

## Introduction to Plasma Physics (PY5012)

### Homework 3

*Submit solutions by email on Wednesday, December 21, 2011*

*Note: This homework is worth 10% of total module mark*

- Starting from the linearized solenoidal constraint ( $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}_1 = 0$ ), show that if this is true at one time then it is also true at any subsequent time.

[Hint: consider the linearized induction equation]

- Calculate the Alfvén wave fundamental oscillation period in a coronal loop of length 50 Mm with background magnetic field of  $10^{-3}$  T and particle density of  $10^{15} \text{ m}^{-3}$ .

[Hint: fundamental oscillation modes have  $\lambda = L/2$ ]

- Starting from the generalized wave equation,

$$\frac{\omega^2 \mathbf{v}_1}{v_A^2} = k^2 \cos^2(\theta_{\mathbf{kB}_0}) \mathbf{v}_1 - (\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{v}_1) k \cos(\theta_{\mathbf{kB}_0}) \hat{\mathbf{B}}_0 + \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{c_s^2}{v_A^2} \right) (\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{v}_1) - k \cos(\theta_{\mathbf{kB}_0}) (\hat{\mathbf{B}}_0 \cdot \mathbf{v}_1) \right] \mathbf{k}$$

derive the magnetoacoustic dispersion relation using two instances of scalar multiplication,

$$\omega^4 - \omega^2 k^2 (c_s^2 + v_A^2) + c_s^2 v_A^2 k^4 \cos^2 \theta_{\mathbf{kB}_0} = 0$$

[Hint: consider which two vectors have the simplest self dot-product]

- Calculate the magnetoacoustic fast-mode wave phase speed in a 4 MK stellar corona with a background particle density of  $10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$ , Consider a horizontal wave propagating at right angles to a background magnetic field of  $10^{-3}$  T.

[Hint: use a mean molecular weight,  $\mu$ , of 0.59]

- Discuss how the solution to Q4 and the wave propagation scenario would change when considering that magnetic field lines are not purely vertical in coronae.