

**PiAI Seminar Series: Physics informed AI in Plasma Science**  
**9:30-10:30, 22 January 2024 (CET)**  
**17:30-18:30, 22 January 2024 (JST)**  
**Web Seminar**

Numerical Strategy for Solving the Boltzmann Equation  
with variable  $E/N$  using Physics-informed Neural Networks

Jinseok Kim<sup>1</sup>, Kazuki Denpoh<sup>1</sup>, Satoru Kawaguchi<sup>2</sup>, Kohki Satoh<sup>2</sup>,  
Masaaki Matsukuma<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Tokyo Electron Technology Solutions Limited

<sup>2</sup>Muroran Institute of Technology

*Tokyo Electron Technology Solutions Limited, Yamanashi, Japan*

In this study, we introduce a novel strategy to solve the Boltzmann equation with varying the reduced electric field  $E/N$  by using an artificial neural network (ANN), where  $E$  is the electric field and  $N$  is the gas number density. In the method, the ANN learns the electron velocity distribution function (EVDF) for a range of  $E/N$  in the Boltzmann equation. Thus, the ANN can calculate the EVDFs in the training range of  $E/N$  without additional training. The trained ANN was used to calculate the EVDFs in both Ar and SF<sub>6</sub> gases for validating the ANN. The electron energy distribution function (EEDF), electron transport coefficients calculated from the EVDF quantitatively agree with those from another ANN for a single  $E/N$  [1, 2] and those from a Monte Carlo simulation [3, 4], proving the validity of the present method.

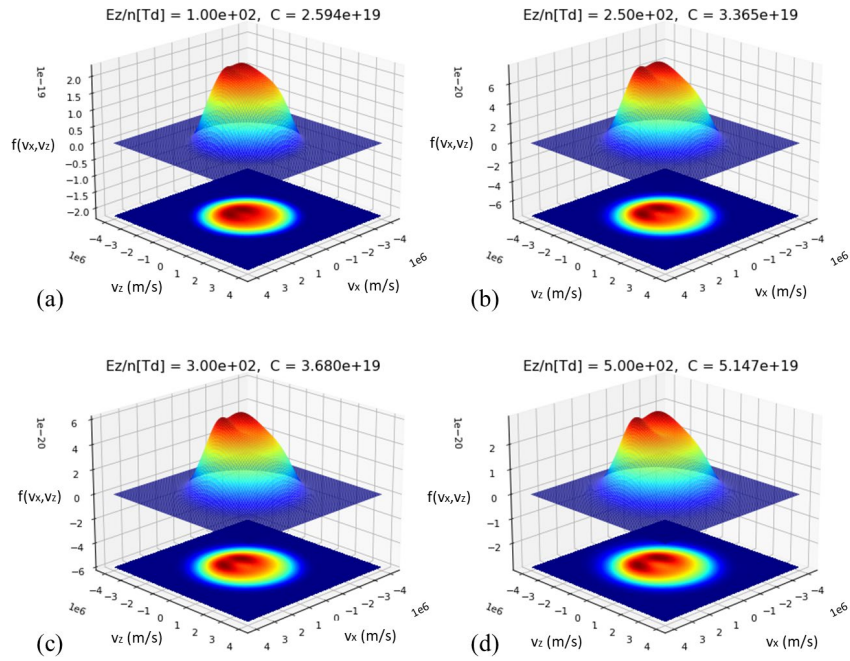


Fig. 1 Electron velocity distribution function in Ar gas from the trained ANN at (a) 100, (b) 250, (c) 300, and (d) 500 Td.

## References

- [1] Kawaguchi S, Takahashi K, Ohkama K, and Satoh K 2020 *Plasma Sources Sci. Technol.* 29 025021
- [2] Kawaguchi S and Murakami T 2022 *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* 61 086002
- [3] Kawaguchi S, Takahashi K, Satoh K, and Itoh H 2016 *Jpn. J. Appl. Phys.* 55 07LD03
- [4] Kawaguchi S, Takahashi K, and Satoh K 2021 *Plasma Sources Sci. Technol.* **30** 035010