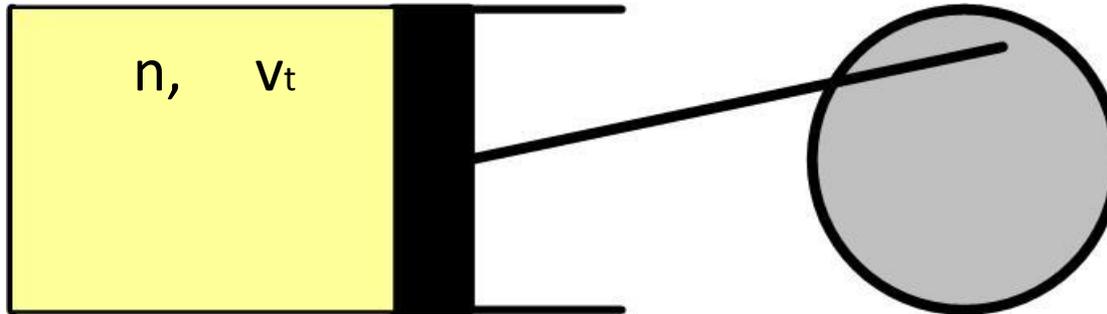


Лекция 5

Стохастический нагрев электронов



$$u_s = u_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon = \frac{m(v_t - 2 \cdot u_s)^2}{2} - \frac{m \cdot (v_t)^2}{2}$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon = -2 m v_t \cdot u_s + 2 m \cdot (u_s)^2$$

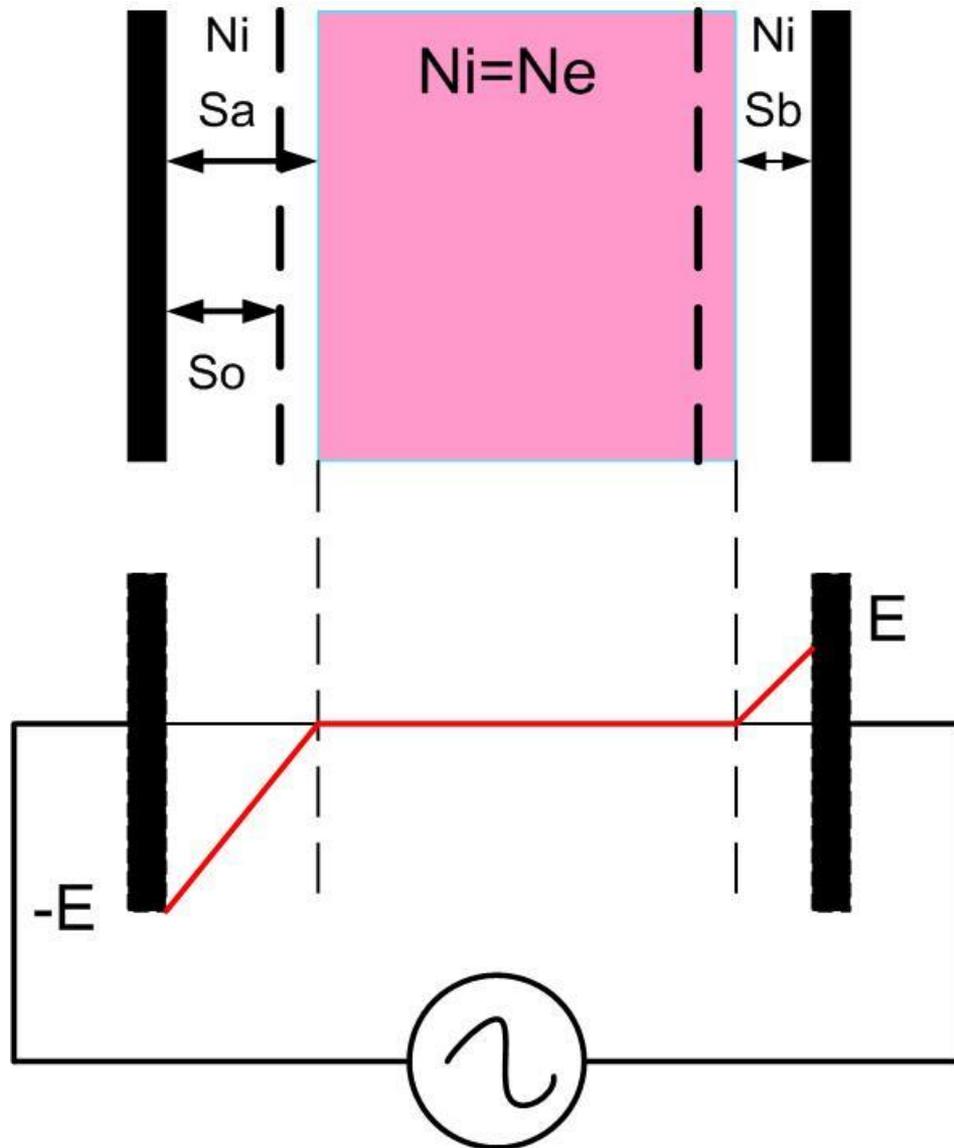
$$G = \frac{1}{4}n \cdot (v_t - u_s)$$

$$P = \langle G \cdot \Delta \epsilon \rangle$$

$$P = \frac{1}{4} \cdot n \langle (v_t - u_s) \cdot [-2m \cdot v_t \cdot u_s + 2m \cdot (u_s)^2] \rangle$$

$$P = \frac{m}{2} n \cdot 2 v_t \langle (u_s)^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} m \cdot (u_0)^2 n v_t$$

$$P = 2m \cdot (u_0)^2 \langle G \rangle$$



В случае однородно движущихся электронов

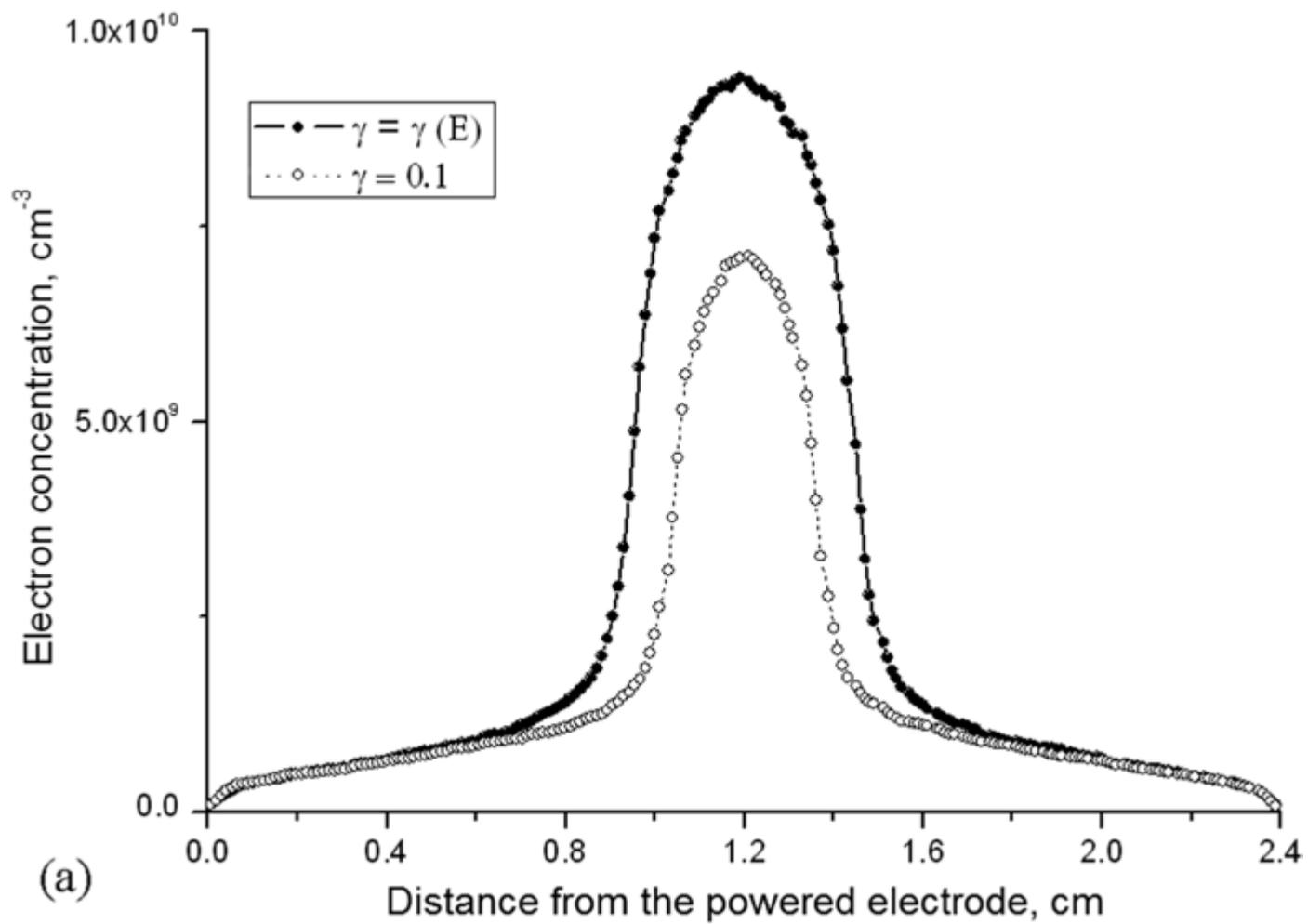
$$v_e = v_t + u_s$$

$$G_e = \frac{1}{4} n (v_e - u_s) = \frac{1}{4} n (v_t + u_s - u_s) \quad G_e = \frac{1}{4} n \cdot v_t$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon = \frac{m}{2} (v_t + u_s - 2 \cdot u_s)^2 - \frac{m}{2} (v_t + u_s)^2$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon = \frac{m}{2} 4 \cdot u_s \cdot v_t = 2m \cdot u_s \cdot v_t$$

$$P = \langle G \cdot \Delta \varepsilon \rangle = \frac{m}{2} n \cdot (v_t)^2 \langle u_s \rangle = 0$$



(a)

$$v_e = v_t + u$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = \frac{m}{2} \cdot (v_t + u - 2 \cdot u_s)^2 - \frac{m}{2} (v_t + u)^2$$

$$\Delta\varepsilon = -2m \cdot u_s \cdot (v_t + u - u_s)$$

$$G = \frac{1}{4} n_s \cdot (v_t + u - u_s)$$

$$P = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot m \langle n_s \cdot u_s (v_t + u - u_s)^2 \rangle \dots$$

$$P = m \langle n_s (u_s - u) \rangle v_t$$

$$n_s u_s = n_0 u$$

$$P = mn_0 \langle u (u_s - u) \rangle v_t$$