# EP 495C – Plasma Physics and Engineering Embry-Riddle University Spring 2013

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office hours:	MTuWTh 2-3, and by appointment, Lehman 313		
<u>Required text:</u>	<u>Fundamentals of Electric Propulsion:</u> <u>Ion and Hall Thrusters</u> , by Goebel and Katz Various handouts		
Recommended	<i>Introduction to Plasma Theory</i> , by Nicholson		
(in the library	<i><u>Introduction to Plasma Physics</u></i> , by Chen		
Percentage sv	stem: Grading scale		

<u>Percentage system:</u>		<u>Grading scale:</u>	
1 final exam	25%	А	90% –
2 tests	40% (20% each)	В	75% - 89%
Problem sets	15%	С	60% - 74%
Quizzes	5%	D	50% - 59%
Project	15%		

#### IMPORTANT NOTE

Listening to lectures is not enough (*you retain only 10% of what you hear* ...). All processes of learning are somehow connected to active participation, and the learning of physics is no exception. Therefore, it is imperative that you work diligently at your own desk (... 80% of what you practice ...). However, this does not mean that you should only work alone. I encourage you to form study groups and collaborate with your classmates (... and 90% of what you teach to others!).

\* This syllabus incorporates all existing University policies, especially those sections of the *Student Handbook* pertaining to academic integrity, civility, and respect. \*

**Course Description**: Fundamentals of plasmas: Debye shielding, plasma frequency, plasma parameter. Motion of charged particles in electromagnetic fields: drifts, adiabatic invariants, diffusion. Two-fluid theory in unmagnetized and magnetized plasmas: electrostatic, electromagnetic, and hybrid waves and instabilities. Magnetohydrodynamics. Magnetic fusion devices: mirrors, tokamaks, stellarators. Electric propulsion devices: electrothermal, electrostatic, electromagnetic accelerators. Numerical design projects. **Prerequisites**: PS 219 or PS 250, ES 206, MA 345.

### **Prerequisite Knowledge by Topic**:

- 1. Integral form of Maxwell's equations
  - a. Lorentz force
  - b. Coulomb force
- 2. First and second order linear ordinary differential equations with non-constant coefficients
- 3. Behavior of fluids
  - a. Bernoulli's law
  - b. continuity equation
  - c. momentum equation

**Learning Outcomes**: Gain a quantitative understanding of the following:

- 1. The Debye length and plasma frequency for various plasmas.
- 2. The motion of charged particles in nonuniform electric and magnetic fields
- 3. Collisions and diffusion
- 4. The derivation of normal modes and instabilities in a plasma
- 5. The stability of plasma configurations
- 6. The frozen in flux condition
- 7. Heating mechanisms
- 8. Fundamentals of electric propulsion
- 9. Methods of acceleration

#### **TENTATIVE SCHEDULE**

Week	Topics	Chs. in Goebel/Katz
1-3	Plasmas	3 + handout
4-5	Single-particle trajectories	3
6-7	Fluid theory	3 + handouts
8-10	EP overview	2 + handouts
11-12	VASIMR	handouts
13-14	Hall thrusters	7
	Final Exam – Sat 27 Apr – 7:15p-9:15p	All

#### **RULES**

1. Arrive on time; depart on time.

2. Take notes, and bring calculator to each class.

3. No eating, no cell phones.

### <u>Final Exam</u>

Comprehensive; two-hour; closed book; closed notes. Tools: pen or pencil. Date: Saturday 27 April, 7:15pm – 9:15pm.

## Tests

One-hour; closed book; closed notes. Tools: pen or pencil. Tentative dates: Tue 12 Feb, Thu 28 Mar.

#### <u>Problems</u>

Approximately 10 problems each week; must be neat and stapled. Due Dates: see schedule. Graded on completeness and effort.

#### <u>Quizzes</u>

10-15 minutes every Tuesday - based on week's work.

All assignments are due at the *beginning* of class on the due date, after which they will be considered late and the score will be reduced by 50%. After the *beginning* of the *next* class period, they will not be accepted.

## General study habits

**Repetition is critical for creating long-term memories.** A good method for learning is the following sequence: read, listen, write, re-read, re-write, practice, and review. The textbook should be read THREE times: read once before class, read deeply (at least) once after class, and once as a review. In addition, you do not read textbooks as you would the newspaper. You must work through the examples, all mathematical steps should be confirmed, and you should write notes in the margins (it is your book, you can write in it!).

#### <u>Notes</u>

Taking notes during lecture is important – but you must review and re-copy those notes after class (within a few hours) for them to be useful. Notes that are never reviewed are less than worthless: they give you a false sense of security. It is important that you get into the habit studying every day.

#### Study Groups

I strongly suggest that you form study groups. "For most individuals, learning is most effectively carried out via social interactions." (Ed Redish)

### Problem Solving

Solving problems is **critical** to your success in this course. An excellent method to prepare for the exams is to attempt problems at home in an exam-type environment. That is, once you have solved a group of problems, put aside the solutions and pretend that they are questions on an exam – attempt to solve them again, but without any help. Solve problems according to the following rules of <u>coherence</u> and <u>readability</u>:

- Describe *briefly*, but in clear and complete sentences, the basic principles used to solve the problem and explain the basic equations that are used in the solution [DO NOT simply rewrite the question]. This is the most important component of coherence and full credit will not be given for any problem solution that does not contain such a description.
- If a physical situation is discussed in the problem, draw an appropriate diagram.
- Identify in words, or by clear references to the diagram, all the symbols you use.
- Work through the problem symbolically, getting a simplified symbolic answer, and only substitute numbers (if appropriate at all) at the very end.
- If you obtain an explicit numerical solution, comment on whether the value you get is reasonable.
- Put boxes around your final answers.
- Write up the problem sets neatly.

Do not simply copy another student's work, and do not simply copy from the solutions manual, but I recommend that you form study groups and work together. This can help you through difficult sections and problems. I encourage you to discuss, argue, arm-wrestle, and finally master the problems. However, I expect you to write up your solutions individually, showing your own insights.

#### Final Exam and Tests

Two one-and-a-quarter-hour in-class tests, and one two-hour final exam will be given. All are closed book and closed notes. An excellent method to prepare for the exams is to attempt problems at home in an exam-type environment. That is, once you have solved a group of problems, put aside the solutions and pretend that they are questions on an exam – attempt to solve them again, but without any help.