

2012 I: Q3 GPP

(a.)  $\omega_{\perp 0} + \omega_{\parallel 0} = \omega_{\perp} + \omega_{\parallel} = \nu B + \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$\omega_{\parallel} = \omega_{\parallel 0} + \nu B_0 \left( 1 - \left( 1 + \frac{z^n}{L^n} \right) \right) = \omega_{\parallel 0} - \omega_{\perp 0} \frac{z^n}{L^n}$

$\Rightarrow z_T^n = L^n \left( \omega_{\parallel 0} / \omega_{\perp 0} \right)$

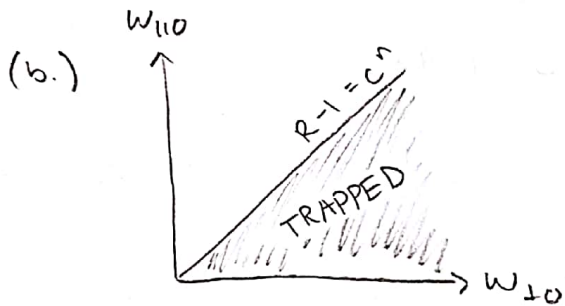
But  $z_T^n = c^n L^n$  so  $z_T^n < (cL)^n$  is trapped

$L^n \left( \omega_{\parallel 0} / \omega_{\perp 0} \right) < c^n L^n \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}} < c^n}$

Easier: trapped if  $\nu B_{max} > \omega_{\perp 0} + \omega_{\parallel 0}$

$\omega_{\perp 0} \frac{B_{max}}{B_0} > \omega_{\perp 0} + \omega_{\parallel 0} \Rightarrow R > 1 + \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}}$

$R = 1 + c^n \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}} < c^n$



$\frac{1}{2} m v_{\parallel}^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \frac{z^2}{L^2}$   
 $v_{\parallel} = \frac{z}{L}$

(c.) see part a.  $\left( \frac{z_T}{L} \right)^n = \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\left( \frac{z_T}{L} \right)^2 = \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}}}$  for  $n=2$

(d.)  $L \rightarrow \alpha L, B_0 \rightarrow \beta B_0$

$\nu$  conservation:  $\nu = \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}}{B} \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}}{\beta B_0} = \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}'}{\beta B_0} \Rightarrow \boxed{\omega_{\perp 0}' = \beta \omega_{\perp 0}}$

(e.)  $J = \int m v_{\parallel} ds = \int \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\omega_{\parallel}(z)}} dz$

$\omega_{\parallel} = \omega_{\parallel 0} - \omega_{\perp 0} \left( \frac{z}{L} \right)^n \Rightarrow J = 2 \sqrt{\frac{2m}{\omega_{\parallel 0}}} \int_{-z_T}^{z_T} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}}{\omega_{\parallel 0}} \left( \frac{z}{L} \right)^n} dz$

let  $u = \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}}{\omega_{\parallel 0}} \left( \frac{z}{L} \right)^n$  then  $du = \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}}{\omega_{\parallel 0}} \frac{n}{L^n} z^{n-1} dz = u^{\frac{n-1}{n}} \left( \frac{\omega_{\perp 0}}{\omega_{\parallel 0}} \right)^{1/n} \frac{n}{L} dz$

$J \sim \sqrt{\omega_{\parallel 0}} \int_{-1}^1 du \frac{L}{n} \left( \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}} \right)^{1/n} u^{\frac{1-n}{n}} \sqrt{1-u} du \Rightarrow dz = \frac{L}{n} \left( \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}} \right)^{1/n} u^{\frac{1-n}{n}} du$   
 same number...

$J = J' \Rightarrow \cancel{\left( \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\omega_{\perp 0}} \right)^{1/n}} (\omega_{\parallel 0})^{1/2} = \alpha \cancel{(\omega_{\parallel 0})^{1/2}} \left( \frac{\omega_{\parallel 0}}{\beta \omega_{\perp 0}} \right)^{1/n}$

$$\Rightarrow (w_{110})^{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2}} = (w'_{110})^{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\kappa}{\beta^{1/n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2+n}{2n}$$

$$w'_{110} = w_{110} \left( \frac{\beta^{1/n}}{\alpha} \right)^{\frac{2n}{2+n}}$$

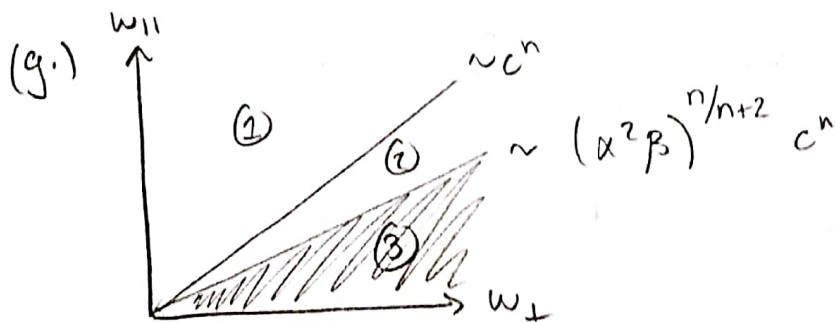
$$\Rightarrow w'_{110} = \left( \frac{\beta}{\alpha^n} \right)^{\frac{2}{2+n}} w_{110}$$

(f.) Initially trapped:  $\frac{w_{110}}{w_{10}} < c^n$       untrapped:  $\frac{w'_{110}}{w'_{10}} > c^n$

$$\left( \frac{\beta}{\alpha^n} \right)^{2/2+n} \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{w_{110}}{w_{10}} > c^n$$

so  $\frac{w_{110}}{w_{10}} > \beta \left( \frac{\alpha^n}{\beta} \right)^{2/2+n} c^n$  become untrapped

for  $n=2$   $\frac{w_{110}}{w_{10}} > \alpha \beta^{1/2} c^n$  become untrapped.



- ① - initially untrapped
- ② - now untrapped
- ③ - still trapped

(h.) Take  $\beta < \alpha^{1/n}$  then  $(\alpha^2 \beta)^{n/n+2} < (\alpha^2 \alpha^{1/n})^{n/n+2}$

$$= \left( \alpha \frac{2n+1}{n+2} \right)^{\frac{n}{n+2}}$$

$$= \alpha^{\frac{2n+1}{n+2}}$$

$$< 1$$

?? not true in general...

So there are some newly untrapped particles.

\*  $\rightarrow$  should be  $\alpha^{\frac{2n}{n+2}} \beta^{\frac{n}{n+2}} < 1 \Rightarrow \beta < \alpha^{-2}$