### PHYS-E0461 Introduction to plasma physics for fusion and space applications

6. Exercise

1. (**Just for fun**) (2p)

A space capsule making a reentry into Earth's atmosphere suffers a communication blackout because a plasma is generated by the shock wave in front of the capsule. If the radio operates at a frequency of 300 MHz, what is the minimum plasma density during the blackout?

#### 2. (Semi-serious algebraic gymnastics) (6p)

In the lectures, when deriving the dispersion relation for the X-wave, we arrived at a matrix equation for  $E_x$  and  $E_y$  (slide 13).

(a) Determine the matrix coefficients A, B, C and D from the coupled set of differential equations. You should get the answer:

$$A = \omega^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\Omega_e^2}{\omega^2} \right) - \omega_p^2 \; ; \; B = i \frac{\omega_p^2 \Omega_e}{\omega} \; ; \; C = -i \frac{\omega_p^2 \Omega_e}{\omega} \; ; \; D = (\omega^2 - c^2 k^2) \left( 1 - \frac{\Omega_e^2}{\omega^2} \right) - \omega_p^2 \; .$$

(b) Derive the dispersion relation from the condition det(M) = 0, where M is the matrix. (Hint: Use the definition  $\omega_h^2 = \omega_p^2 + \Omega_e^2$  and group the difference  $\omega^2 - \omega_h^2$ .)

#### 3. (Physics of mode conversion) (4p)

Show that at the resonance the extraordinary wave becomes purely electrostatic, i.e., it loses its electromagnetic component. (Hint: Express  $E_u$  as a function of  $\omega$  and inspect the limit where  $\omega \to \omega_h$ .)

## 4. (More algebraic gymnastics) (6p)

Calculate the cut-off frequencies  $\omega_L$  and  $\omega_R$  for the X-wave by setting  $k \to 0$  in the dispersion relation (see slides 15 and 16).

# 5. (Food for thought: Physics of space whistling)

What are Whistler waves, and how can you understand them from the physics of electromagnetic waves learned on this course?