

Nuclear Engineering 180
Fall Semester 2001
Second Examination

SEVENTY-FIVE MINUTES, CLOSED BOOK. ONE $8 - \frac{1}{2}$ " \times 11" SHEETS OF NOTES ALLOWED.

1. A plasma has an ion temperature profile given by:

$$T_i(x) = T_0\left(1 - \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)\right)$$

and $T_0 = 15.0$ KeV, and $a = 1.0$ m. The magnetic field $B_z(x = 0)$ is 4.0 T. The plasma may be considered infinite in the y and z directions.

- a. Find the classical ion heat flux at $x = 0$. Assume that the density at $a = 0$ is 10^{20} m^{-3} and that the ions are deuterium.
 - b. If the electrons are at a temperature of 10.0 keV at $x = 0$, then find the volumetric ion-to-electron heat exchange rate. (Hint: the formula is $Q_{ei} = 3n(T_e - T_i)/\tau_e$.)
 - c. If the electron temperature gradient is zero, find the current carried in the plasma through the pressure balance. Give magnitude, direction, and sign.
 - d. Find the volumetric heating from ohmic heating at $a = 0$. Give the answer in megawatts per cubic meter.
2. A *DT* ICF target is compressed to $100\times$ liquid density. ($\rho_{liq} = 0.25\text{g/cc}$). The electron temperature is 10.0 keV. Find:
- a. The electron plasma frequency ω_{pe}
 - b. The yield of the target if $\rho R = 10 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$ and the burnup fraction is fifty percent,
 - c. The minimum energy of photons which can penetrate into the plasma,
 - d. The density at which the phase velocity for laser light at 3530\AA is twice the speed of light, expressed as a fraction of the compressed density.