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Numerical study of particle transport and acceleration

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We consider two coupled effects: particle transport and acceleration by the random 2D ensemble of planar electromagnetic waves propagating in all directions with the same phase velocity. Both particle spatial transport and acceleration in a general case are non-diffusive and crucially depend on the topology of dynamic magnetic field, which we quantify as a set number of magnetic field particles meet moving along their trajectories. Final distribution function of particles acquires well developed power law tail $F(w) \sim w^{-4}$. This work was partially supported by the INTAS 06-1000017-8943. A.V.M. was supported by the Norwegian Research Council under the project No 171076/V30.