

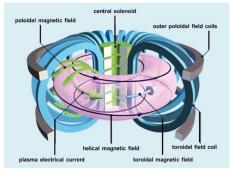
Master project: AI in Plasmasimulations



This internship addresses the simulation of plasma systems using techniques of physics informed neural networks (PINN) and geometric flows. For the intership, you will implement a semi-Lagrangian PINN [1] for the Vlasov Poisson equation:

$$\partial_t f + v \partial_x f + \frac{q}{m} E \partial_v f = 0, \qquad \partial_x E = 1 - \int f \, dv.$$
 (1)

In a first step you will implement the approach using the pytorch software framework SCIMBA [2, 1]. And in the second step, apply this same methodology to the characteristic map.



[Image courtesy of EUROfusion]

The characteristic mapping method [3] is a semi-Lagrangian method that evolves an underlying grid (shown in fig. 1a) in time. This newly developed method allows studying fine-scale structures of turbulence shown in fig. 1b.

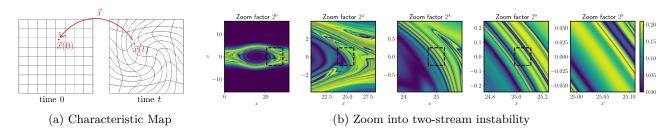


Figure 1: Visualizing the idea of CMM for the two-stream instability in plasma.

Who? This internship targets physicists or engineering science students in their master's with a background in AI and who are comfortable with programming in Python.

Workplan:

The tasks for this project can be divided into the following points:

- Reproduction of the results in [1]
- Combination with existing framework [3].
- Simulation of non-linear Landau damping and validation.

Contact Person:

Philipp Krah: philipp.krah@cea.fr
Kevin Obrejan: kevin.obrejan@cea.fr
Kai Schneider: kai.schneider@univ-amu.fr
Olivier Laffite lafitte@math.univ-paris13.fr

References

- [1] Emmanuel Franck, Victor Michel-Dansac, Laurent Navoret, and Vincent Vigon. Neural semi-lagrangian method for high-dimensional advection-diffusion problems. Computer Methods in Applied Mechanics and Engineering, 448:118481, 2026.
- [2] Scimba development team. Scimba. https://www.scimba.org/, 2025. Version 1.0.0; Python library for Scientific Machine Learning for PDEs.
- [3] Philipp Krah, Xi-Yuan Yin, Julius Bergmann, Jean-Christophe Nave, and Kai Schneider. A characteristic mapping method for vlasov–poisson with extreme resolution properties. *Communications in Computational Physics*, 35(4):905–937, June 2024.