Your code is: AABDJE

Put your name here:

Keep this exam **CLOSED** until advised by the instructor.

Fill out the bubble sheet: last name, first initial, student number, section number and **code**.

60 minute long closed book exam.

A two-sided 8.5 by 11 handwritten help sheet is allowed.

When done, hand in your **bubble sheet** and your **exam**.

Possibly useful constants:

- $k_e = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2/\text{C}^2$
- $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ As/(Vm)}$
- $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Vs/(Am)}$
- $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 m/s$
- $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$
- $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
- $m_e c^2 = 0.511 \text{ MeV}$
- $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} Js$
- $h = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eVs}$
- hc = 1240 eVnm
- $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/(m^2 K^4)}$
- Wien's constant = 2.898×10^{-3} Km
- $R_H = 1.097 \times 10^7 \ 1/m$
- $E_0 = 13.6 \text{ eV}$
- $a_0 = 0.529$ Angstrom
- 1 eV = 1.60×10^{-19} J
- 1 AMU (1 u) = 931.494 MeV/c² = 1.67×10^{-27} kg
- \times Field directly into page.
- • Field directly out of page

 $12 \ pt$ Select True or False for the following questions about radioactive decay.

- \triangleright In alpha decay, a neutron is emitted. **1**. **A** True **B** False
- \triangleright In gamma decay, a positron is emitted. **2**. **A** True **B** False
- \triangleright In beta decay, an electron or a positron is emitted. **3**. **A** True **B** False
- 6 pt A projectile is observed during a very short time of 1.1 $\cdot 10^{-24}$ s? What is its minimum energy uncertainty in nJ?

5.A 171.00	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 173.70$	C 〇 176.40
\mathbf{D} 180.00	\mathbf{E} 181.43	F_{\bigcirc} 182.86
G() 186.52	$H\bigcirc 192.12$	

12 pt Select True or False for the following statements.

 \triangleright The speed of electromagnetic waves in vacuum is not proportional to their wavelength.

6. **A** \bigcirc True **B** \bigcirc False

 \triangleright Sunlight perpendicularly strikes two surfaces of equal area. One surface is a perfect absorber and the other surface is a perfect reflector. The force exerted by the sunlight on the absorbing surface is twice the size of the force exerted by the sunlight on the reflecting surface.

7. **A** \bigcirc True **B** \bigcirc False

 \triangleright A wire carries a steady current i=I₀. There is no electromagnetic radiation from the wire.

8. \mathbf{A} True \mathbf{B} False

7 pt What is the wavelength of radiation emitted when an electron goes from the n = 6 to the n = 5 level of the Bohr hydrogen atom? Give your answer in nm.

9.A 〇 7459.89	\mathbf{B} 9324.87	$C\bigcirc 11656.08$
$D\bigcirc 14570.10$	$E\bigcirc 18212.63$	$F\bigcirc 22765.79$
$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc\ 28457.23$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc 35571.54$	

7 pt The age of a piece of wood from an archeological site is to be determined using the Carbon-14 method. The activity of the sample is measured to be 0.432 times the Carbon-14 activity of living plants. What is the age of the sample in years? (The half-life of the Carbon-14 isotope is 5730 years.)

 $12 \ pt$ Select True or False for each of the following statements.

▷ In the quantum mechanical hydrogen atom, electrons in the n=2 orbit all have the same angular momentum. 11. A True B False

 $\triangleright \text{ The work function of a surface determines the minimum intensity of light which will cause electrons to be emitted. 12. A <math>\bigcirc$ True B \bigcirc False

 \triangleright If the temperature (in K) of a black-body increases by a factor of two, then the emitted power increases by a factor of two.

13. **A** \bigcirc True **B** \bigcirc False

12 pt For each statement below, select True or False.

▷ When a diffraction grating is illuminated by white light, the first order maximum for yellow light is farther away from the central maximum than the first order maximum for blue light.

14. **A** \bigcirc True **B** \bigcirc False

▷ Red light strikes two narrow slits and an inteference pattern is observed on a screen. As the distance separating the two narrow slits is decreased, the interference pattern observed on the screen will get wider.

15. \mathbf{A} True \mathbf{B} False

CODE - AABDJE - PHY232C, Summer 2006 - Virtual	
University Physics 2	5
Exam 4	
Name:	

6 pt



A pair of slits separated by 1.2 mm, are illuminated with monochromatic light of wavelength 680 nm. The light falls on a screen 2.5 m away producing an interference pattern. A piece of glass with index of refraction n = 1.59 is placed at one slit. Placing the piece of glass in front of the slit causes the maxima to shift $0.27\delta x$, where δx is the distance between adjacent maxima. What is the thickness of the glass in μm ?

17.A 〇 0.142	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc~0.166$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc~0.194$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 0.227$
$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 0.266$	$\mathbf{F}\bigcirc~0.311$	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc~0.364$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc 0.426$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & pt \end{bmatrix}$ A flexible loop has a radius of 0.59 m and it is inside a constant magnetic field of 0.6 T. The resistance of the loop is 3.78 Ω . The loop is grasped at points P and Q and stretched until its area is zero. It takes 0.123 seconds to close the loop.



What is the average induced current (in amps) in the loop during the stretching process?

19.A 〇 1.41	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 1.59$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 1.80$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 2.04$
$E\bigcirc 2.30$	$F\bigcirc 2.60$	$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc~2.94$	H 〇 3.32



7 pt

A soap film with air on both sides is made with material of index of refraction n = 1.46. It is illuminated by white light. If the reflected light is maximum at $\lambda = 570$ nm, what is t, the minimum thickness (in nm) the film could have had?

18.A 〇 52.1	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 60.9$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc~71.3$	$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 83.4$
E 〇 97.6	F 〇 114.2	\mathbf{G} 133.6	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc$ 156.3

6 pt The figure shows three charges Q1, Q2 and Q3 fixed in place at the corners of an equilateral triangle. The length of each side of the triangle is 14.5 cm. Recall that all of the interior angles of an equilateral triangle are 60 °.



For Q1 = 17.80 μ C, Q2 = -17.80 μ C, and Q3 = 8.40 μ C find the net electrostatic force acting on charge Q3. (*in* N)

$\mathbf{20.A}\bigcirc 5.01\times 10^1$	$\mathbf{B}\bigcirc 5.66 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{C}\bigcirc 6.40 \times 10^1$
$\mathbf{D}\bigcirc 7.23 \times 10^1$	$\mathbf{E}\bigcirc 8.17 \times 10^1$	\mathbf{F} 9.24 × 10 ¹
$\mathbf{G}\bigcirc 1.04 \times 10^2$	$\mathbf{H}\bigcirc 1.18 \times 10^2$	