

Exam #1

945

There are seven λ between P_1 & P_2

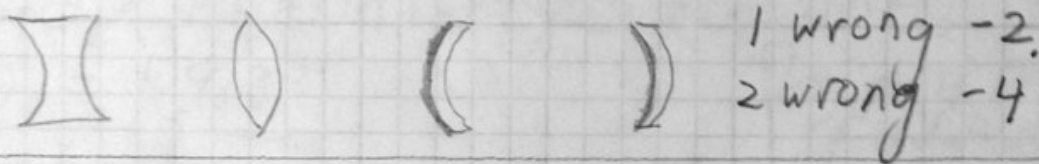
1) a 5 pts all or none $\frac{(15 - 4.5 \text{ cm})}{1.5 \text{ cm}} = \frac{10.5}{1.5} = 7$

- 2) a - R (Accepted B for 1 pt)
 b - B, D (Accepted R for 1 pt)
 c - D
 d - R
 e - D

2 pts each

(The book clearly said "diffraction")
 accepted "B" for 1 pt

3)



4) $v = f\lambda$ $v = \frac{c}{n}$ $\lambda \rightarrow \frac{\lambda}{n}$

$\lambda \rightarrow 380 / 1.58 = 240 \text{ nm}$

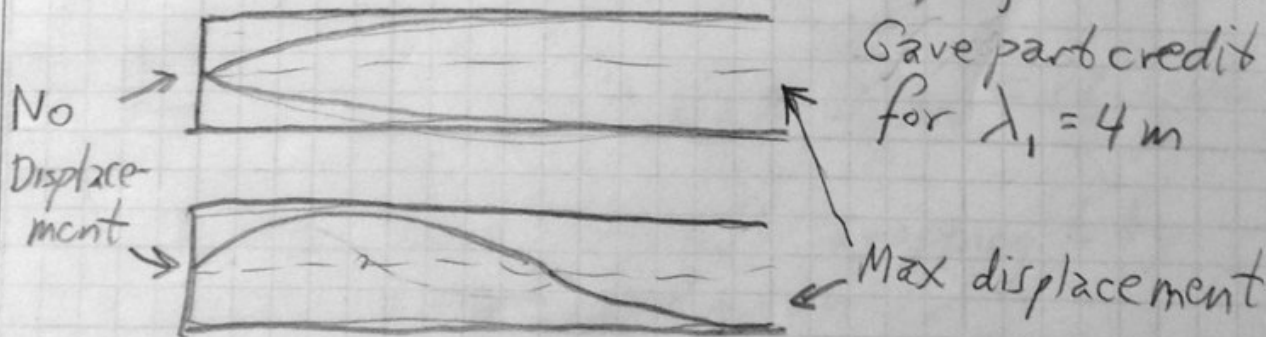
5) $\frac{m\lambda}{4} = L$ m odd $\frac{\lambda}{4} = L \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 4L = 8 \text{ m}$

$f_1 = \frac{v}{\lambda_1} = \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{8 \text{ m}}$ $\frac{3\lambda}{4} = L \rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{4}{3}L = \frac{8}{3} \text{ m}$

$f_1 = 42.9 \text{ Hz}$

$f_2 = 128 \text{ Hz}$

10 points for fundamental
 5 pts for 1st harmonic
 Gave part credit
 for $\lambda_1 = 4 \text{ m}$



3-0285 — 50 SHEETS — 5 SQUARES
 3-0286 — 100 SHEETS — 5 SQUARES
 3-0287 — 200 SHEETS — 5 SQUARES
 3-0137 — 200 SHEETS — FILLER

COMET

EXAM #1

6) $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$ $(20\text{m}) = vT$ $v = \frac{2L}{t}$

$v^2 = T/\mu$

$v = \frac{20}{2} \text{ m/s}$

$v^2 = \frac{4L^2}{t^2}$

$\mu = T/v^2 = 5\text{N}/400 = 0.05 \text{ kg/m}$

$M = (10)(\mu) = 0.5 \text{ kg}$

If you got $v = 5 \text{ m/s}$

Then $M = 2 \text{ kg}$ -1 for that

7) $\theta_1 = 90 - A = 35^\circ$

$n_1 \sin \theta_1 = (1.5)(\sin 35) = 0.86 = (1) \sin \theta_2$

$\theta_2 = 59.3^\circ$

$(1.9/\sin 35) = 1.08 \rightarrow \text{TIR}$

Lose pts if $\theta = 55^\circ$
If didn't see TIR
If ray bent toward normal

8) Single slit. Broad central max. No secondary
maxima. 2 pts (All or none)

slit width $w \sin \theta = m\lambda$

$w = \frac{m\lambda}{\sin \theta}$

$w \times \frac{1}{L} = (2)(600 \text{ nm})$

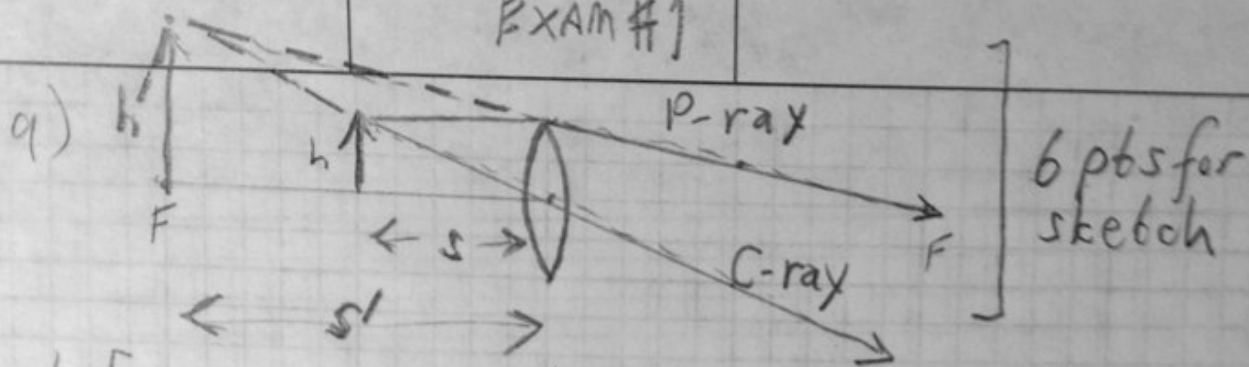
$(w)(2 \times 10^{-2}) = (2)(600)$

$w = \frac{(3) 6 \times 10^{-7}}{10^{-2}}$

$= 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m} = 180 \mu\text{m}$

8 pts Lose points for swapping L & λ
or miscounting m or
order of magnitude error

EXAM #1



2 pts [Image is erect and on same side of lens,

7 pts [$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s'} = \frac{1}{f}$ (thus virtual)
 $\frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{36}$ $h = 7 \text{ mm}$ $h' = 14 \text{ mm}$
 $s' = -36 \text{ cm}$ $M = 2$

10) (a) $k = 42 / \text{m} + 2$ $D(x) = A \sin(kx + \omega t)$

+1 (b) To the left

+1.5 (c) $\omega = 2\pi f$ $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} =$ $\omega = 170 \text{ rad/s}$

+1.5 (d) $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{170}{2\pi} = 27 \text{ Hz}$

+2 (e) $k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$ $\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{42} = 0.149 \text{ m}$

+2 (f) $v = f\lambda = 4.0 \text{ m/s}$

Units are assumed SI unless otherwise specified

-1/2 per wrong unit (Accepted "Hz" for ω even though it's really wrong)