## MINOR II PYL 879: High Power Laser Matter Interaction

October 8, 2015, Time 1 hr, M. Marks 15

## Attempt 4 problems.

- 1A) A CW laser exerts a force of  $10^{16} N / m^2$  on a stationary foil. When the foil moves, the force due to the laser at certain instant is  $10^{15} N / m^2$ . Obtain the velocity of the foil at that instant. (2)
- 1B) A laser of  $1\mu m$  wavelength, and certain power and radius, propagates through a plasma without convergence or divergence. What would happen if plasma density were reduced to half? Give reason. (2)
- 1C) A deuterium cluster undergoes ion Coulomb explosion producing maximum ion energy of 10 KeV. If the cluster had  $C^{6+}$  ions of same ion density and same radius, how much maximum ion energy would you get? (2)
- •2) A thin foil of diamond like carbon ( $C^{6+}$ ) of ion density  $n_0$ , ion mass  $m_i$  and thickness l undergoes radiation pressure acceleration by a Gaussian laser pulse of intensity  $I_0 = I_{00} \exp(-t^2 / \tau_L^2)$ . Estimate the energy gained by the ions at the end of the pulse. Ignore relativistic effects. (3)
  - 3) Two lasers propagate through a plasma with fields

$$\vec{E}_1 = \hat{y}A_1e^{-i(\omega_1t - k_1z)}, \vec{E}_2 = \hat{y}A_2e^{-i(\omega_2t - k_2\cos\theta z - k_2\sin\theta x)}.$$

Obtain the sum and difference frequency ponderomotive force. Determine the phase velocity of the plasma wave excited by the lasers when  $\omega_1=4\omega_p, \omega_2=3\omega_p, \theta=\pi/3$ . (3)

- •4 A) The potential of a large amplitude plasma wave is  $\phi = A\cos\psi$ ,  $\psi = (\omega t kz)$ . Plot the force experienced by an electron of charge -e by it as a function of z and indicate at where would you place electron to gain maximum energy and why? (1)
  - 4 B) Deduce the  $\gamma \psi$  relation for an electron in the field of the plasma wave given above. (2)

## OR

4) Deduce the optimum thickness of a foil, having carbon and hydrogen of atomic density  $n_0$  each and irradiated by a laser of intensity  $I_0$ , for radiation pressure acceleration. What effect would you expect had the laser been having Gaussian distribution of intensity along the wavefront? (3)