

Notes on the 4th Moment Equation

Definitions:

Index of refraction due to electron density (high frequency limit):

$$\Delta n = \frac{\lambda^2}{2\pi} r_e \Delta N \quad (1.1)$$

Phase in terms of integrated electron density:

$$\phi = k \int_C \Delta n(s) ds = k \frac{\lambda^2}{2\pi} r_e \int_C \Delta N(s) ds = r_e \lambda \Delta N_T \quad (1.2)$$

Phase correlation function:

$$R_{\delta\phi}(\Delta\rho) = k^2 \int_L^L \Delta z \left(1 - \frac{|\tau|}{L} \right) R_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho, \tau) d\tau \rightarrow k^2 L \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho, z) dz \quad (1.3)$$

Phase structure function:

$$D_{\delta\phi}(\Delta\rho) = 2[R_{\delta\phi}(0) - R_{\delta\phi}(\Delta\rho)] \quad (1.4)$$

Integrated electron density correlation function (*Yeh and Liu, 1982*):

$$A_{\delta N}(\Delta\rho) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{\delta N}(\Delta\rho, z) dz = \frac{r_e^2 \lambda^4}{(2\pi)^2} A_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho) \quad (1.5)$$

Integrated refractive index correlation function (*by analogy with Yeh and Liu, 1982*):

$$A_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho, z) dz \quad (1.6)$$

Path integrated refractive index correlation function per unit length (*Rino, 2011*):

$$\langle \delta\bar{n}(\rho) \delta\bar{n}(\rho') \rangle = R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\Delta\rho) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho, z) dz \quad (1.7)$$

Phase correlation function per unit length $\langle \delta\bar{\phi}(\rho) \delta\bar{\phi}(\rho') \rangle$:

$$R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\Delta\rho) \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} R_{\delta\phi}(\Delta\rho, z) dz = k^2 R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\Delta\rho) = r_e^2 \lambda^2 R_{\delta N}(\Delta\rho) \quad (1.8)$$

Some Useful relationships:

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\Delta\rho) &= A_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho) \\ R_{\delta\bar{N}}(\Delta\rho) &= A_{\delta N}(\Delta\rho) \\ A_{\delta N}(\Delta\rho) &= \frac{r_e^2 \lambda^4}{(2\pi)^2} A_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho) \\ R_{\delta\phi}(\Delta\rho) &= k^2 L A_{\delta n}(\Delta\rho) \\ R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\Delta\rho) &= r_e^2 \lambda^2 L A_{\delta N}(\Delta\rho) \end{aligned} \quad (1.9)$$

Fourth moment equation expressed in terms of ...

the phase correlation function:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - \frac{1}{L} \left[2R_{\delta\phi}(0) - 2R_{\delta\phi}(\xi_1) - 2R_{\delta\phi}(\xi_2) + R_{\delta\phi}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) + R_{\delta\phi}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.10)$$

the phase structure function (*Yeh and Liu, 1982, eqn. 3.51*):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - \frac{1}{2L} \left[2D_{\delta\phi}(\xi_1) + 2D_{\delta\phi}(\xi_2) - D_{\delta\phi}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) - D_{\delta\phi}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.11)$$

the refractive index correlation function:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - \frac{k^2}{L} \left[2R_{\delta n}(0) - 2R_{\delta n}(\xi_1) - 2R_{\delta n}(\xi_2) + R_{\delta n}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) + R_{\delta n}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.12)$$

the phase correlation function per unit length:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - \left[2R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(0) - 2R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_1) - 2R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_2) + R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) + R_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.13)$$

the phase structure function per unit length (*Rino, 2011*):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - \frac{1}{2} \left[2D_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_1) + 2D_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_2) - D_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) - D_{\delta\bar{\phi}}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.14)$$

the refractive index correlation function per unit length:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - k^2 \left[2R_{\delta\bar{n}}(0) - 2R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_1) - 2R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_2) + R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) + R_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.15)$$

the refractive index structure function per unit length (*Rino, 2011*):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - \frac{k^2}{2} \left[2D_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_1) + 2D_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_2) - D_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) - D_{\delta\bar{n}}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.16)$$

the integrated refractive index correlation function:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - k^2 \left[2A_{\delta n}(0) - 2A_{\delta n}(\xi_1) - 2A_{\delta n}(\xi_2) + A_{\delta n}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) + A_{\delta n}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.17)$$

the integrated electron density correlation function (*Bhattacharyya et al., 1992*):

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 - r_e^2 \lambda^2 \left[2A_{\delta N}(0) - 2A_{\delta N}(\xi_1) - 2A_{\delta N}(\xi_2) + A_{\delta N}(\xi_1 + \xi_2) + A_{\delta N}(\xi_1 - \xi_2) \right] \Gamma_4 \quad (1.18)$$

Split Step Solution of the 4th Moment Equation:

Homogeneous slab:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \Gamma_4 = -\frac{i}{k} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi_1 \partial \xi_2} \Gamma_4 + F(\xi_1, \xi_2) \Gamma_4 \quad (1.19)$$

Initial condition (plane wave):

$$\Gamma_4(\xi_1, \xi_2, z_n^-) = I_0^2 \quad (1.20)$$

Structure step:

$$\Gamma_4(\xi_1, \xi_2, z_n^+) = \Gamma_4(\xi_1, \xi_2, z_n^-) \exp[F(\xi_1, \xi_2)] \quad (1.21)$$

Diffraction step:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\Gamma}_4(\kappa_1, \kappa_2, z_n^+) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Gamma_4(\xi_1, \xi_2, z_n^+) \exp[-i(\kappa_1 \xi_1 + \kappa_2 \xi_2)] d\xi_1 d\xi_2 \\ \hat{\Gamma}_4(\kappa_1, \kappa_2, z_{n+1}^-) &= \hat{\Gamma}_4(\kappa_1, \kappa_2, z_n^+) \exp\left[-i \frac{\kappa_1 \kappa_2}{k} (z_{n+1} - z_n)\right] \\ \Gamma_4(\xi_1, \xi_2, z_{n+1}^-) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{\Gamma}_4(\kappa_1, \kappa_2, z_n^+) \exp[i(\kappa_1 \xi_1 + \kappa_2 \xi_2)] \frac{d\kappa_1 d\kappa_2}{(2\pi)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (1.22)$$

Scintillation index:

$$S_4^2(z) = \Gamma_4(0, 0, z) / I_0 - 1 \quad (1.23)$$

Intensity correlation function:

$$C_I(\xi, z) = [\Gamma_4(\xi, 0, z) - 1] / S_4^2(z) \quad (1.24)$$

Integral constraint:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [\Gamma_4(\xi, 0, z_R) - 1] d\xi = 0 \quad (1.25)$$