Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

# VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS - OBE - Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, April 2023 (2019 and 2020 Admissions) DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE IN PHYSICS 6B14PHY(5) : Plasma Physics 

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 40

## SECTION - A

(Short answer questions - Answer all questions - Each question carries 1 mark.)

1. $\qquad$ equation gives the amount of ionization in a gas in thermal equilibrium.
2. In $\qquad$ energy conversion method a dense plasma jet is propelled across a magnetic field to generate electricity.
3. The temperature corresponding to 0.5 eV plasma is $\qquad$ (Boltzmann's constant, $\mathrm{k}=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K}$ ).
4. 1 tesla $=$ $\qquad$ gauss.
5. If $B_{o}$ is the magnetic field at the centre and $B_{m}$ is the maximum field in a magnetic mirror arrangement, then mirror ratio is
6. The relation connecting $M, B$ and $H$ is

## SECTION - B

(Short essay questions - eight questions - Answer any six - Each question carries 2 marks.)
7. What is meant by collective behavior in plasma ?
8. Write a short note on solid state plasmas.
9. Give the equation for the drift of guiding center of a charged particle and resulting current density in the plasma caused by the force of gravity in the presence of a magnetic field $B$.
10. Discuss motion of a charged particle in a curved magnetic field and arrive at the expression for curvature drift of the guiding center of the charged particle.
11. Write down the Maxwell's equations in vacuum.
12. Write a short note on the equation of continuity for plasma particles.
13. Discuss equation of states for plasma.
14. Discuss collisions of charged fluid with neutral fluid in plasma. What is its effect on the fluid equation of motion?

## SECTION - C

(Problems - Six questions - Answer any four questions - Each question carries 3 marks.)
15. Calculate the number density (no. of particles per unit volume) of an ideal gas at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and atmospheric pressure $\mathrm{P}=1.013 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$. (Boltzmann constant $\mathrm{k}=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{K}$ )
16. In a fusion reactor, the core of a small pellet of Deuterium and Tritium fuels is compressed to a density of $10^{33} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$ at a temperature of $5 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~K}$. Estimate the Debye length and number of particles in a Debye sphere.
17. Compute the Larmor radius for a solar proton streaming with velocity 240 km per second perpendicular to a magnetic field of $5 \times 10^{-5}$ Tesla.
18. Find the cyclotron frequency of electrons moving with a speed of $500 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ making an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with a magnetic field of strength $3 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~T}$.
19. Show that the magnetic moment of a charged particle gyrating in a magnetic field is $\mu=\frac{m v_{\perp}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{~B}}$. Here $v_{\perp}$ is the component of velocity perpendicular to the magnetic field.
20. Derive dielectric permittivity assuming a uniform-plasma at low-frequency for transverse motions as $\varepsilon=\varepsilon_{0}+\frac{\rho}{\mathrm{B}^{2}}$. Here $\rho$ is the mass density of plasma
particles.

## SECTION - D

(Long essay - Four questions - Answer any two questions - Each question carries 5 marks)
21. Discuss the concept of Debye shielding and derive an expression for Debye length.
22. Discuss the motion of a charged particle in a region with a constant electric field in the $x-z$ plane and a constant magnetic field in the z-direction. Arrive at the expression for the electric field drift velocity of the guiding center of the charged particle.
23. Discuss the motion of a charged particle in a time varying magnetic field. Show that the magnetic moment of the charged particle is invariant in slowly varying magnetic fields. Give one application of this property in the field of plasma.
24. Starting from the equation of motion for a single charged particle, derive the fluid equation of motion for plasma (without considering anisotropic pressure and neutral collisions)

$$
m n\left|\frac{\partial u}{\partial t}+(u . \nabla) u\right|=q n(E+u \times B) .
$$

