國立中央大學110學年度碩士班考試入學試題

所別: 太空科學與工程學系 碩士班 不分組(一般生)

共之頁 第1頁

太空科學與工程學系 碩士班 不分組(在職生)

科目:

太空物理學

本科考試禁用計算器

*請在答案卷(卡)內作答

Space Physics: Ionosphere (50 points)

- 1. Explain the generation mechanism of equatorial plasma fountain of the Earth's ionosphere. (10%)
- 2. Describe the technique of Ionospheric electron density deriving by FORMOSAT-3/COSMICI (10%) and Ionosonde (10%), respectively.
- 3. Describe the features of the Hall (10%) and Pedersen (10%) conductivity with respect to the altitude throughout the ionosphere.

Space Physics: Magnetosphere (50 points)

- 4. Assuming the magnetic field is a dipole field and time-independent in the inner magnetosphere, together with the uniform and time-independent electric field. If charged particles have the same kinetic energy at the equator,
- (a) explain the possible causes of South Atlantic Anomaly (8 points), and
- (b) discuss the spatial dependence of drift period for those particles with pitch angle of 60° (10 points).

注意:背面有試題

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共之頁 第二頁

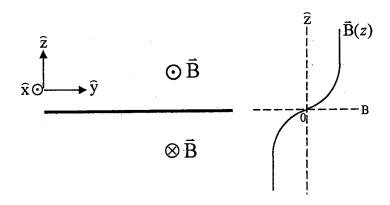
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- 5. Assuming the magnetic field in the magnetotail is time-independent and only has the x component varying with z, as shown below. The electric field is uniform and time-independent.
- (a) Where is the strong current? What's the direction of the current? Explain your answer by plotting the trajectories of charged particles. (8 points)
- (b) Explain the equilibrium plasma sheet based on the given magnetic field structure under the MHD condition. (8 points)
- (c) Discuss your answer in (a) with the direction of cross tail current. (8 points)



6. The solar wind density measured by a spacecraft changes from 10 cm⁻³ to 22 cm⁻³ and the strength of interplanetary magnetic field changes from 25 nT to 8 nT on average. What kinds of such a structure can be? Explain your answer in detail. (8 points)

注意:背面有試題