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Historical Perspectives
on Contemporary Physics

Plasma physics in the 20th century as told by players

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$$\nabla \cdot \left(i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \nabla^2 + i \gamma_L \right) E = \nabla \cdot (nE)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} + 2\gamma_L \epsilon_S \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - c_S^2 \nabla^2 \right) n = \nabla^2 |E|^2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (v_{\parallel} n) = (v_{\parallel} n)_{\parallel}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (v_{\perp} n) = (v_{\perp} n)_{\perp}$$

$$\partial_t f + \{f, H\} = C(f)$$

$$\partial_t u + u \partial_x u = \nu \partial_x^2 u$$

$$h_t + h h_x + \epsilon h_{xxx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} + (v_{gr} + v) \cdot \nabla N - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\omega + k \cdot v) \cdot \frac{\partial N}{\partial k} = C(N)$$

$$C(N) = \sum_{k', k''} i(\omega_k - \omega_{k'} - \omega_{k''}) \times [C_1(k, k') N_{k'} N_{k''} - C_2(k', k) N_k N_k]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\varphi - \nabla_{\perp}^2 \varphi) + \nabla_y \varphi - [\varphi, \nabla_{\perp}^2 \varphi] = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \phi = -4\pi \sum_s n_s q_s \int dv \delta f_s$$

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