

Q1

(a) $A = 0.0032$

(b) $k = 72.1$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{72.1}$$

$$\omega = 2.72$$

$$f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{2.72}{2\pi}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{2.72}$$

(c) $V = \lambda f = \frac{2\pi}{72.1} \cdot \frac{2.72}{2\pi}$

(d) $y(22.5, 18.9)$

$$= 0.0032 \sin(72.1 \times 22.5 - 2.72 \times 18.9)$$

$$= 0.0032 \sin(-34.82)$$

(e)
$$u = \frac{dy}{dt} = A\omega \cos(\omega t - kx)$$
$$= 0.0032 \times 2.72 \cos(-34.82)$$

Q2. I $y(x,t) = y_1(x,t) + y_2(x,t)$

(a) $A = A_1 + A_2$

(b) $A = |A_1 + A_2|$

(c) $A = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2 \cos(\phi)}$

$$A_{\max} = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 + 2A_1A_2}$$

$$A_{\min} = \sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2 - 2A_1A_2}$$

II { Red: λ increase } light emitted by a star
Blue: λ decrease. moving away from the observer

III

{ Heat: Energy transferred due to temperature difference
Temperature: Measure of average kinetic energy of particles

Q3. $L = 62 \text{ dB}$ $I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12}$

(a) $L = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0} \Rightarrow I = I_0 \times 10^{\frac{L}{10}}$

$$\Rightarrow I = 1.585 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\rho_B \omega^6 A^6} = \frac{P_{\max}^2}{2\rho V} = \frac{P_{\max}^2}{2\sqrt{\rho B}}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \sqrt{2\rho V I}$$

(b) $A = \sqrt{\frac{2I}{\omega^2 \sqrt{\rho B}}} = \frac{P}{\omega \sqrt{\rho B}}$

(c) $\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{r_2^2}{r_1^2}$

$$r_1 = 10 \text{ m} \quad I_1 = 1.585 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$I_2 = I_0 \times 10^{\frac{L}{10}}$$

$$\Rightarrow r_2 \approx 398.45$$

(d) { Transverse: direction of vibration perpendicular to wave propagation
Longitudinal: - - - parallel - - -

{ Energy: transferred from one point to another through wave propagation.

{ Matter: Not move with the wave only oscillates locally

Q4. (a) $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{5.4}$

$$\lambda = \frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{0.45}$$

(b) $f = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{5.4}{2\pi}$

(c) $v = \frac{\lambda}{T}$

$$u = \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$u_{\max} = \omega A$$

Q5. (a). (b)

$$T_F = \frac{9}{5} T_C + 32$$

$$T_K = T_C + 273.15$$

$$T_C = \frac{5}{9} (T_F - 32)$$

(c) $0^\circ\text{C} / 100^\circ\text{C}$

Q6.

(a). $T_1 = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $m_1 = 0.25 \text{ kg}$ $C_1 = 4184 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$

$T_2 = -20^\circ\text{C}$ $m_2 = ?$ $C_2 = 2090 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$

$T_{\text{final}} = 0^\circ\text{C}$ Heat of fusion $= m_2 \cdot L$

$Q = mc\Delta T$

$L = 334000 \text{ J/kg}$

Heat lost by cola = Heat gained by ice + Heat of fusion

$m_1 C_1 (T_1 - T_{\text{final}}) = m_2 C_2 (T_{\text{final}} - T_2) + m_2 L$

$\Rightarrow m_2 \approx 0.1093$

(b) $e = \frac{W}{Q_H} = 1 + \frac{Q_C}{Q_H} = 1 - \left| \frac{Q_C}{Q_H} \right|$

(c) $\Delta S = \frac{Q}{T} = \frac{mL}{T} = \frac{334000}{273.15}$

Q7 $T_1 = 10^\circ\text{C}$ $P_1 = 1.7 + P_0 = 2.72 \text{ atm}$ $V_1 = 0.025 \text{ m}^3$

$T_2 = 50^\circ\text{C}$ $P_2 = ?$ $V_2 = 0.0269 \text{ m}^3$

(a) $PV = nRT$ (n, R constant)

$\Rightarrow \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$

$\Rightarrow P_2 = \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} \cdot \frac{T_2}{V_2} = 2.94 \text{ atm}$

$P_{\text{gauge}} = P_2 - P_0 = 2.94 - 1.02 = 1.92 \text{ atm}$

(b) $E_{\text{avg}} = \frac{3}{2} kT = \frac{3}{2} \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times (273.15)$
 $\approx 6.21 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J}$

(c) $E_{\text{total}} = 3NkT = 3nRT = 3 \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 300.15$
 $= 3748.5 \text{ J}$

$$Q8. \quad e = \frac{W}{Q_H} = 1 + \frac{Q_C}{Q_H} = 1 - \left| \frac{Q_C}{Q_H} \right|$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}: \quad \Delta V = 0 \Rightarrow W = 0 \Rightarrow Q = nC_V \Delta T = nC_V (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$PV = nRT \quad (V \text{ constant}) \Rightarrow P_1 V = nRT_1$$

$$P_2 V = nRT_2.$$

$$\Rightarrow (P_2 - P_1) V = nR (T_2 - T_1) \quad (\Delta PV = nR \Delta T)$$

$$\Rightarrow nR (T_2 - T_1) = \frac{(P_2 - P_1) V}{R} \quad (n \Delta T = \frac{\Delta PV}{R})$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{C_V (P_2 - P_1) V}{R} = \frac{C_V P_0 V_0}{R} \quad (Q > 0)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \quad \Delta P = 0 \Rightarrow W = P \Delta V = 2P_0 V_0$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = nC_P \Delta T = nC_P (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$PV = nRT \quad (P \text{ constant}) \Rightarrow P V_1 = nRT_1$$

$$P V_2 = nRT_2$$

$$\Rightarrow P(V_2 - V_1) = nR (T_2 - T_1) \quad (P \Delta V = nR \Delta T)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = \frac{C_P P (V_2 - V_1)}{R} = \frac{2C_P P_0 V_0}{R} \quad (Q > 0)$$

-23
X/0 X300,15

③ → ④

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta V = 0 \Rightarrow W = 0 \Rightarrow Q &= nC_V \Delta T = \frac{C_V \Delta P V}{R} \\ &= \frac{C_V (P_0 \rightarrow P_0) \cdot 2V_0}{R} \\ &= -\frac{2C_V P_0 V_0}{R}\end{aligned}$$

(Q < 0)

④ → ①

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta P = 0 \Rightarrow W &= P \Delta V = P (V_0 - 2V_0) = -P_0 V_0 \\ Q &= nC_P \Delta T = \frac{C_P \cdot P \Delta V}{R} = \frac{C_P \cdot P_0 (V_0 \rightarrow V_0)}{R} \\ &= -\frac{C_P P_0 V_0}{R}\end{aligned}$$

(Q < 0)

$$\begin{aligned}W_{\text{Total}} &= W_{1 \rightarrow 2} + W_{2 \rightarrow 3} + W_{3 \rightarrow 4} + W_{4 \rightarrow 1} \\ &= 0 + 2P_0 V_0 + 0 - P_0 V_0 = P_0 V_0\end{aligned}$$

Q9.

(a) $\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{\Delta L}{\alpha L_0} = \frac{0.002}{2.5 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-5}} \approx 66.7^\circ \text{C}$$

$$T = T_0 + \Delta T = 20^\circ \text{C} + 66.7^\circ \text{C} = 86.7^\circ \text{C}$$

(b) $L = L_0 + \Delta L = L_0 (1 + \alpha \Delta T)$

for steel and brass:

$$L_{0s} (1 + \alpha_s \Delta T) = L_{0b} (1 + \alpha_b \Delta T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta T = \frac{L_{0b} - L_{0s}}{L_{0s} \alpha_s - L_{0b} \alpha_b} = \frac{2.502 - 2.5}{(2.5 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-5}) - (2.5 \times 2 \times 10^{-5})}$$

$$\approx \frac{0.002}{-1.75 \times 10^{-5}} \approx -114^\circ \text{C} \quad [-114^\circ \text{C}]$$

$$\begin{aligned}T &= T_0 + \Delta T = 20 - 114 = -94^\circ \text{C} \\ &= -96^\circ \text{C}\end{aligned}$$

$$Q_H = Q_{1 \rightarrow 2} + Q_{2 \rightarrow 3}$$

$$= \frac{C_V P_0 V_0}{R} + \frac{2C_P P_0 V_0}{R} = \frac{(C_V + 2C_P) P_0 V_0}{R}$$

$$C_P = C_V + R \Rightarrow Q_H = \frac{(3C_V + 2R) P_0 V_0}{R}$$

$$Q_C = Q_{3 \rightarrow 4} + Q_{4 \rightarrow 1}$$

$$= -\frac{2C_V P_0 V_0}{R} - \frac{C_P P_0 V_0}{R} = \frac{-(2C_V + C_P) P_0 V_0}{R}$$

$$= \frac{-(3C_V + R) P_0 V_0}{R}$$

$$e = \frac{W}{Q_H} = \frac{P_0 V_0 \cdot R}{(3C_V + 2R) P_0 V_0} = \frac{R}{3C_V + 2R} = \frac{R}{3(\frac{5R}{2}) + 2R}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{2}{19} \\ &= 10.5\%\end{aligned}$$

(c) $L_0 = 1410 \text{ m}$

$$\Delta T = 100^\circ \text{C} - (-5^\circ \text{C}) = 105^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\Delta L = \alpha L_0 \Delta T = 1.2 \times 10^{-5} \times 1410 \times 105$$

$$= 1.777 \text{ m}$$