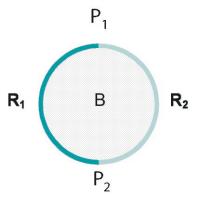
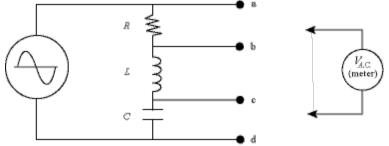
- 1) An ambulance is rushing to a hospital with a speed of 80 km per hour while sending a sound wave signal of a frequency of 1500 Hz. The speed of sound in air is 330 m/s.
 - a. What is the wave length of the sound wave measured by an observer at the hospital?
 - b. What frequency is heard by a biker following the ambulance at 20 km/hr?
- 2) A conducting ring, made of two half rings with resistances $\mathbf{R_1}$ and $\mathbf{R_2}$ ($\mathbf{R_1} < \mathbf{R_2}$), is put into a uniform magnetic field \mathbf{B} (pointing out of page) as shown. The area of the ring is \mathbf{A} and the average strength of the magnetic field enclosed by the ring increases at a rate of $|d\mathbf{B}/dt| = \mathbf{K}$. Neglect the magnetic field produced by the induced current.



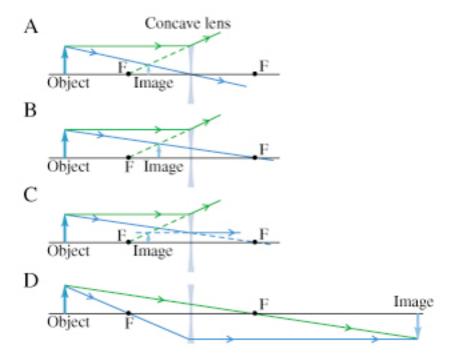
- a) What is the direction of the induced current in the ring?
- b) What is the magnitude of the current?
- c) What electrostatic potential difference must exist between junctions P_1 and P_2 in order to ensure current continuity?
- 3) An A.C. voltmeter has identical readings $V_{ab} = V_{bc} = V_{cd} = 10 \text{ V rms}$ (root mean square).



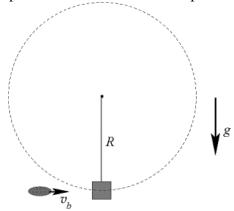
Please explain your answers:

- a) What will the voltmeter_indicate when placed across points \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{d} (V_{ad})?
- b) What is the value of V_{bd} ?
- c) What is the value of V_{ac} ?
- d) Find values for L and \widetilde{C} in terms of R and the source frequency f.

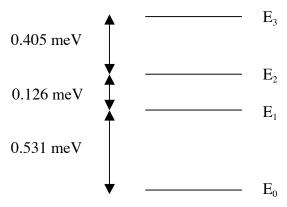
- 4) A concave thin lens has a focal length of -7.50 cm.
 - a) Which of the diagrams in the figure are correct (one or more)? Explain why.
 - b) At what distance d₀ from the lens should an object be placed so that the image is formed at a distance 3.70 cm from the lens?
 - c) Is the image real or virtual and why?
 - d) What is the magnification m produced by the concave lens described in part b)?
 - e) Where should the object be moved to have a larger magnification?



5) A wooden block of mass M hangs on a massless rope of length R. A bullet of mass m collides with the block and remains inside the block. Find the minimum velocity of the bullet so that the block completes a full circle about the point of suspension.



6) The energy differences between the lowest four energy levels of a two-dimensional system are shown below.



- a) Show that the energy differences are consistent with the system being a twodimensional harmonic oscillator.
- b) What is the energy difference between the level with energy E_3 and the next higher energy level E_4 ?
- 7) A beam of electrons with kinetic energy 2 keV is diffracted as it passes through a metal foil. The metal has a cubic crystal structure with a spacing of d = 0.2 nm. Calculate:
 - a) the wavelength of the electrons;
 - b) the Bragg angle θ for the first order diffraction maximum. Indicate the Bragg angle with a sketch.
- 8) Give un-normalized wave functions and energy for the second excited level of a particle in a cubic box with 0 < x < L, 0 < y < L, 0 < z < L. What is the degeneracy of this level? Find the normalization factor. [Hint: $2\sin^2 x = 1 \cos 2x$]

9)

- a) Sketch the shape of a Carnot Cycle on a temperature vs. entropy diagram for an ideal gas $(pV = Nk_BT)$.
- b) Give an expression for the net work done by this cycle in terms of the extreme intercepts on the T and S axes.
- c) For a monatomic ideal gas the entropy S(V,T) is proportional to $\ln(VT^{3/2})$. Sketch lines of constant V on your diagram.
- 10) A muon is created in flight with momentum $p >> m_{\mu}c$. What is the laboratory lifetime of this muon if the lifetime in the rest frame is τ_0 ?