physics and my life partner in my husband Dr Som Krishan who continues to stoically bear with my idiosyncracies. My daughter Dr Monika Krishan has always been my total support system and I feel blessed with her presence in my life. There is one person who has been there for me much longer than my immediate family. And this is my younger sister Saroj Ishwarlal who flows like a subsoil stream and nourishes my roots.

I wish to place on record my deep gratitude to the Raman Research Institute for providing me with all possible support to enable me to continue my work after my retirement from the Indian Institute of Astrophysics.

I shall ever remain indebted to my home institution, the Indian Institute of Astrophysics.

I hope the book will serve as a primer for students who wish to have a taste of the embryonic fluid of the universe.