## Homework # 2 due Thursday 2/5

Determine the Coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the coulomb barrier for the nuclear reactions d-t, d-h, and p Provide the distributed tritons at 9 keV, calculate (a) the average speed, and (c) the kinetic energy derived from the average speed of (b). Compare the energies of (a) and (c), and explain any difference.
Transform M(v), Eq.(2.14), into M(E), Eq.(2.15), with the aid of the appropriate Jacobian.

 -4- 2.6 Find M(E) from M(v) for the case of isotropy using spherical coordinates.

5. Derive an expression for sigma-v for a beam with a beam of uniform density  $n_1/cc$  having energies spread uniformly between  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  injected into a "target" Maxwellian plasma at temperature kT and density  $n_2/cc$ . Make a hand drawn estimate plot showing how this case would fall on fig 2.6 if the beam average energy =  $E_d$  of that case while the target plasma is the same. Explain your drawing and discuss selection of an "optimum" kT for the target plasma (note = indicate how you define "optimum" ).

Assignment – read Chapter 3.