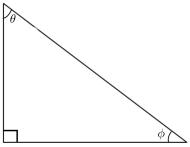
University/College/School Name Institute Name Departament Name Prof. Name

Exam/Test 1 - Physics 101 - 01 Jan 2023

## Any important message to students, if necessary

- 1. A particle of mass 1.2 kg is subject to an external force of 16.9 N. Calculate the acceleration in  $\rm m/s^2$  in a one-dimensional movement.
- (a)14.1 (b)4.3
- (c)6.6 (d)10.3
- (e)0.8
- 2. Consider the rectangle triangle of the figure below and knowing  $\theta=28^{\circ}$ , determine  $\phi$  in rad.



- (a)1.082 (b)1.288 (c)1.133 (d)1.328 (e)1.197
- 3. Mark the true alternative.
- (a) A vector multiplied by a scalar results is a vector with different direction.
- (b) The result of summing a vector and a scalar is a scalar.
- (c) If  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are vectors, then  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$  is a vector perpendicular to both  $\vec{A}$  and  $\vec{B}$ .
- (d) Vectors can not be multiplied by scalars.
- (e) Division between vectors is defined in Mathematics.

## Fórmulas e Constantes

$$I = \frac{P_s}{4\pi r^2}; \quad E = hf; \quad p = \frac{hf}{c} = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

$$hf = K_{\text{max}} + \Phi; \quad \Delta \lambda = \frac{h}{mc}(1 - \cos\phi)$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + \frac{8\pi^2 m}{h^2}[E - U(x)]\psi = 0$$

$$T \approx e^{-2bL}, \text{ onde } b = \sqrt{\frac{8\pi^2 m(U_b - E)}{h^2}}$$

$$E_n = \left(\frac{h^2}{8mL^2}\right)n^2, \text{ para } n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

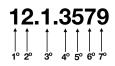
$$\psi_n(x) = A\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right), \text{ para } n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p = h/2\pi$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8,854 \times 10^{12} \text{ F/m}; \quad \mu_0 = 1,257 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$$
 $c = 3,0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}; \quad h = 6,63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J/s} = 4,14 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV.s}$ 
 $hc = 1240 \text{ eV.nm}$ 

Eletron:  $mc^2 = 511 \text{ keV}$ 

Por exemplo, se seu número de matrícula for 12.1.3579, temos que



e a tabela deve ser preenchida assim:

XX	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1°										
$2^{\circ}$										
3°										
4°										
5°										
6°										
7°										

NÃO MARCAR											
un	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
GABARITO											
_	1	2	3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
a				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
b				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
С				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
d				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
е				_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
MATRÍCULA											
_	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1°											
$2^{\circ}$											
3°											
4°											
5°											
6°											
7°											

MATRÍCULA:

NOME:

TURMA: