# 29:293 Homework \#7 

Reading: Required: Read GB Chapter 11, Sec 11.1-11.2 (p.415-420)
Optional: Read BS Chapter 8, Sec 8.4-8.5 (p.307-317)
Due at the beginning of class, Thursday, April 11, 2013.

1. Show that for an electric field of the form

$$
\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{x}, \tau, t)=\mathbf{E}_{0}(\mathbf{x}, \tau) \cos (\omega t-\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x})
$$

the magnetic field is given by

$$
\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{x}, \tau, t)=-\frac{1}{\omega}\left\{\left[\nabla \times \mathbf{E}_{0}(\mathbf{x}, \tau)\right] \sin (\omega t-\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x})-\left[\mathbf{k} \times \mathbf{E}_{0}(\mathbf{x}, \tau)\right] \cos (\omega t-\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x})\right\}
$$

2. Calculate the numerical values of $\ln \Lambda$ for hydrogen plasmas in the range of density $1-10^{20} \mathrm{~cm}^{-3}$ and temperature $10^{2}-10^{8} \mathrm{~K}$. How sensitive is $\ln \Lambda$ to such a wide range of density and temperature?
3. How does the mean free path for electron-ion collisions $\lambda_{m(e-i)}$ depend on the electron temperature $T_{e}$ ?
4. Recall the Child-Langmuir Law for a 1-D electrostatic plasma of hydrogen with isothermal electrons with temperature $T_{e}$ and cold ions,

$$
\begin{equation*}
j_{i}=\frac{4}{9} \epsilon_{0}\left(\frac{2 e}{m_{i}}\right)^{1 / 2} \frac{\phi_{W}^{3 / 2}}{d^{2}} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

which expresses the space-charge limited ion current across the sheath in the limit $-e \phi_{w} / T_{e} \gg 1$ as a function of sheath width $d$ and the potential difference $\phi_{W}$ between the wall and the potential at the sheath edge $x=d$. Recall that the potential at the sheath edge is chosen to define a potential of zero, $\phi(d)=0$. Note that we absorb Boltzmann's constant to give temperature in units of energy.
(a) Taking the ion current to be given by $j_{i}=e n_{d} c_{s}$, where $c_{s}=\sqrt{T_{e} / m_{i}}$ and the $n_{d}$ is ion density at the sheath edge, compute an expression for the sheath width $d$ as a function of the wall potential $p h i_{W}$, the electron temperature $T_{e}$, and the Debye length computed using the plasma conditions at the sheath edge $x=d$.
(b) For typical laboratory plasma parameters of $T_{e}=5 \mathrm{eV}$ and $n_{d}=10^{18} \mathrm{~m}^{3}$, compute the width of the sheath for a wall voltage of $\phi_{W}=-300 \mathrm{~V}$.
5. For a Langmuir probe trace using a cylindrical probe (for which the electron saturation current does not become constant), (a) compute the electron temperature using the data in the table below, and (b) estimate the plasma potential.

| Probe Bias (V) | - Probe Current (A) |
| :--- | :--- |
| -65.00 | -0.0001290 |
| -60.00 | -0.0001290 |
| -55.00 | -0.0000860 |
| -50.00 | -0.0000860 |
| -45.00 | -0.0000430 |
| -40.00 | -0.0000430 |
| -35.00 | 0.0000000 |
| -30.00 | 0.0000430 |
| -26.00 | 0.0001730 |
| -24.00 | 0.0003020 |
| -22.00 | 0.0004740 |
| -20.00 | 0.0009060 |
| -18.00 | 0.0015960 |
| -16.00 | 0.0032350 |
| -14.00 | 0.0041410 |
| -12.00 | 0.0046580 |
| -10.00 | 0.0051330 |
| -8.00 | 0.0055210 |
| -6.00 | 0.0058230 |
| -4.00 | 0.0062540 |
| -2.00 | 0.0064270 |
| 0.00 | 0.0068150 |

