

## Minigroupwork 3, solutions, 2014

a)

$$\frac{dn_e(t)}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\alpha = \frac{q}{n_e^2}$$

$$q = 3.8 \cdot 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1} = 3.8 \cdot 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$$

For solar maximum, daytime we have:

$$n_e(150 \text{ km}) = 3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3} = 3 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

Thus

$$\alpha = 4.2 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$$

b)

$$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{n_e e^2}{\epsilon_0 m_e}} \approx 9 \sqrt{n_e}$$

$$f_p = 5 \cdot 10^6 = 9 \sqrt{n_e}$$

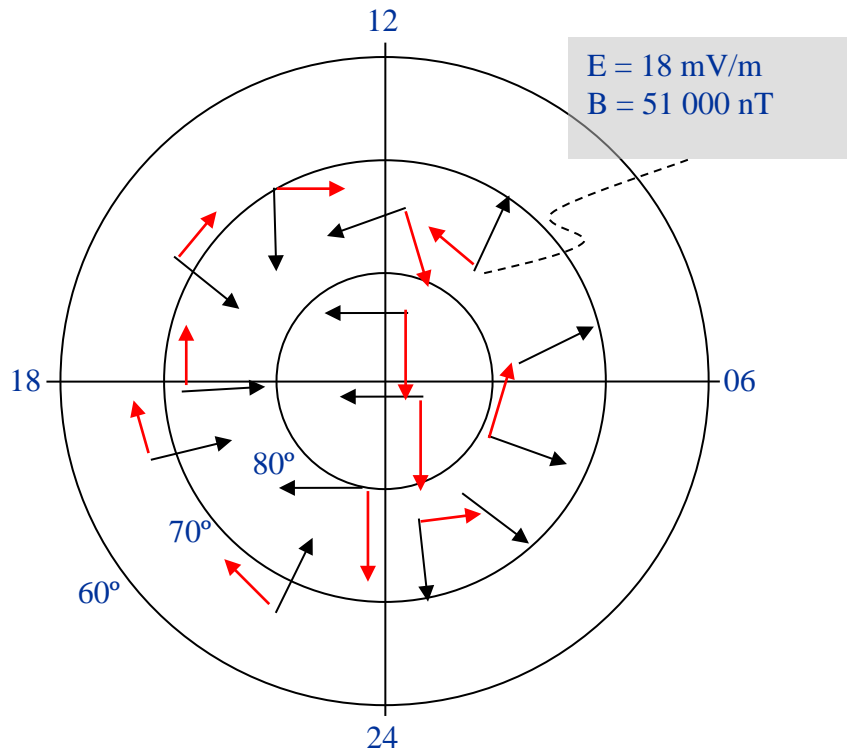
$\Rightarrow$

$$n_e = \left( \frac{5 \cdot 10^6}{9} \right)^2 = 3 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$$

$$h = 140 \text{ km}$$

$$t = \frac{2h}{c} = \frac{280 \cdot 10^3}{3 \cdot 10^8} = 10^{-3} \text{ s}$$

c)



$$v_d = \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}}{B^2} = \frac{E}{B} = \frac{18 \cdot 10^{-3}}{51000 \cdot 10^{-9}} = 353 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

