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ANSWER SHEET

## Theoretical Question 3 Electron and Gas Bubbles in Liquids

## Do not write in any box marked with a solidus (oblique stroke, /).

## Part A. An electron bubble in liquid helium

(a) Relation between $P_{\mathrm{He}}, P_{\mathrm{e}}$, and $\sigma$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.4 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

Relation between $E_{\mathrm{k}}$ and $P_{\mathrm{e}}$.

Expression:

| 1.0 pt | $/$ | $/$ | 1 | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(b) The smallest possible kinetic energy $E_{0}$ as a function of $R$.

| Expression of $E_{0}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.8 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

(c) The bubble's equilibrium radius $R_{\mathrm{e}}$ when $E_{\mathrm{k}}=E_{0}$ and $P_{\mathrm{He}}=0$.

| Expression of $R_{\mathrm{e}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value of $R_{\mathrm{e}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

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(d) Condition satisfied by $R$ and $P_{\text {He }}$ for locally stable equilibrium at radius $R$.

| Expression: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

(e) The threshold pressure $P_{\text {th }}$ below which no equilibrium is possible for the bubble.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expression of $P_{\mathrm{th}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | 1 | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | 1 |

## Part B. Single gas bubble in liquid — collapsing and radiation

(f) Work $d W$ done on the liquid when the bubble's radius changes from $R$ to $R+d R$.

$|$| Expression of $d W=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.4 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

Values of the exponents m and n .

| $\mathrm{m}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{n}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

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(g) Pressure $P \equiv P(R)$ and temperature $T \equiv T(R)$ as a function of $R$.

| Expression of $P \equiv P(R)=$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expression of $T \equiv T(R)=$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

(h) The coefficient $\mu$ in terms of $R_{\mathrm{i}}$ and $P_{0}$.

| Expression of $\mu=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

(i) Values of the constant $C_{\mathrm{m}}$.

| Value of $C_{\mathrm{m}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.4 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

The minimum radius $R_{\mathrm{m}}$ for $R_{\mathrm{i}}=7 R_{0}$.

| Value of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{m}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.3 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

The temperature $T_{\mathrm{m}}$ of the gas at $\beta_{\mathrm{m}}$.

| Value of $T_{\mathrm{m}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.3 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | 1 |

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(j) The radius $\beta_{u}$ at which the radial speed $u \equiv|\dot{\beta}|$ reaches its maximum value.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Expression of $\beta_{u}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of $\beta_{u}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

The value of $\bar{u}$ of the dimensionless radial speed $u$ at $\beta=\bar{\beta} \equiv \frac{1}{2}\left(\beta_{\mathrm{m}}+\beta_{u}\right)$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Value of $\bar{u}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.4 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

The time duration $\Delta t_{\mathrm{m}}$ for $\beta$ to diminish from $\beta_{u}$ to the minimum value $\beta_{\mathrm{m}}$.

| Expression of $\Delta t_{\mathrm{m}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value of $\Delta t_{\mathrm{m}}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

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(k) The power $\dot{E}$ supplied to the bubble at $\beta$.

| Expression of $\dot{E}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.6 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

The upper bound of the emissivity $a$.

| Expression of $a=$ <br> Value of $a=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.8 pt | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

