

EXPERIMENTS IN MODERN AND APPLIED PHYSICS

387/388/506

- Web page: <http://www.physics.rutgers.edu/ugrad/389/>
- Instructor :
Prof. Eva Y. Andrei
 - eandrei@physics.rutgers.edu
- TA :
Phil Rechani
 - phillipmyinbox@gmail.com

Pre-requisite –326/27or or equivalent course

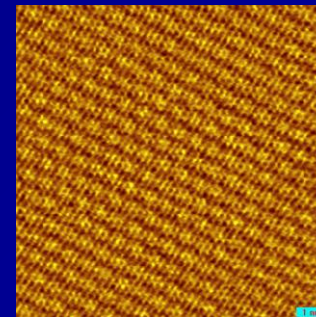
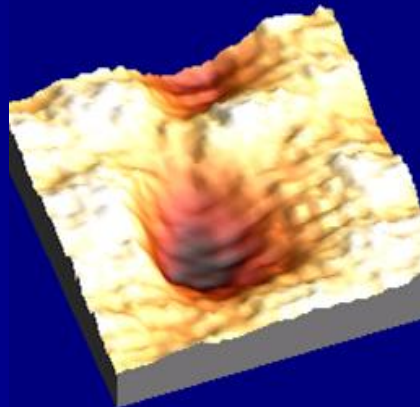
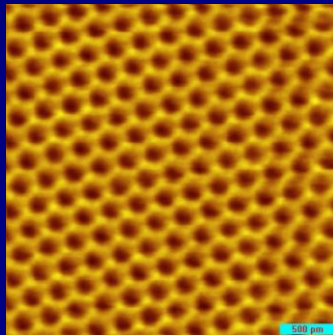
My Research

- Experimental research in condensed matter physics

- Graphene

- One-atom thick Carbon crystal: in which electrons behave like ultra-relativistic massless particles

<http://www.physics.rutgers.edu/~eandrei/>



Your TA: Phil Rechani

Recent Graduate of Physics

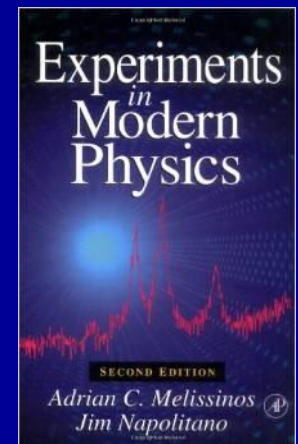
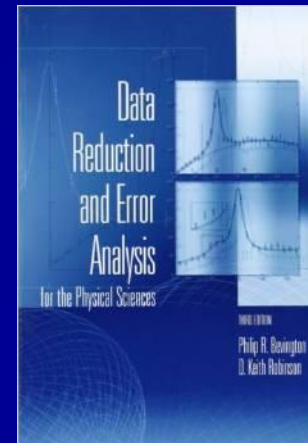
Honors Thesis Consisted of Wrestling Equations to understand gold particles probed by relativistic electrons. Understands boats better.

Interests in Academia:

- Simplifying physics in my mind, and hopefully in others
- Understanding many aspects of mathematics and how it relates to physics
- Understanding weird concepts like intrinsic variables in quantum theory, the validity of point particles, and annihilation
- AVOIDING IMPENETRABLE SOLUTIONS

Course Materials

- **Textbook:** *Experiments in Modern Physics*, by A.C. Melissinos and J. Napolitano, 2'nd edition
- Taylor, "Introduction to Error Analysis"
- Bevington "Data reduction and error analysis for physical sciences"
- Web, textbooks, journals



Outline

- Objectives
- Course structure
- Student responsibilities
- Course policies and grading
- Getting started

Objectives

- Reproduce experiments that led to major advances in science – a journey of discovery
- Refine your scientific skills
 1. Theoretical background
 2. **Collect data**
 3. **Document work**
 4. Analyze Data Estimate errors
 5. Report
 6. Presentation
- As close to real life as possible



EM Spectrum Covered by our Experiments

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Penetrates Earth Atmosphere?



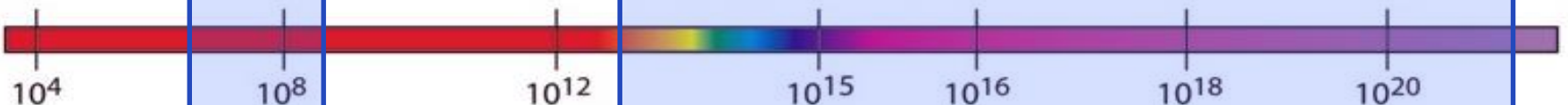
Wavelength (meters)

Radio 10^3 Microwave 10^{-2} Infrared 10^{-5} **Visible** $.5 \times 10^{-6}$ Ultraviolet 10^{-8} X-ray 10^{-10} Gamma Ray 10^{-12}

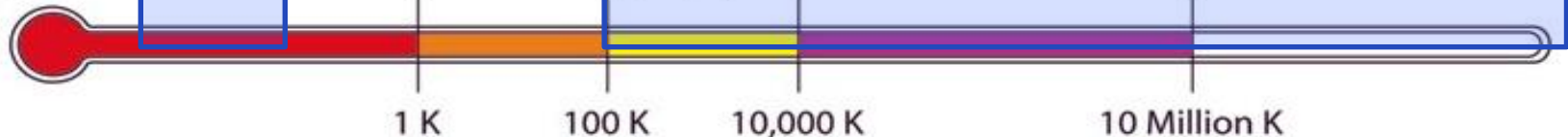
About the size of...



Frequency (Hz)



Temperature of bodies emitting the wavelength (K)



The Experiments

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

Penetrates Earth Atmosphere?



Wavelength (meters)

Radio	Microwave	Infrared	Visible	Ultraviolet	X-ray	Gamma Ray
10^3	10^{-2}	10^{-5}	$.5 \times 10^{-6}$	10^{-8}	10^{-10}	10^{-12}

About the size of...



Buildings



Humans



Honey Bee

$$\lambda \nu = c$$

$$c \approx 3 \cdot 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

λ wavelength (meters)

ν frequency (Hz)



Molecules

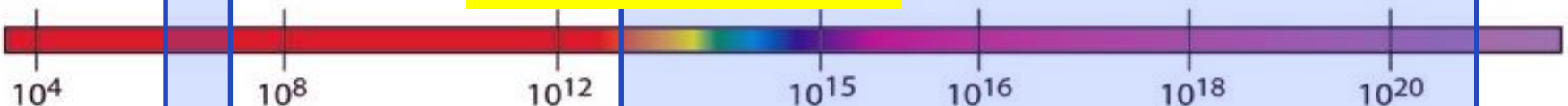


Atoms



Atomic Nuclei

Frequency (Hz)



Temperature of bodies emitting

$$E_{\text{photon}} = h \nu$$

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} \text{ Planck's constant}$$



1 K

100 K

10,000 K

10 Million K

The Experiments

Experiments	EM spectrum	Wave (classical) or particle (quantum)?	You will learn / measure
Speed of Light	Visible	Measure speed of EM wave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manipulate, chop, split, polarize and detect light
Electromagnetic Boundary conditions	Visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of light with mater wave nature of light 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maxwell Equations Fresnel' equations Snell's law Total internal reflection Brewster angle
Interferometry	Visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wave nature of light 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michelson interferometer
Photoelectric effect	Visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of light with mater Quantum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planck constant Work function of metal
Franck Hertz	Visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of electrons with mater Quantum nature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantization of atomic levels
Zeeman Effect	Visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of electrons with mater Quantum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electron spin Splitting of atomic levels in magnetic field
Muon decay	Visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of electrons with mater Quantum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cosmic radiation Lifetime of muons
NMR	Microwave	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nuclear moment with radiation Quantum 	
X-rays	X-ray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of EM radiation with mater wave nature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periodic structure of crystals Identify materials by crystal structure
Gamma Decay	Gamma ray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interaction of EM radiation with mater Quantum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photoelectric effect Compton effect Pair creation

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Structure

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1) homework assignment | 5% |
| 2) 4 Preparatory question sets | 15% |
| 3) 4 experiments (group) | 15% |
| 4) Maintain lab book | 10% |
| 5) 4 lab reports (group) | 30% |
| 6) 1 Oral presentation | 25% |

Structure

➤ Prior to Starting a New Experiment

➤ Theoretical background

- Lab writeup
- Supplementary material

Understand
physics, equipment, procedure

➤ Preparatory questions

- Work out in notebook before each experiment.
- Hand in to TA before touching equipment

➤ Permission to start new experiment.

- Request permission from TA



Structure

➤ Prior to Starting a New Experiment

➤ Lab book entry: objectives and procedures

⇒ State the physics idea to be tested.

⇒ List experimental procedures and their relation to the physical principle to be tested.

⇒ To-do list: calibrations; data collection plan

⇒ Assign tasks, plan lab time with your partners

Structure

➤ Running the experiment

➤ Understand and set-up equipment

⇒ Read manuals

⇒ Supplementary material

⇒ Figure out how equipment works

Lab computers:
Username: student
Passwd: modernphysicslab

➤ Troubleshooting, equipment problems.

1. Stay calm!
2. Check: power, cable connections, batteries, switches..
3. Read and follow directions in manual and lab writeup
4. Consult with a group who ran experiment before
5. If all else fails ask TA

Structure

➤ Running the experiment

Taking data and keeping records.

- ⇒ Keep detailed and dated records in your notebook
 - Record procedures, equipment and software settings
 - Paste pictures of the equipment, scope displays, etc in
- ⇒ Keep data organized and accessible to the team
- ⇒ Preliminary data analysis in class is KEY to catching mistakes, fill in missing points etc

Structure

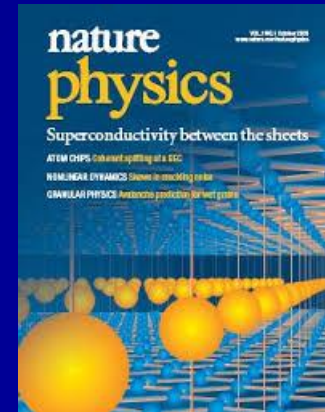
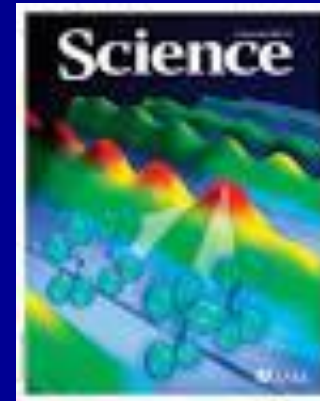
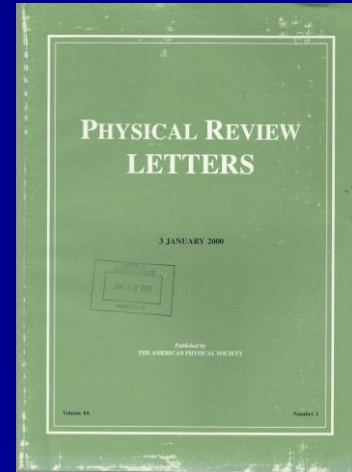
➤ Writing the Report

Format

- Length ~ 3200 words Phy. Rev. Lett. format.
- Author order should reflect the group effort. If equal contributions list names in alphabetic order.

Sections.

1. Abstract (~200 words)
2. Introduction (purpose, theory, approach)
3. Apparatus
4. Data presentation
5. Analysis and Results (graphs, calculations, answers)
6. Discussion (measurement uncertainties)
7. Conclusions
8. Bibliography
9. Appendix



Structure

➤ Final Presentation

Conference Format

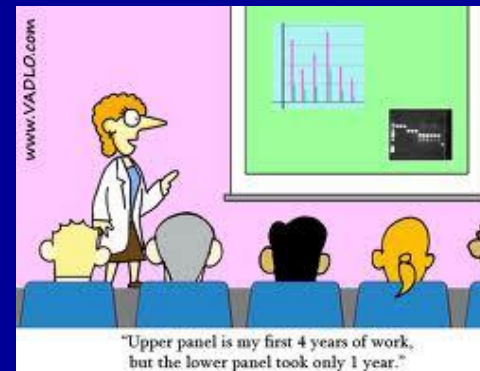
- ⇒ Orals are designed as a mini conference
- ⇒ One team of presenters per oral session
- ⇒ Present findings and answer audience questions
 - Topic: 4'th experiment of the semester
 - Each partner presents (Theory, apparatus and data, analysis)
 - Length: 12-15 minutes with an additional 10 minutes for Q&A.
 - Format: Power point
- ⇒ Each group will attend all classes during orals
 - When not presenting groups will participate as Questioners.

Logistics

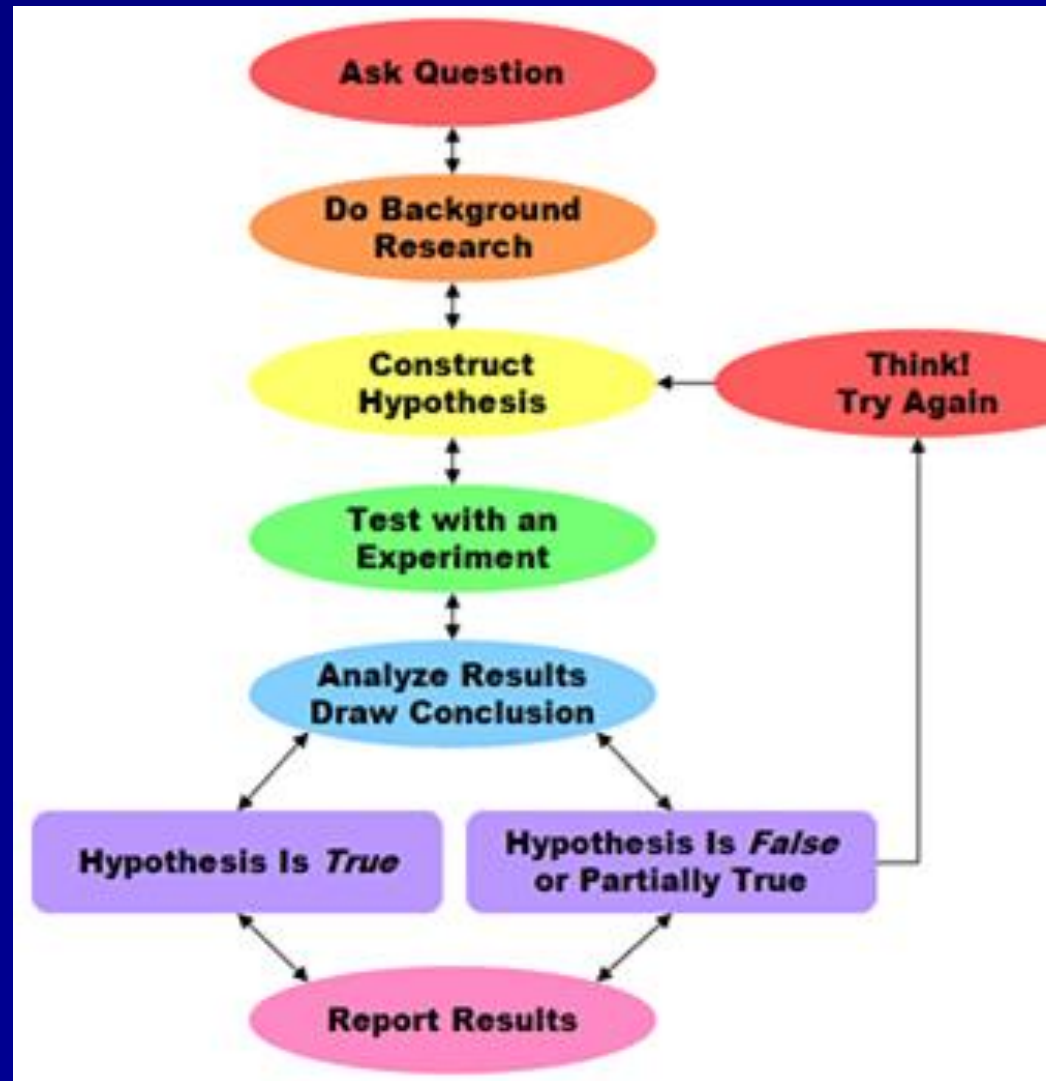
- ⇒ Last 4 classes of the semester
- ⇒ 2 parallel sessions in rooms 112W and 401W
- ⇒ Each group will be assigned time/place slots
 - for their presentation.
 - for attending other presentations.
- ⇒ Schedule posted on the course website

Due date

- ⇒ Email presentation file to the instructor
- ⇒ 24 hours (at the latest) prior to the scheduled talk



The Scientific Method



The Scientific Method

- Preparatory questions,

- Writeup, journals, library, internet

- List your own questions - guess answers

- Plan experiments make timeline, collaborate.

- Understand the equipment

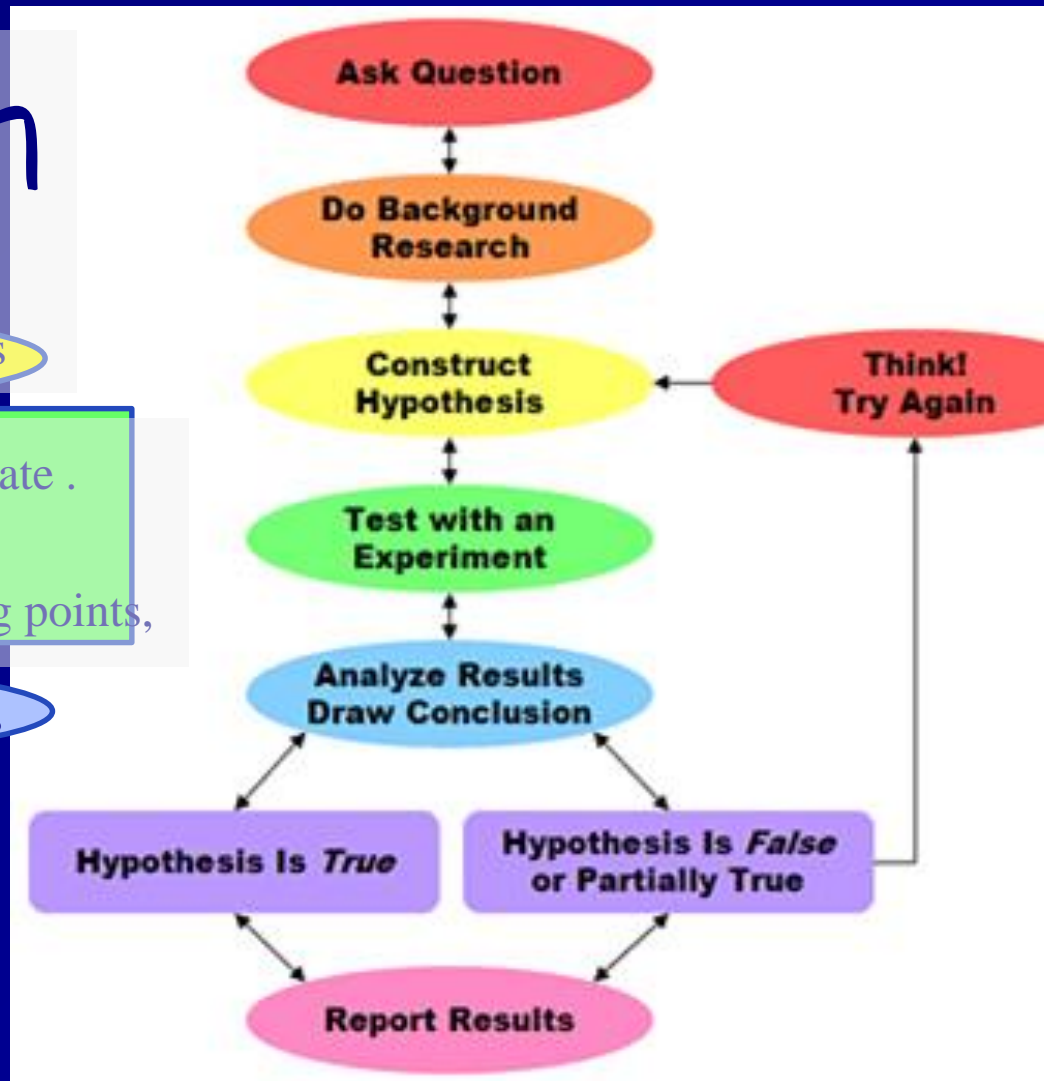
- Take data, check consistency, fill in missing points,

Experiment successful: analyze, conclusions

- Communicate results :

- write report

- oral presentation



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Student responsibilities

➤ Team Work :

➤ Each member must share responsibility and contribute to the team effort:

1. Collect data
2. Notebook
3. Data Analysis
4. Report
5. Final presentation

- Keep work area clean and tidy !
- No Food
- No Drink
- No Newspapers
- Return reference material and tools at the end of each lab.



Student responsibilities

➤ Plan your time

- ⇒ The equipment is reserved for your group during the allotted time slot. You may use it any time during this period but not beyond.
- ⇒ Start writing report early– theory, apparatus, procedure, data analysis during class.
- ⇒ If you need to work after hours contact Stefanie Miller to program your card: Serin W221, 848-445-9034, smiller@physics.rutgers.edu



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Policies

➤ Ethics in Science

➤ Do not Plagiarize

- Use of web and other resources is encouraged as long as it is properly cited.
- You may receive outside help as long as their contribution is acknowledged

➤ Do not Fabricate or Falsify

- document everything as you go (Notebook) including mistakes
- Comparison to known values is ok, but not substitution or modification of the data

➤ DATA FABRICATION = F

- Rutgers policy on academic integrity
<http://academicintegrity.rutgers.edu/integrity.shtm>

Policies

➤ Grading

- Attendance is mandatory.
 - Unexcused absence = -10%
- Grades:
 - Class work 15%
 - Preparatory questions and homework 20%
 - Notebook 10%
 - Lab reports 30% (late report deduction 4pt/day)
 - Oral presentation 25%

Policies

➤ How to Succeed in this course

- Attend all classes
- Be punctual, plan your time, start writing report early
- Do your own work
- No Food, no Drink, no Newspapers in the lab
- Leave your work area CLEANER than you found it
- Have FUN!

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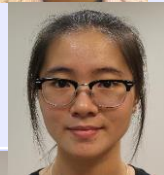







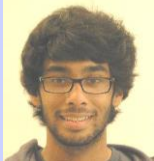

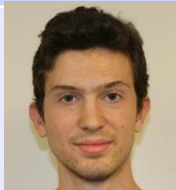

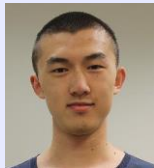
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Getting started

- Preliminary work Jan 17 – 22
 - Meet your lab partners
- Homework
 - Go over reading assignment and do homework
- Prepare for first experiment
 - Read course information on the course webpage
 - Study lab writeup and reading
 - Answer preparatory questions
 - Obtain Lab book
- First lab meeting: January 23

Tour of course webpage

<http://www.physics.rutgers.edu/ugrad/389/>

group	partners	What they look like					
1	COULTER JENNIFER B HENDRIK BOSTELMANN-ARP HOANG KINH						
2	PATEL DHRUVIT P ASLAM FAZAL R WU PEIJIN						
3	TERRIS SYDNEY MIRKOVIC VLADIMIR KWIETNIAK MARC						
4	RITCHIE GRAHAM N LAU CHUN K DUDEK DAVID R						
5	ELLSWORTH BRIAN CHATTERJEE SIDHARTH PATEL ROCKIE						
7	HOWARD JOEL PARETS PERIS LAIA ZHOU BOJUN						
8	CLAVIJO ALEXIS RAMDIN DARAM FRANK MAXIMILIAN	