



# Physics

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# QUIZ 2 SOLUTION

Thermal Physics and Wave



# Question 1

Root mean square can be described by the following equation

$$P = \frac{1}{3} \rho \bar{c}^2$$

P = Pressure (Pa)

$\rho$  = Density (kg/ m<sup>-3</sup>)



# Question 1

Converting all the unit

$$P = 1 \text{ atm} = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\rho = 0.0023 \text{ g cm}^{-3} = 2.3 \text{ kg m}^{-3}$$

Finding the root mean square

$$\sqrt{c^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3p}{\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1 \times 10^5}{2.3}} = 1.304 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$



## Question 2

- Thermal contact: There is a possibility that the transfer of thermal energy happening between the objects
- Vacuum: The transfer of thermal energy only happens in closed system and there is no heat transfer to the external surrounding



## Question 2

- There is definite conclusion regarding the internal energy of the blocks
- No net heat transfer between the two blocks since the two blocks have the same temperature (Zeroth Law of Thermodynamics)
- No definite conclusion on the specific heat



## Question 3

- Progressive wave: the wave that distributes energy to the surrounding, hence the wave's amplitude is reduced gradually
- Wavelength: 1 m (from the graph)
- Frequency:  $1/T = 1/0.5 = 2 \text{ Hz}$
- Speed = distance travelled/time travelled  
= wavelength/period = 2 m/s



## Question 3

Estimate the position of Point A and B relative to the X axis

$$A = 0.25 \text{ m}, B = 1.75 \text{ m}$$

Since the wave describe a sin function To determine the phase we can use the equation  $x \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right)$

$$\text{Phase at A} = 0.25 \left(\frac{2\pi}{1}\right) = 0.5\pi = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{Phase at B} = 1.75 \left(\frac{2\pi}{1}\right) = 3.5\pi = 630^\circ \text{ or equal to } 270^\circ$$





## Question 3

No energy loss, the graph will have constant magnitude and hence the graph will be equal to *sin* function. To find displacement we can use the equation  $y = A \sin\left(x \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}\right)$

A = amplitude = 2 m

Displacement at A =  $2 \times \sin(90^\circ) = 2 \text{ m}$

Displacement at B =  $2 \times \sin(270^\circ) = -2 \text{ m}$



# References

A level complete guide, Themis Publisher,  
[www.xtremepapers.com](http://www.xtremepapers.com),  
Physics MCQ with helps (topical).