

THE SMALL PITCH ANGLE SCATTERING IN THE SECOND ORDER APPROXIMATION

B.Shakhov (1) and M.Stehlik (2)

(1) MAO NASU, Kiev, Ukraine, (2) IEP SAS, Kosice, Slovakia

The diffusive particle propagation and its pitch angle scattering is studied using kinetic equation of the Fokker - Planck form. Due to existence of the strong regular magnetic field (MF) the particles are preferably propagated along the mean MF direction and undergo the pitch angle scattering with respect to it. The paper deals with solution of the equation in the second order approximation in the pitch angle, θ , which reads (in usual notation)
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + v \left(1 - \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{v}{\lambda \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\theta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\Delta(x) \Delta(t)}{\lambda} \frac{\partial f}{\partial \theta} \right),$$
 where λ is the particle mean free path. The exact analytical solution is obtained in an integral form. The well known solution in the first order pitch angle approximation can be restored performing the small time limit in the result. Unlike the first order solution the obtained solution in the second approximation rightly shows that the pitch angle diffusion is closely connected with the particle transport along the mean MF. The expression for particle density for the point instantaneous unidirectional source has been obtained too.