

Parametri nucleari

$$\omega := 1$$

$$\omega_i := 0.001$$

$$\Omega_1 := 393.4$$

$$\Omega_2 := 1952$$

Funzione di sollecitazione ed accoppiamento

$$s_1 := 0.1 \cdot 10^{20}$$

$$\sigma_v(\text{Ti}) := 5.1 \cdot 10^{-22} \cdot (\ln(\text{Ti}) - 2.1)$$

I've modified some of these functions in the light of my manipulations below

$$P(n, ni, \text{Te}) := 5 \cdot 10^{-37} \cdot [2 \cdot (ni - n)] \cdot (|\text{Te}|)^{0.5} \cdot (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19})^{-1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\omega_{eq}(n, \text{Te}) := n \cdot \frac{\ln(18)}{2 \cdot 9.99 \cdot 10^{18} \cdot \text{Te}^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\omega_e(ni) := \frac{1}{2.5 \cdot 10^{-21} \cdot ni \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1.2^2 \cdot 6}$$

Modified versions - see further below for why I've done this

$$P(\text{Te}) := 5 \cdot 10^{-37} \cdot \left[2 \cdot \left(\frac{s_1}{\omega} \right) \right] \cdot (|\text{Te}|)^{0.5} \cdot (1.6 \cdot 10^{-19})^{-1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 10^{-3} \rightarrow 0.041666666666666667 \cdot (|\text{Te}|)^{0.5}$$

$$\omega_{eq}(m, \text{Te}) := m \cdot s_1 \cdot \frac{\ln(18)}{2 \cdot 9.99 \cdot 10^{18} \cdot \text{Te}^{\frac{3}{2}}} \rightarrow \frac{0.5005005005005005005 \cdot m \cdot \ln(18)}{\text{Te}^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\omega e(m) := \frac{1}{2.5 \cdot 10^{-21} \cdot s1 \cdot \left(m + \frac{1}{\omega}\right) \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1.2^2 \cdot 6} \rightarrow \frac{0.023148148148148148 \cdot \sqrt{5}}{0.025 \cdot m + 0.025}$$

These are your first two equations

$$s1 - n^2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti) - \omega \cdot n = 0$$

$$2 \cdot s1 - n^2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti) - \omega \cdot ni = 0$$

Subtract the first from the second to get $s1 - \omega(ni - n) = 0$

$$\text{or} \quad ni = n + \frac{s1}{\omega}$$

So get rid of ni in the equations to be solved. They then become:

$$s1 - n^2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti) - \omega \cdot n = 0$$

$$(\Omega 1 + Ti) \cdot \frac{n^2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti)}{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}} + \left(\omega - \omega eq(n, Te) - \omega i - \frac{2 \cdot s1}{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}} \right) \cdot Ti + \omega eq(n, Te) \cdot Te = 0$$

$$\Omega 2 \cdot \frac{n^2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti)}{2 \cdot \frac{s1}{\omega}} + \left(-\omega eq(n, Te) \cdot \frac{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \frac{s1}{\omega}} - \omega e \left(n + \frac{s1}{\omega} \right) \right) \cdot Te + \omega eq(n, Te) \cdot \frac{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{s1}{\omega} \right)} \cdot Ti - P(Te) = 0$$

The first of these can be solved to find n in terms of Ti

$$n(Ti) = \frac{-\omega + \sqrt{\omega^2 + 4 \cdot \sigma v(Ti) \cdot s1}}{2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti)}$$

The positive solution is presumably required

In the other two equations we can replace $\sigma v \cdot n^2$ where it occurs by $s1 - \omega \cdot n$ to get

$$(\Omega 1 + Ti) \cdot \frac{s1 - \omega \cdot n}{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}} + \left(\omega - \omega_{eq}(n, Te) - \omega_i - \frac{2 \cdot s1}{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}} \right) \cdot Ti + \omega_{eq}(n, Te) \cdot Te = 0$$

$$\Omega 2 \cdot \frac{s1 - \omega \cdot n}{2 \cdot \frac{s1}{\omega}} + \left(-\omega_{eq}(n, Te) \cdot \frac{n + \frac{s1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \frac{s1}{\omega}} - \omega_e \left(n + \frac{s1}{\omega} \right) \right) \cdot Te + \omega_{eq}(n, Te) \cdot \frac{\frac{n}{s1} + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{s1}{\omega} \right)} \cdot Ti - P(Te) = 0$$

The above three equations can be written as

$$m(Ti) := \frac{-\omega + \sqrt{\omega^2 + 4 \cdot \sigma v(Ti) \cdot s1}}{2 \cdot \sigma v(Ti) \cdot s1} \quad \text{this function is obtained by dividing } n \text{ by } s1$$

and

$$(\Omega 1 + Ti) \cdot \frac{1 - \omega \cdot \frac{n}{s1}}{\frac{n}{s1} + \frac{1}{\omega}} + \left(\omega - \omega_{eq}(n, Te) - \omega_i - \frac{2}{\frac{n}{s1} + \frac{1}{\omega}} \right) \cdot Ti + \omega_{eq}(n, Te) \cdot Te = 0$$

$$\Omega 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \omega \cdot \frac{n}{s1}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega}} + \left(-\omega_{eq}(n, Te) \cdot \frac{\frac{n}{s1} + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega}} - \omega_e \left(\frac{n}{s1} \right) \right) \cdot Te + \omega_{eq}(n, Te) \cdot \frac{\frac{n}{s1} + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega} \right)} \cdot Ti - P(Te) = 0$$

Now with $m = \frac{n}{s1}$ and simplifying equations and functions (already done above) even

more:

Note: m is the function above, but I've just written it as m in the next two equations for clarity. It needs to be written fully in the solve block.

$$(\Omega 1 + Ti) \cdot \frac{1 - \omega \cdot m}{m + \frac{1}{\omega}} + \left(\omega - \omega_{eq}(m, Te) - \omega_i - \frac{2}{m + \frac{1}{\omega}} \right) \cdot Ti + \omega_{eq}(m, Te) \cdot Te = 0$$

$$\Omega 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \omega \cdot m}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega}} + \left(-\omega_{eq}(m, Te) \cdot \frac{m + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega}} - \omega_e(m) \right) \cdot Te + \omega_{eq}(m, Te) \cdot \frac{m + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega} \right)} \cdot Ti - P(Te) = 0$$

Solve the last two for Ti and Te

Initial guesses

$$Ti := 100$$

$$Te := 10$$

Given

$$(\Omega 1 + Ti) \cdot \frac{1 - \omega \cdot m(Ti)}{m(Ti) + \frac{1}{\omega}} + \left(\omega - \omega_{eq}(m(Ti), Te) - \omega_i - \frac{2}{m(Ti) + \frac{1}{\omega}} \right) \cdot Ti + \omega_{eq}(m(Ti), Te) \cdot Te = 0$$

$$\Omega 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \omega \cdot m(Ti)}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega}} + \left(-\omega_{eq}(m(Ti), Te) \cdot \frac{m(Ti) + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \frac{1}{\omega}} - \omega_e(m(Ti)) \right) \cdot Te + \omega_{eq}(m(Ti), Te) \cdot \frac{m(Ti) + \frac{1}{\omega}}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\omega} \right)} \cdot Ti - P(Te) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Ti \\ Te \end{pmatrix} := \text{Find}(Ti, Te)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Ti \\ Te \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 86.908 \\ 13.037 \end{pmatrix}$$

so $m(Ti) = 0.988$

therefore $n := m(Ti) \cdot s1 \quad n = 9.882 \times 10^{18}$

and $ni := n + \frac{s1}{\omega} \quad ni = 1.988 \times 10^{19}$

