

A. ratio of ion-ion collision frequency to electron-electron collision frequency:

$$v = n \sigma v_{\text{rel}} \quad \sigma \approx b_0^2 \approx \left(\frac{q_1 q_2}{T} \right)^2$$

$$\text{For } T_i = T_e, \quad \sigma_{ii} = \sigma_{ee}$$

$$\text{For ee collision, } v_{\text{rel}} \sim v_{Te} \sim \sqrt{\frac{T}{m_e}}$$

$$\text{For ii collision, } v_{\text{rel}} \sim v_{Ti} \sim \sqrt{\frac{T}{m_i}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v_{ii}}{v_{ee}} \sim \sqrt{\frac{m_e}{m_i}}$$

ratio of the electron-ion energy exchange rate to the electron-electron collision frequency

• Consider an electron colliding head on with a stationary ion

$$\Delta \vec{p}_e = -2m_e \vec{v}_e \Rightarrow \Delta \vec{p}_i = 2m_e \vec{v}_e \rightarrow \vec{v}_i = 2 \frac{m_e}{m_i} \vec{v}_e$$

$$\text{The energy transferred to the ion is } \frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^2 = 4 \frac{m_e}{m_i} \frac{m_e v_e^2}{2}$$

It takes $\sim \frac{m_i}{m_e}$ such collisions for the electron to transfer all its energy to the ions. In such a collision, the electron's momentum changes on order of the incoming momentum, so

$$\frac{v_{Eei}}{v_{ee}} \sim \frac{v_{Eei}}{v_{ee}} \sim \frac{m_e}{m_i}$$

C. thermal energy density = pressure

$$P = nT$$

After compression, density increases by $\left(\frac{a_0}{a_1}\right)^2$

"Compression"? So ambiguous... does B and hence W_L increase?