
NHDSPy Documentation

Release v0.1+8.g48f038c

David Stansby

Jan 24, 2019

Contents

1	Installing	3
2	Running	5
3	Example	7
4	Indices and tables	13
	Python Module Index	15

nhdspy is a wrapper for the NHDS dispersion relation solver. For the original NHDS code see <https://github.com/danielver02/NHDS>.

If you use this software to produce data for publication, please cite the NHDS paper: <http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.3847/2515-5172/aabfe3>

CHAPTER 1

Installing

To install nhdspy, run

```
pip install nhdspy
```


CHAPTER 2

Running

NHDS is written in fortran, so requires a working fortran compiler. When nhdspy is first run it attempts to compile NHDS; if it is not successfully it gracefully exits and prints the fortran compile error.

CHAPTER 3

Example

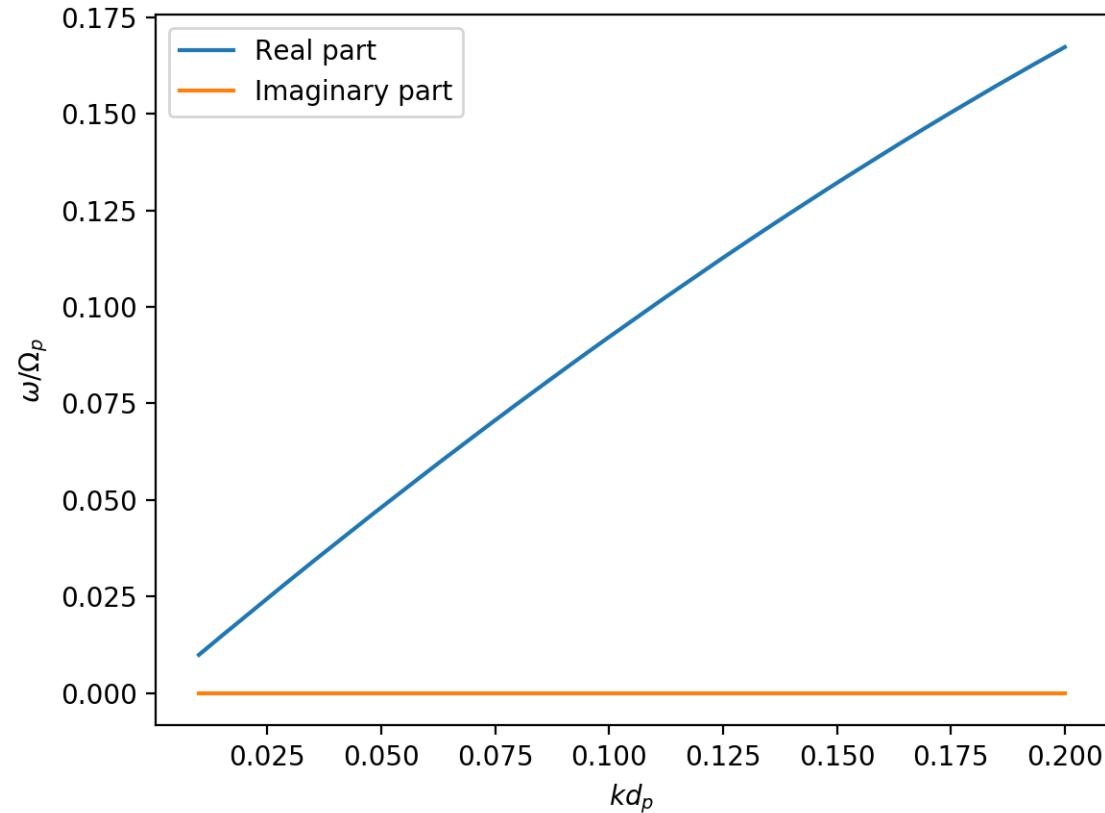
```
import nhdspy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

electrons = nhdspy.Species(-1, 1 / 1836, 1, 0, 1, 1)
protons = nhdspy.Species(1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1)

va = 1e-4
theta_kB = 0.001
omega_0 = 0.009 - 0.0001 * 1j
kzmin = 0.01
kzmax = 0.2
input = nhdspy.InputParams([electrons, protons], omega_0, theta_kB,
                           va, kzmin, kzmax)
output = nhdspy.run(input)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(output.kz, output.omega_real, label='Real part')
ax.plot(output.kz, output.omega_imag, label='Imaginary part')
ax.set_xlabel('$kd_{\{p\}}$')
ax.set_ylabel(r'$\omega / \Omega_{\{p\}}$')
ax.legend()

plt.show()
```



3.1 Code reference

3.1.1 nhdspy Package

Functions

<code>format_input_file</code> (input)	Function to create input file.
<code>run</code> (input)	Run the dispersion solver for a given input.

`format_input_file`

`nhdspy.format_input_file(input)`
Function to create input file.

Parameters

`input` [InputParams]

run

`nhdspy.run (input)`

Run the dispersion solver for a given input.

Parameters

`input` [InputParams]

Classes

<code>InputParams</code> (species, omega_guess, ... [, ...])	Input parameters for calculating a dispersion relation.
<code>Result</code> (input, run_output)	Result of running the dispersion solver.
<code>Species</code> (q, m, n, v_d, t_ani, beta_par)	A single bi-Maxwellian species.

InputParams

`class nhdspy.InputParams (species, omega_guess, propagation_angle, va, kzmin, kzmax, kzsteps=200, numiter=1000, det_D_threshold=1e-16, n_bessel=1000, bessel_zero=1e-50, vxsteps=100, vysteps=100, vzsteps=100)`

Bases: object

Input parameters for calculating a dispersion relation.

Parameters

`species` [list of `Species`] List of the particle species for which to calculate the dispersion.

Note that the order of the species matters, as some of the parameters below are defined relative to the first species in the `species` list.

`omega_guess` [complex] Initial guess for the frequency, normalised to the gyro frequency of the first species.

`propagation_angle` [float] Propagation angle to calculate dispersion relation for. Defined with respect to the magnetic field.

`va` [float] Ratio of the Alfvén speed to the speed of light. The number density in the Alfvén speed is taken from the first species.

`kzmin` [float] Start of kz range.

`kzmax` [float] End of kz range.

Other Parameters

`kzsteps` [int, optional] Number of steps in kz to calculate dispersion relation at. Points are linearly spaced between `kzmin` and `kzmax`.

`numiter` [int, optional] Maximum number of iterations in the Newton method

`det_D_threshold` [float, optional] Threshold for the determinant of the dispersion tensor. If `det D <= det_D_threshold`, the Newton iteration will be stopped.

`n_bessel` [int, optional] Maximum of sum in Bessel functions (both regular and modified). Can be very low (e.g., 3) for quasi-parallel propagation.

`bessel_zero` [float, optional] If I_n is less than this value, higher n are neglected.

`vxsteps, vysteps, vzsteps` [int, optional] Steps in the x,y,z directions.

Attributes

nspecies Number of species.

total_charge Total charge density.

total_current Total current density.Result is normalised to the first species' charge, number density, and the Alfvén speed.

Attributes Summary

<i>nspecies</i>	Number of species.
<i>total_charge</i>	Total charge density.
<i>total_current</i>	Total current density.Result is normalised to the first species' charge, number density, and the Alfvén speed.

Attributes Documentation

nspecies

Number of species.

total_charge

Total charge density. Result is normalised to the first species' charge and number density.

total_current

Total current density.Result is normalised to the first species' charge, number density, and the Alfvén speed.

Result

class `nhdspy.Result` (*input, run_output*)

Bases: object

Result of running the dispersion solver.

Attributes

EyEx The electric field component ratio E_y/E_x .

EzEx The electric field component ratio E_z/E_x .

kz Wave vector normalised to the proton intertial length (kd_p).

omega_imag Imaginary part of frequency normalised to the proton gyro-frequency (γ/Ω_p).

omega_real Real part of frequency normalised to the proton gyro-frequency (ω/Ω_p).

Attributes Summary

<i>EyEx</i>	The electric field component ratio E_y/E_x .
<i>EzEx</i>	The electric field component ratio E_z/E_x .
<i>kz</i>	Wave vector normalised to the proton intertial length (kd_p).

Continued on next page

Table 4 – continued from previous page

<code>omega_imag</code>	Imaginary part of frequency normalised to the proton gyro-frequency (γ/Ω_p).
<code>omega_real</code>	Real part of frequency normalised to the proton gyro-frequency (ω/Ω_p).

Attributes Documentation

`EyEx`

The electric field component ratio E_y/E_x . Returned as complex numbers.

`EzEx`

The electric field component ratio E_z/E_x . Returned as complex numbers.

`kz`

Wave vector normalised to the proton inertial length (kd_p).

`omega_imag`

Imaginary part of frequency normalised to the proton gyro-frequency (γ/Ω_p).

`omega_real`

Real part of frequency normalised to the proton gyro-frequency (ω/Ω_p).

Species

class `nhdspy.Species(q, m, n, v_d, t_ani, beta_par)`

Bases: `object`

A single bi-Maxwellian species.

Parameters

q [float] Particle charge, in units of proton charge. e.g. for a proton enter 1, for an electron enter -1.

m [float] Particle mass, in units of proton mass. e.g. for a proton enter 1.

n [float] Number density, relative to the number density used to define the Alfvén speed.

v_d [float] Drift speed as a fraction of the Alfvén speed.

t_ani [float] Temperature anisotropy (perpendicular temperature divided by parallel temperature).

beta_par [float] Parallel beta (thermal pressure divided by magnetic pressure).

CHAPTER 4

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search

Python Module Index

n

nhdspy, [8](#)

E

`EyEx` (`nhdspy.Result` attribute), [11](#)
`EzEx` (`nhdspy.Result` attribute), [11](#)

F

`format_input_file()` (in module `nhdspy`), [8](#)

I

`InputParams` (class in `nhdspy`), [9](#)

K

`kz` (`nhdspy.Result` attribute), [11](#)

N

`nhdspy` (module), [8](#)
`nspecies` (`nhdspy.InputParams` attribute), [10](#)

O

`omega_imag` (`nhdspy.Result` attribute), [11](#)
`omega_real` (`nhdspy.Result` attribute), [11](#)

R

`Result` (class in `nhdspy`), [10](#)
`run()` (in module `nhdspy`), [9](#)

S

`Species` (class in `nhdspy`), [11](#)

T

`total_charge` (`nhdspy.InputParams` attribute), [10](#)
`total_current` (`nhdspy.InputParams` attribute), [10](#)