T5. Cyclotron resonant scattering features

The X-ray spectrum of neutron stars contains absorption lines that allow direct measurement of the magnetic field strength near the surface of neutron stars: cyclotron resonant scattering features.

Their nature is related to the fact that a charged particle (e.g., an electron) performs periodic motion in a magnetic field and, under certain conditions, interacts strongly with the incident EM wave.



Let's discuss an electron with charge -e and mass m moving in the plane XY perpendicular to the uniform magnetic field B.

 A1
 Obtain the equations of motioin for the electron in the form

 $\begin{cases} \ddot{X} = \dots \\ \ddot{Y} = \dots \end{cases}$

A2 Integrate the second equation with respect to time, and using substitution, obtain the equation of harmonic oscillations

$$\ddot{X} + \omega_0^2 X = C.$$

Express ω_0 in terms of m, e and B.

Let's imagine that an EM wave with complex amplitude E and frequency ω falls normally to the XY plane on an electron moving in this way. Wave polarization is linear along the X axis.

Then the motion of the electron can be considered within the framework of perturbation theory. Let X(t) and Y(t) be the solutions to the initial problem (without the EM wave), and X(t) + x(t) and Y(t) + y(t) be the solutions to the complete problem.

A3 Similarly to question **A1**, obtain the equation of motion for x(t) and y(t).

A4 Similarly to question **A2**, eliminate y and obtain the equation of forced oscillations for x(t).

A5 What is the frequency of EM wave ω when the resonance takes place?

In the X-ray spectra of objects with strong magnetic fields, the resonance under consideration is observed as an absorption line in a smooth dependence $\Phi(E)$, where Φ is the flux density of photons with energy E arriving from the object under study.



 $\Phi(E)$ fot the V0332+53 pulsar. S. Tsygankov et al. 2006.

A6	From the quantum point of view explain the presence of several cyclotron resonant scattering
	features. Obtain the value of the mean magnetic field B on the surface of the V0332+53 pulsar.