

NE 180 Midterm I Fall Semester 2001 Solutions

October 18, 2001

1. a.

$$B_{pol}(a) = \frac{B_\phi}{q(a)A}$$

$$= 4.0 / (2.5 \cdot 3) = 0.533 \text{ T}$$

1. b.

of $T_e = T_i = \text{constant}$:

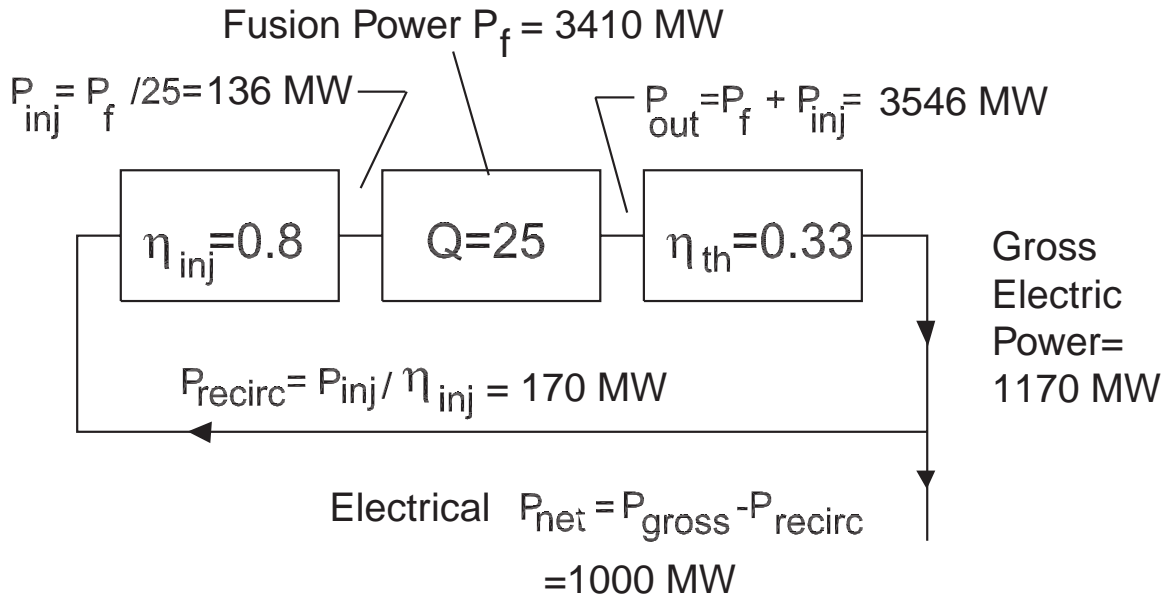
$$\langle n \rangle = \frac{\langle p \rangle}{2T}$$

By Bennet Pinch Theorem:

$$\langle p \rangle = \frac{B_{pol}^2(a)}{2\mu_0}$$

and thus $\langle n \rangle = B_{pol}^2(a) / \mu_0 T = 2.35 \times 10^{20} \text{ m}^{-3}$

1. c.



$$\eta_{plant} = P_{el}/P_f = \eta_{th}(1 + 1/Q) - 1/(Q\eta_I) = 0.2932$$

So $P_f = 1000/0.2932 = 3410$ MW

1. d.

$$P_f(MW/m^3) = 1.86 n_{20}^2$$

$$= 0.1027 MW m^{-3}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 3410 / 0.1027 = 33198 m^3$$

1. e.

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{2\pi^2 R^3}{A^2}$$

$$P_f = 1.86 \cdot \text{Volume} = 1000 MW$$

$$R^3 = \frac{A^2(3410)}{2\pi^2(0.1027)}$$

$$R = 24.7m$$

1. f.

$$n\tau_E = \frac{3T}{(1/4) \langle \sigma v \rangle E_f(1/Q + f_c(1 - \chi_R))}$$

$$\chi_R = 2 \times \text{"clean"} \chi_R = 2 \times 0.055 = 0.11$$

$$n\tau_E = \frac{3(15 \times 10^3)}{0.25(2.65 \times 10^{22})(17.6 \times 10^6)(0.04 + 0.2(1 - 0.11))}$$

$$\tau_E = 1.77 s$$

2. a.

NOT Fully stripped because

$$13.6 Z^2 = 23990 eV \gg 3T_e$$

2. b.

Fully stripped because

$$13.6 Z^2 = 23990 eV < 3T_e$$

2. c.

$$P_{dirty}/P_{clean} = (1 + fZ)(1 + fZ^2) = (1.042)(2.764) = 2.88$$

3. a. ,b

$$n = \rho/MN_A = 6.02 \times 10^{24} \text{cm}^{-3}$$

, So:

$$f_{pe} = 89 \times 10^9 (n_{14}^{0.5}) = 2.18 \times 10^{16} \text{Hz}$$

Wavelength is $c/f_{pe} = 137 \text{ \AA}$ Photon energy is $12,400/\lambda = 90 \text{ eV}$

3. d.

Setting $B^2/(2\mu_0) = 2nT$, we have:

$$B = (4\mu_0 nT)^{0.5} = 2.7 \times 10^5 \text{ T}$$