

I N D E X

Figures are noted by page numbers in *italics*, tables are indicated by t following the page number, footnotes are indicated by n following the page number.

A

- absolute pressure, 411
- absorption:
 - of heat, 550–556, 552
 - photon, *see* photon absorption
- absorption lines, 1280, 1281
- ac (alternating current), 957, 966–967
- acceleration, 20–29, 298t
 - average, 20
 - centripetal, 82
 - constant, 23–27, 24
 - free-fall, 28, 28–29
 - graphical integration in motion analysis, 30, 30–31
 - instantaneous, 20–23, 22, 73–75
 - negative, 21–22
 - and Newton's first law, 102–105
 - Newton's laws applied to, 115–121
 - and Newton's second law, 105–108
 - principle of equivalence (with gravitation), 393–394
 - projectile motion, 75–81
 - reference particle, 453
 - relating linear to angular, 282, 283–284
 - relative motion in one dimension, 85–86
 - relative motion in two dimensions, 86–87
 - rockets, 252–254, 253
 - rolling down ramp, 314, 314–315
 - sign of, 21–22
 - simple harmonic motion, 441, 441, 443
 - system of particles, 229–233
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 86–87
 - uniform circular motion, 82, 82–84, 83, 140–145
 - as vector quantity, 45
 - yo-yo, 317
- acceleration amplitude, in simple harmonic motion, 441, 441, 443
- acceleration vectors, 45
- accelerators, 866–869, 1410–1411
- acceptor atom, 1339
- acre-foot, 8
- action at a distance, 665
- activity, of radioactive sample, 1363
- addition:
 - of vectors by components, 50, 50–51, 52
 - of vectors geometrically, 45, 45–46, 46
- adiabat, 601, 601
- adiabatic expansion, 560–561, 561
 - ideal gas, 601, 601–604
- adiabatic processes:
 - first law of thermodynamics for, 560–561, 560t
 - summarized, 604, 604t
- adiabatic wind, 610
- a_g (gravitational acceleration), 378, 378t
- air:
 - bulk modulus, 506–507
 - density, 407t
 - dielectric properties at 1 atm, 775, 775t
 - and drag force, 138–140
 - effect on projectile motion, 79, 79–80
 - electric breakdown, 682, 682
 - index of refraction at STP, 1052t
 - speed of sound in, 506–508, 507t
 - terminal speeds in, 139t
 - thermal conductivity, 564t
 - thin-film interference of water film in, 1132
- air conditioners, 627
- airplanes:
 - dangers of high electric potential, 748, 748
 - projectile dropped from, 81
 - turns by top gun pilots, 83–84
 - two-dimensional relative motion of, 87
- air-puff tonometer, 1081–1082, 1082
- airspeed, 97
- alligators, 431
- alpha decay, 1365–1367, 1366
- alpha particles, 655, 745, 1353–1355, 1365
 - binding energy per nucleon, 1359
 - radiation dosage, 1372–1373
 - in thermonuclear fusion, 1400–1401
- alternating current (ac), 957, 966–967
- alternating-current circuits, 956–990
 - damped oscillations in *RLC*, 963–965, 964
 - forced oscillations, 966–974, 967, 968
 - LC* oscillations, 957, 957–959, 959
 - phase and amplitude relationships, 973t
 - power in, 982, 982–984
 - resistive load, 968
 - series *RLC* circuits, 974–981, 976, 978, 979
 - in transformers, 985–989
- alternating-current generator, 967, 967
 - with capacitive load, 970, 970–972, 971
 - inductive load, 972
 - with inductive load, 972, 972–974, 973
 - with resistive load, 968, 968–969
- ammeters, 833, 833
- ampere (unit), 646, 790, 893
- Ampère, André-Marie, 894–895
- Ampère–Maxwell law, 1001–1002, 1004, 1007t
- Ampère's law, 894–898, 895, 896
- Amperian loop, 895, 895, 896
- amplitude:
 - alternating current, 973t
 - current, 975–977, 976, 979
 - defined, 439
 - of emf in ac, 967
 - exponentially decaying in *RLC* circuits, 964–965
 - LC* oscillations, 958
 - simple harmonic motion, 439–441, 440
 - waves, 471, 471, 472, 472
- amplitude ratio, traveling electromagnetic waves, 1036
- amusement park rides:
 - Ferris wheel, 160, 327, 327, 328
 - roller coasters, 21, 118–119, 118
 - Rotor, 280–281
 - vertical circle, 151
- analyzer, 1047
- Andromeda Galaxy, 372–373, 373
- angle of incidence, 1051, 1051
- angle of minimum deviation, 1067, 1069
- angle of reflection, 1051, 1051
- angle of refraction, 1051, 1051
- angles, 49
 - angle between two vectors, 57
 - degrees and radian measures, 49
 - vector, 47, 47, 49
- angular acceleration, 274–275, 298t
 - relating, to linear, 282, 283
 - rolling wheel, 314, 315
 - rotation with constant, 279–281
- angular amplitude (simple pendulum), 449
- angular displacement, 273, 274, 278–279
- angular frequency:
 - circulating charged particle, 862–863
 - damped harmonic oscillator, 453–455
 - driving, 967
 - LC* oscillations, 961–962
 - natural, 456, 457, 967
 - simple harmonic motion, 437–441, 440
 - simple pendulum, 449
 - sound waves, 509
 - waves, 472
- angular magnification:
 - compound microscope, 1096
 - refracting telescope, 1097
 - simple magnifying lens, 1095–1096
- angular momentum, 320–334, 327t
 - atoms, 1295, 1295
 - conservation of, 328–332, 329, 330
 - defined, 320, 320
 - at equilibrium, 345
 - intrinsic, 1010, 1012
 - Newton's second law in angular form, 322–323
 - nuclear, 1360
 - orbital, 1012, 1012, 1296–1297, 1297, 1297t
 - rigid body rotating about fixed axis, 326–328
 - sample problems involving, 321, 323–324, 331–332
 - spin, 1010–1012, 1297t, 1298, 1299
 - system of particles, 325–326
- angular motion, 273
- angular position, 273, 273, 298t
 - relating, to linear, 282
- angular simple harmonic motion, 446–447, 447
- angular simple harmonic oscillator, 446–447, 447
- angular speed, 274
 - relating, to linear, 281–284
 - in rolling, 310–312, 311

- angular velocity, 274–277, 298t
 - average, 274
 - instantaneous, 274
 - vector nature of, 277–279, 278
- angular wave number, 471–472, 1243
- sound waves, 509
- annihilation:
 - electron–positron, 655, 655–656
 - particle–antiparticle, 1414
 - proton–antiproton, 1416–1417, 1416t
- annihilation process, 655
- annular cylinder, rotational inertia
 - for, 287t
- antenna, 1034, 1034–1035
- antiderivative, 27
- antihydrogen, 1414
- antimatter, 1386t, 1414–1415
- antineutrino, 1368n
- antinodes, 490, 491, 491, 492–494
- antiparticles, 1414–1418, 1435
- antiprotons, 1414
- antisolar point, 1054, 1054
- aphelion distance, 388
- apparent weight, 111
 - in fluids, 417
- applied force:
 - work and, 727–728
 - work done by, 169
- Archimedes' principle, 415, 415–419, 416
- areas, law of, 388, 388–389
- area vector, 698, 698
- Argentinosaurus*, 429
- astronomical Doppler effect, 1207–1208
- astronomical unit, 11
- atmosphere (atm), 408
- atmospheric pressure, 408t
- atmospheric sprites, 672–673
- atomic bomb, 1390–1391, 1402–1403
- atomic clocks, 5–6
- atomic clocks, time dilation tests, 1194
- atomic mass, 1356t, 1358–1359
- atomic mass units, 7, 1358–1359
- atomic number, 655, 1299, 1356
- atoms, 1258–1259, 1293–1326. *See also*
 - electrons; neutrons; protons
 - Bohr model, 1276–1278, 1277
 - exclusion principle in, 1304
 - formation in early universe, 1436
 - and lasers, 1314–1319
 - magnetic resonance, 1303–1304, 1304
 - matter wave interference, 1239, 1240
 - and multiple electrons in a trap, 1305–1308
 - and periodic table, 1308–1310
 - properties of, 1293–1299
 - Stern–Gerlach experiment, 1300, 1300–1302
 - x rays and ordering of elements, 1310–1314
- atoms, elasticity of, 356, 356–357
- attractive forces, 374, 643
- Atwood's machine, 127, 129
- Auger, Pierre, 655
- Auger–Meitner electrons, 655, 664
- aurora, 642, 864, 864
- auroral oval, 864
- automobile(s). *See also* race cars
 - autonomous, 25–26, 41, 42
 - average velocity of, 17–18
 - head-on crash, surviving, 246–247, 246
 - in flat circular turn, 143–144
 - magnet applications, 851
 - safe trailing, 41
 - spark discharge from, 747, 747–748
 - tire pressure, 408t
- autonomous car passing slower car, 25–26
- average acceleration:
 - one-dimensional motion, 20
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 73–75
- average angular acceleration, 274
- average angular velocity, 274
- average force (of collision), 238
- average life, radionuclide, 1363–1364
- average power, 174, 208
 - engines, 625
 - traveling wave on stretched string, 479–480
- average speed:
 - of gas molecules, 590–591
 - one-dimensional motion, 17
- average velocity:
 - constant acceleration, 23–27
 - one-dimensional motion, 15–17, 16
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 70
- Avogadro, Amedeo, 579
- Avogadro's number, 579, 792
- axis(es):
 - rotating, of vectors, 51
 - of rotation, 272, 272
 - separation of, in Newton's second law, 105–106
 - of symmetry, 667, 667–668
- B**
- Babinet's principle, 1179
- background noise, 534–535
- ball, motion of, 76, 76–78, 77, 78
- ballet dancing:
 - en pointe balancing, 308
 - grand jeté, 231–232, 232
 - tour jeté, 330, 330–331
- ballooning, spider, 695
- balloons, lifting capacity, 610
- Balmer series, 1280, 1281
- banana, radioactive potassium, 1365
- bandage pressure, 369
- band-gap pattern:
 - crystalline solid, 1329
 - insulator, 1330
 - metal, 1331
 - semiconductor, 1337
- bands, energy bands in crystalline solids, 1329, 1329
- Barish, Barry C., 1138
- bar magnets:
 - Earth as, 1008, 1008
 - magnetic dipole moment of small, 875, 875t
 - magnetic field, 999, 999
 - magnetic field lines, 854, 854
- barrel units, 10
- barrier tunneling, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250, 1366–1367
- baryonic matter, 1434, 1437, 1437
- baryon number, conservation of, 1421
- baryons, 1414, 1421
 - conservation of baryon number, 1421
 - and eightfold way, 1423–1424, 1423t
 - and quark model, 1426–1427
- baseball:
 - collision of ball with bat, 237, 237
 - flight time, 40, 99
 - fly ball, air resistance to, 79, 79, 79t
 - metal bat danger, 42
 - rising fast ball, 100
 - time of free-fall flight, 29
 - throw from third, 99
- base quantities, 2
- base standards, 2
- basic equations for constant acceleration, 24
- basilisk lizards, 261, 261
- basketball free throws, 67–68
- bats, navigation using ultrasonic waves, 528
- batteries. *See also* electromotive force (emf)
 - connected to capacitors, 760, 760–761, 770
 - and current, 790, 790–791
 - as emf devices, 817–819
 - in multiloop circuits, 826, 826–833
 - multiple batteries in multiloop circuit, 829–830, 830
 - potential difference across, 823–825, 825
 - and power in circuits, 805, 805–806
 - in RC circuits, 833–838, 834
 - real, 818, 818–819, 823–825, 825
 - rechargeable, 818, 818–819
 - recharging, 824
 - in RL circuits, 936–939
 - in single-loop circuits, 818, 819
 - work and energy, 818, 818–819
- beam, 1036
- beam expander, 1109
- beam splitter, 1135, 1236, 1236
- beats, 522–524, 523, 539
- becquerel, 1363
- bends, the, 428, 578
- Bernoulli, Daniel, 424
- Bernoulli's equation, 423–426
 - proof of, 425
 - sample problems involving, 426
- beta decay, 662, 1368–1371, 1369, 1427
- beta-minus decay, 664, 1369
- beta-plus decay, 1369
- beta-plus (positron) emitter, 656
- bi-concave lens, 1109
- bi-convex lens, 1109
- bicycle wheels:
 - rolling, 310–312, 311–312
 - rolling, with friction, 314, 314–315
- bifurcate (term), 61
- Big Bang, 1431–1432, 1434–1437, 1435
- billiard balls, Newton's second law and motion of, 230–231
- binding energy, *see* nuclear binding energy
- Biot–Savart law, 887–888, 894, 904
- bivalent atom, 1331
- blackbody radiator, 565
- black holes, 372–373, 395–396, 405
 - acceleration, head, feet, 380
 - event horizon, 395–396
 - gravitational lensing caused by, 395, 395
 - miniature, 399
 - stellar, 395
 - supermassive, 373, 390, 396

- blocks:
 connected to massless-frictionless pulleys, 112, 113, 115, 115–116
 floating, 419
 forces on stationary, 133–134, 133–134
 friction of sliding, 112, 112
 hanging and sliding, 115, 115–116
 Newton's laws applied to, 106, 115–121
 normal forces, 111, 111–112
 power used in work on, 175–176, 176
 stable static equilibrium, 345–346, 346, 349–354
 third-law force pair, 113, 113–114
 work done by external force with friction, 201–203, 203
- block-spring oscillator, 960–961
- block-spring systems:
 damped oscillating systems, 454, 454
 and electrical-mechanical analogy, 959–960, 959t
 kinetic energy, 167, 167–170, 170
 oscillating systems, 442
 potential energy, 188, 188, 191–193
- blood pressure, 407t, 429
- blue shift, 1206
- bob, of pendulum, 448
- bobsled, 42
- body armor, 503–504, 504
- body diagonal, 61–62
- body mass index (BMI), 184
- body wave, 537
- Bohr, Niels, 1265, 1374, 1388
- Bohr magneton, 1011–1012, 1298
- Bohr model, of hydrogen, 1276–1278, 1277
- Bohr radius, 1277, 1283, 1285
- boiling point, 554, 554t
 for selected substances, 554t
 of water, 546t
- Boltzmann, Ludwig, 565, 632
- Boltzmann constant, 580, 1237
- bone screw, 308
- Bose, Satyendra Nath, 1413
- Bose-Einstein condensate, 1413, 1413
- bosons, 1413, 1413
- Boston molasses disaster, 435
- bottomness, 1422
- bottom quark, 1426t, 1427
- boundary condition, 1175, 1210, 1283
 Bragg angle, 1106, 1247
- Bragg angle, 1175
- Bragg's law, 1175
- Brahe, Tycho, 388
- brain resistances, 848
- branches, circuits, 826
- breakdown potential, 775
- breakeven, in magnetic confinement, 1404
- Brewster angle, 1060, 1060
- Brewster's law, 1060
- bright fringes:
 single-slit diffraction, 1150, 1150–1151
- British thermal unit (Btu), 551
- Brookhaven accelerator, 1411
- Brookhaven National Laboratory, 1411
- Brout, Robert, 1430
- bubble chambers, 655, 655, 853, 853
 gamma ray track, 1241, 1241
- proton-antiproton annihilation, 1416–1417, 1416t
- bubbles in stouts, 267
- buildings:
 mile-high, 400
 natural angular frequency, 456, 457
 swaying in wind, 445, 494
- bulk modulus, 358, 506–508
- bungee-cord jumping, 187, 187
- buoyant force, 415, 415–419, 416
- C**
- c*, see speed of light
- calorie (cal) (heat), 551
- Calorie (Cal) (nutritional), 552
- cameras, 1094
- canal effect, 431–432
- cancer radiation therapy, 664, 1352
- capacitance, 759–781
 calculating, 761–765
 of capacitors, 759–761
 of capacitors with dielectrics, 774–777
 defined, 760
 and dielectrics/Gauss' law, 778, 778–781
 and energy stored in electric fields, 770–773
 LC oscillations, 957–959
 for parallel and series capacitors, 765–770
 parallel circuits, 828t
 RC circuits, 833–838, 834
 RLC circuits, 963–965
 RLC series circuits, 974–981
 series circuits, 828t
- capacitive reactance, 970
- capacitive time constant, for RC circuits, 835, 835–836
- capacitors, 759–761, 760, 761. *See also*
 parallel-plate capacitors
 with ac generator, 970, 970–972, 971
 capacitance of, 759–761
 charging, 760–761, 770, 834, 834–835
 cylindrical, 763, 763–764
 with dielectrics, 774, 774–776
 discharging, 761, 834, 836
 displacement current, 1004–1006, 1006
 electric field calculation, 762
 energy density, 772
 Faraday's, 774, 774–776
 induced magnetic field, 1001
 isolated spherical, 764
 LC oscillations, 957, 957–958
 in parallel, 766, 766–767, 768–769, 828t
 and phase/amplitude for ac circuits, 973t
 potential difference calculation, 762
 RC circuits, 833–838, 834
 in series, 767, 767–769, 828t, 975, 976
 series RLC circuits, 975
 variable, 784–785
- carbon¹⁴ dating, 1371
- carbon cycle, 1409
- carbon dioxide:
 molar specific heat at constant volume, 594t
 RMS speed at room temperature, 585t
- carbon disulfide, index of refraction, 1052t
- Carnot, N. L. Sadi, 621
- Carnot cycle, 622, 622–623, 623
- Carnot engines, 621, 621–626
 efficiency, 623–624, 628–629
 real vs., 628–629
- Carnot refrigerators, 627–629
- carrier charge density, 794. *See also* current density
- cars, *see* automobile(s)
- cascade, decay process, 1424–1425
- cat, terminal speed of falling, 139, 139
- catapulting mushrooms, 35
- cathode ray tube, 856, 856–857
- cavitation, 534
- cell phone oscillations, 467
- Celsius temperature scale, 545–547, 546, 546t
- center of curvature:
 spherical mirrors, 1077, 1077
 spherical refracting surfaces, 1083–1086, 1084
- center of gravity, 347–349, 348
- center of mass, 226–229
 and center of gravity, 347–349
 defined, 226
 motion of system's, 230
 one-dimensional inelastic collisions, 244–247, 245
 pregnancy shift, 268, 268
 rolling wheel, 311, 311
 sample problems involving, 228–229, 233
 solid bodies, 228–229
 system of particles, 226, 226–227, 230–233
 velocity of, 245–246
- center of oscillation (physical pendulum), 450
- centigrade temperature scale, 545–547, 546
- central axis, spherical mirror, 1077, 1077
- central configuration peak, 631
- central diffraction maximum, 1156, 1156
- central interference maximum, 1120
- central line, 1167
- central maximum, diffraction patterns, 1149, 1149, 1154
- centripetal acceleration, 82
- centripetal force, 141–144, 142
- Cerenkov counters, 1442
- Ceres, escape speed for, 386t
- CERN accelerator, 1188, 1411, 1429
 antihydrogen, 1414
 pion beam experiments, 1188
- chain-link conversion, of units, 3
- chain reaction:
 of elastic collisions, 250
 nuclear, 1391
- chalk:
 rock climbing, 155
 squeal, 540
- Challenger Deep, 429
- champagne cork flight, 611, 612
- characteristic x-ray spectrum, 1311–1312, 1312
- charge, *see* electric charge
- charge carriers, 791
 doped semiconductors, 1338, 1338–1340
 silicon vs. copper, 807–808, 807t
- charged disk:
 electric field due to, 679–680
 electric potential due to, 740, 740

- charge density. *See also* current density
 carrier, 794
 linear, 674, 674t
 surface, 661, 674t
 volume, 661, 663, 674t
- charged isolated conductor:
 with cavity, 706, 706
 electric potential, 746–748
 in external electric field, 747, 747–748, 748
 Gauss' law for, 705–707
- charge distributions:
 circular arc, 676
 continuous, 676, 738–740, 739, 740
 ring, 674–676, 675, 678
 spherically symmetric, 713–715, 714, 734
 straight line, 678
 uniform, 666, 666–668, 667, 678
- charged objects, 666
- charged particles, 644
 in cyclotron, 866–867
 electric field due to, 668–669, 669
 electric potential due to group of, 735, 735
 electric potential energy of system, 743–746, 745
 equilibrium of forces on, 650–651
 helical paths of, 863–866, 864
 magnetic field due to, 851–852
 motion, in electric field, 683
 net force due to, 647, 648–650
- charged rod, electric field of, 676–677
- charge number, 1299
- charge quantum number, 1417
- charging:
 of capacitors, 760–761, 770, 834, 834–835, 1001
 electrostatic, 643
- charm, 1422
- charm quark, 1426t, 1427
- cheerleaders, diffraction of sound, 1149
- chimney climb, 354
- chip (integrated circuits), 1346
- chlorine, 1309–1310
- chocolate crumbs, 722, 787
- chromatic aberration, 1097
- chromatic dispersion, 1053, 1053–1054
- circuit elements, 761
- circuits, 760–761, 761, 816–838, 828t. *See also*
 alternating-current circuits
 ammeter and voltmeter for measuring, 833
 capacitive load, 970, 970–972, 971
 direct-current (dc), 817
 grounding, 823–824, 824
 with inductive load, 972, 972–974, 973
 integrated, 1346
 multiloop, 820, 826, 826–833, 827
 oscillating, 957
 parallel capacitors, 766, 766–767, 768–769, 828t
 parallel resistors, 827, 827–830, 828t
 power in, 805–806
 RC, 833–838, 834
 resistive load, 968, 968–969
 RL, 935–939, 936, 937
 RLC, 963–965, 964, 974–981, 976, 978, 979
 series capacitors, 767, 767–769, 828t
 series resistors, 822, 822, 828t
 single-loop, 816–825
- circular aperture, diffraction patterns, 1158–1162, 1159
- circular arc, current in, 890–892
- circular arc charge distributions, 678
- circular orbits, 392–393
- circus train, 131
- clocks:
 event measurement with array of, 1189, 1189
 macroscopic, 1194
 microscopic, 1193
 time dilation tests, 1193–1194
- closed circuit, 821, 821
- closed cycle processes, first law of thermodynamics for, 559–561, 560t
- closed path, 188–189, 189
- closed-path test, for conservative force, 188–190
- closed shell, 1375
- closed subshell, 1309
- closed surface, electric flux in, 698–699
- closed system, 240, 241
 entropy, 619–620
 linear momentum conservation, 240–241
- clouds, noctilucent, 12
- COBE (Cosmic Background Explorer) satellite, 1436, 1437
- coefficient of kinetic friction, 135–137
- coefficient of linear expansion, 548, 548t
- coefficient of performance (refrigerators), 627
- coefficient of static friction, 135–137
- coefficient of volume expansion, 549
- coherence, 1122–1123
- coherence length, 1315
- coherent light, 1122–1123, 1315
- coils, 873. *See also* inductors
 of current loops, 873
 in ideal transformers, 986, 986
 induced emf, 918–919
 magnetic field, 901–904, 903, 904
 mutual induction, 943–945, 944
 self-induction, 934, 934–935
- cold-weld, 134–135, 135
- collective model, of nucleus, 1374
- collimator, 1168, 1300, 1300
- collision(s), 236–239
 elastic in one dimension, 247–250, 248
 glancing, 251, 251
 impulse of series of, 238–239
 impulse of single, 237, 237–238
 inelastic, in one dimension, 244, 244–247, 245
 momentum and kinetic energy in, 243–244
 two-dimensional, 251, 251
- color force, 1430
- color-neutral quarks, 1430
- color-shifting inks, 1112, 1130, 1130–1131, 1131
- compass, 1007, 1008, 1022, 1023
- completely inelastic collisions, 244, 244–246, 245
- component notation (vectors), 47
- components:
 of light, 1053–1054
 vector, 46–49, 47, 50, 50–51, 51, 52
- composite slab, conduction through, 564, 564
- compound microscope, 1096, 1096
- compound nucleus, 1374, 1376
- compressibility, 359, 407
- compressive stress, 357–358
- Compton scattering, 1231, 1231–1234, 1232
- Compton shift, 1231, 1231–1234, 1232
- Compton wavelength, 1233
- concave lenses, 1109
- concave mirrors, 1076–1083, 1077, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080t, 1081
- concrete:
 coefficient of linear expansion, 548t
 elastic properties, 358t
- condensing, 554
- conducting devices, 651–652, 801–802
- conducting path, 644
- conducting plates:
 eddy currents, 926
 Gauss' law, 711–712, 712
- conduction, 563, 563, 564, 1327–1351
 and electrical properties of metals, 1327–1336
 in *p-n* junctions, 1341–1346
 by semiconductors, 1336–1340
 in transistors, 1345–1346
- conduction band, 1337, 1337
- conduction electrons, 644, 790, 796, 1331–1336
- conduction rate, 563–564
- conductivity, 798, 1332
- conductors, 644–645, 790–791. *See also*
 electric current
 drift speed in, 793–794, 796
 Hall effect for moving, 858–861
 metallic, 790, 807
 Ohm's law, 801–804
 potential difference across, 859, 860–861
- configurations, in statistical mechanics, 629–631
- confinement principle, 1259
- conical pendulum, 152
- conservation of angular momentum, 328–331, 328–332, 329, 330, 331
- conservation of baryon number, 1421
- conservation of electric charge, 654–656
- conservation of energy, 156, 205–209, 207
 in electric field, 727
 mechanical and electric potential energy, 745–746
 principle of conservation of mechanical energy, 194
 in proton decay, 1424
 sample problems involving, 196, 208–209
- conservation of linear momentum, 240–243, 252–253
- conservation of quantum numbers, 1424–1425
- conservation of strangeness, 1422
- conservative forces, 188–190, 189
- constant acceleration (one-dimensional motion), 23–27, 24
- constant angular acceleration, rotation with, 279–281
- constant linear acceleration, 279
- constant-pressure molar specific heat, 595–596

- constant-pressure processes, 558, 558–559
 - summarized, 604, 604t
 - work done by ideal gases, 582–583
 - constant-pressure specific heat, 553
 - constant-temperature processes:
 - summarized, 604, 604t
 - work done by ideal gases, 581–582
 - constant-volume gas thermometer, 544, 544–545
 - constant-volume molar specific heat, 594–595
 - constant-volume processes, 558, 558–559
 - first law of thermodynamics for, 560t, 561
 - summarized, 604, 604t
 - work done by ideal gases, 582
 - constant-volume specific heat, 553
 - consumption rate, nuclear reactor, 1395–1396
 - contact potential difference, 1342
 - continuity, equation of, 419–423, 421, 422
 - continuous bodies, 286
 - continuous charge distribution, 676, 738–740, 739, 740
 - continuous x-ray spectrum, 1311, 1311
 - contracted length, 1196–1197
 - convection, 565
 - converging lens, 1087, 1087, 1088, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1090t
 - conversion factors, 3
 - convex lenses, 1109
 - convex mirrors, 1076–1083, 1077, 1078, 1080t, 1081
 - cooling:
 - evaporative, 574
 - super-, 636
 - Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), 6
 - copper:
 - coefficient of linear expansion, 548t
 - conduction electrons, 644
 - electric properties of silicon vs., 807–808, 807t, 1329t, 1337
 - energy levels, 1329, 1329
 - Fermi energy, 1331
 - Fermi speed, 1331
 - heats of transformation, 554t
 - mean free time, 804
 - resistivity, 798–799, 798t, 799, 1338
 - rubbing rod with wool, 642–644
 - temperature coefficient of resistivity, 1338
 - unit cell, 1328, 1328
 - copper wire:
 - as conductor, 644, 644, 790, 790–791
 - drift speed in, 793–794
 - magnetic force on current carrying, 869–871, 870, 871
 - cord (unit of wood), 11
 - core (Sun):
 - density, 407t
 - pressure, 408t
 - speed distribution of photons in, 591
 - core (Earth), 400, 400–401
 - density, 378, 378, 408t
 - pressure, 408t
 - corona discharge, 747
 - correspondence principle, 1265
 - cosine, 49
 - cosine-squared rule, for intensity of transmitted polarized light, 1047
 - Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE)
 - satellite, 1436, 1437
 - cosmic background radiation, 1433–1434, 1436, 1437
 - cosmic ray protons, 661
 - cosmological red shift, 1443–1444
 - cosmology, 1431–1438
 - background radiation, 1433–1434
 - Big Bang theory, 1434–1437
 - dark matter, 1434
 - expansion of universe, 1432
 - coulomb (unit), 646
 - Coulomb barrier, 1398
 - coulomb per second, 790
 - Coulomb's law, 641–656
 - conductors and insulators, 644–645
 - conservation of charge, 654–656
 - electric charge, 642–644
 - formulas for, 645–647
 - and Gauss' law, 703–705
 - quantization of charge, 652–654
 - for spherical conductors, 648–652
 - COVID-19 drops, electric removal of, 758
 - COVID-19 pandemic, airborne water
 - drops, 723
 - Cowan, C. L., 1369
 - crimp hold, 365
 - critical angle, for total internal reflection, 1056
 - crossed magnetic fields:
 - and discovery of electrons, 855–857
 - Hall effect in, 857–861, 858
 - crossed sheets, polarizers, 1048, 1048
 - cross product, 55–58
 - crust (Earth), 378, 400, 400–401, 407t
 - crystal defects, 662
 - crystalline lattice, 407
 - crystalline solids:
 - electrical properties, 1327–1336, 1328
 - energy bands, 1329, 1329
 - crystal planes, 1174, 1174–1175
 - crystals:
 - matter waves incident after scattering, 1239, 1240, 1240
 - polycrystalline solids, 1021
 - x-ray diffraction, 1174, 1174–1175
 - curie (unit), 1363
 - Curie constant, 1018
 - Curie's law, 1018
 - Curie temperature, 1020
 - curled–straight right-hand rule, 888
 - currency, anti-counterfeiting measures, 1112, 1130
 - current, *see* electric current
 - current amplitude:
 - alternating current, 981–982
 - series *RLC* circuits, 975–977, 976, 981–982
 - current-carrying wire:
 - energy dissipation in, 806
 - magnetic field due to, 887, 887–890, 888
 - magnetic field inside long straight, 896, 896–897
 - magnetic field outside long straight, 896, 896
 - magnetic force between parallel, 891–892, 892
 - magnetic force on, 869–871, 870, 871
 - current density, 792–796, 793
 - current law, Kirchhoff's, 826
 - current-length element, 887, 887
 - current loops, 790, 790
 - electrons, 1013, 1013
 - Faraday's law of induction, 916, 916–919
 - Lenz's law for finding direction of current, 919, 919–923, 920
 - as magnetic dipoles, 901–904, 903, 904
 - solenoids and toroids, 899–901
 - torque on, 872, 872–873
 - curvature, of space, 394, 394–395, 1436, 1437
 - cutoff frequency, photoelectric effect, 1228–1229
 - cutoff wavelength:
 - continuous x-ray spectrum, 1311, 1311
 - photoelectric effect, 1228
 - cycle:
 - engines, 622–623
 - simple harmonic motion, 437
 - thermodynamic, 558, 559, 561
 - cycloid, 311
 - cyclotrons, 866–869, 867, 885
 - cylinders:
 - of current, 897–898, 898
 - rotational inertia, 287t
 - tracer study of flow around, 421
 - cylindrical capacitor, capacitance of, 763, 763–764
 - cylindrical symmetry, Gauss' law, 708–709, 709
- D**
- damped energy, 454–455
 - damped oscillations, 454, 454, 963–965
 - damped simple harmonic motion, 453–455, 454
 - damped simple harmonic oscillator, 453–455, 454
 - damping constant, simple harmonic motion, 454
 - damping force, simple harmonic motion, 454
 - dance, *see* ballet
 - dark energy, 1437
 - dark fringes:
 - double-slit interference, 1119, 1119, 1121
 - single-slit diffraction, 1150, 1150–1151, 1154, 1156
 - dark matter, 1434, 1437, 1437
 - Darwin, Charles, 695
 - daughter nuclei, 655, 1378
 - day:
 - 10-hour day, 6
 - variations in length of, 6
 - dc (direct current), 817, 966
 - de Broglie wavelength, 1239, 1241, 1243
 - decay, *see* radioactive decay
 - decay constant, 1362
 - decay rate, 1362–1364
 - deceleration, 21
 - decibel, 516–518
 - decimal places, significant figures with, 4
 - dees, cyclotron, 867, 867
 - de-excitation, of electrons, 1262
 - defibrillator devices, 788
 - deformation, 357, 357
 - degenerate energy levels, 1274

- degrees of freedom, ideal gas molecules, 597–599
- density:
- defined, 7
 - fluids, 407
 - kinetic energy density, 424
 - linear, of stretched string, 476, 477
 - and liquefaction, 11
 - nuclear matter, 1361
 - occupied states, 1335–1336, 1336
 - selected engineering materials, 358t
 - selected materials and objects, 407t
 - states, 1332–1333, 1333
 - uniform, for solid bodies, 228
- density gradient, 1341
- depletion zone, p - n junction, 1342
- detection, *see* probability of detection
- deuterium, 1370
- deuterium–tritium fuel pellets, 1404, 1404
- deuterons, 868, 1403
- deuteron–triton reaction, 1403
- diamagnetic material, 1014
- diamagnetism, 1014, 1015–1016, 1016
- diamond:
- as insulator, 1330, 1337
 - unit cell, 1328, 1328
- diamond lattice, 1328
- diatomic molecules, 598, 598
- degrees of freedom, 597–599, 598, 598t
 - molar specific heats at constant volume, 594t
 - potential energy, 216
- dielectric constant, 774–776, 775t
- dielectrics:
- atomic view, 776–777, 777
 - capacitors with, 774–776
 - and Gauss' law, 778, 778–781
 - polarization of light by reflection, 1060
- dielectric strength, 775–776, 775t
- differential equations, 960, 961
- diffraction, 1148–1178. *See also* interference;
- single-slit diffraction
 - circular aperture, 1158–1162, 1159
 - double-slit, 1162–1165, 1163, 1164
 - electron, 1240
 - Fresnel bright spot, 1149–1150, 1150
 - intensity in double-slit, 1163, 1163–1164
 - intensity in single-slit, 1153–1158, 1155, 1156
 - interference vs., 1163–1164
 - neutron, 1240
 - pinhole, 1149
 - and wave theory of light, 1149–1150
 - x-ray, 1173–1176, 1174, 1175
 - and Young's interference experiment, 1117–1121, 1118, 1119
- diffraction factor, 1164
- diffraction gratings, 1166, 1166–1170, 1167, 1168, 1169
- dispersion, 1170–1173, 1171, 1172
 - resolving power, 1171–1173, 1172
 - spacing, 1167
 - x rays, 1174–1175
- diffraction patterns:
- defined, 1149
 - double-slit, 1163–1164, 1164
 - single-slit, 1163–1164, 1164
- diffusion current, p - n junctions, 1342
- dimensional analysis, 476–477
- dinosaurs, 269, 429, 431, 434, 535
- dip angle, 147
- Diplodocus*, dinosaur wading, 434
- dip meter, 1008
- dip north pole, 1008
- dipole antenna, 1034, 1034–1035
- dipole axis, 671
- dip-slip, 63
- direct current (dc), 817, 966
- direction:
- of acceleration in one-dimensional motion, 21
 - of acceleration in two- and three-dimensional motion, 73–74
 - of angular momentum, 320
 - of displacement in one-dimensional motion, 14–15
 - of vector components, 47
 - of vectors, 45–46, 46
 - of velocity in one-dimensional motion, 16–17
 - of velocity in two- and three dimensional motion, 71–72
- discharging, 643
- capacitors, 761, 834, 836
 - charged objects, 644
- disintegration, 1356, 1364
- disintegration constant, 1362
- disintegration energy, 1366
- disks:
- diffraction by circular aperture, 1158–1162, 1159
 - electric field due to charged, 679–680
 - electric potential due to charged, 740, 740
- dispersion:
- chromatic, 1053, 1053–1054
 - by diffraction gratings, 1170–1173, 1171, 1172
- displacement:
- damped harmonic oscillator, 453–455, 454
 - electric, 779
 - one-dimensional motion, 14–15
 - simple harmonic motion, 437–438, 438, 439, 443–444
 - traveling waves, 473–474
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 68–69, 69
 - as vector quantity, 15, 45, 45
 - waves on vibrating string, 470–472, 471
- displacement amplitude:
- forced oscillations, 456, 456
 - sound waves, 509, 509–510
- displacement current, 1003–1007, 1005
- displacement ton, 10
- displacement vector, 15, 45, 45
- dissipated energy, in resistors, 806, 819
- distortion parameter, 1390
- distribution of molecular speeds, 589–592, 590
- diverging lens, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1090t
- dog years, 12
- dominoes, 345, 345
- donor atoms, 1339
- doped semiconductors, 807–808, 1338, 1338–1340
- doping, 1338
- Doppler effect, 524–528, 526, 527
- astronomical, 1207–1208
 - detector moving, source stationary, 526, 526
 - for light, 1205–1208, 1208, 1433
 - low-speed, 1207
 - source moving, detector stationary, 527, 527
 - transverse, 1208, 1208
- dose equivalent, radiation, 1373
- dot product, 54, 54, 57, 698
- double-slit diffraction, 1162–1165, 1163, 1163–1164, 1164
- double-slit interference:
- intensity, 1123–1126, 1124, 1164
 - from matter waves, 1239, 1239–1241
 - single-photon, wide-angle version, 1235–1236, 1236
 - single-photon version, 1235
 - Young's experiment, 1117–1121, 1118, 1119
- doubly magic nuclide, 1375
- down force, *see* negative lift, in race cars
- down quark, 1425, 1426t, 1427
- drag coefficient, 138–139
- drag force, 138–140
- damped simple harmonic motion, 453, 454
 - mechanical energy not conserved in presence of, 196
 - as nonconservative force, 188
- dragster, 42, 183
- drain, FETs, 1345, 1346
- drift current, p - n junctions, 1342
- drift speed:
- and current density, 793, 793–794, 796
 - Hall effect for determining, 857–861, 858
- driven oscillations, 456, 967
- driving frequency, of emf, 967
- d subshells, 1309, 1310
- E**
- E (exponent of 10), 2
- Earth, 372–373. *See also* gravitational force
- atmospheric electric field, 759
 - average density, 407t
 - density of, as function of distance from center, 378
 - eccentricity of orbit, 388
 - effective magnetic dipole moment, 1299
 - ellipsoidal shape of, 378–379
 - escape speed, 386–387, 386t
 - gravitation near surface, 377–381
 - interior of, 400, 400–401
 - Kepler's law of periods, 389t
 - level of compensation, 430
 - magnetic dipole moment, 875t
 - magnetism, 1008, 1008–1009, 1009
 - nonuniform distribution of mass, 378, 378
 - rotation, 379, 379
 - satellite orbits and energy, 390–393, 391
 - variation in length of day over 4-year period, 6
- earthquakes:
- building oscillations during, 437
 - buildings submerged during, 11
 - and liquefaction, 11

- natural angular frequency of buildings, 457, 457
- S and P waves, 532
- Earth's magnetic field, 854, 1008, 1008–1009, 1009, 1021–1022
 - polarity reversal, 1009, 1009
 - at surface, 853t
- Easter Island, 204–205
- eccentricity, of orbits, 388, 388
 - and orbital energy, 391
 - planets of Solar System, 389t
- eddy currents, 926
- edge effect, 712
- edges, diffraction of light at, 1149
- effective cross-sectional area, 138
- effective magnetic dipole moment, 1299
- effective phase difference, optical interference, 1115
- efficiency:
 - Carnot engines, 623–624
 - real engines, 623–624, 628–629
 - Stirling engines, 624–625
- eightfold way, 1423, 1423–1424, 1423t
- Einstein, Albert, 102, 1037, 1136, 1187, 1187, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1200–1201, 1210, 1238. *See also* relativity
 - Bose-Einstein condensate, 1413, 1413
 - and bosons, 1413
 - and lasers, 1316
 - view of gravitation, 393–396, 394
 - work on photoelectric effect, 1229–1230
 - work on photons, 1225–1226
- Einstein-de Haas experiment, 1296, 1296
- Einstein ring, 395, 395
- elastic bodies, 356–357
- elastic collisions:
 - defined, 243–244
 - elasticity, 344, 356–359, 357
 - in one dimension, with moving target, 249–250
 - in one dimension, with stationary target, 248, 248–249
 - in two dimensions, 251, 251
 - and wave speed on stretched string, 476–478
- elasticity, 355–359
 - of atoms and rigid bodies, 356, 356–357
 - and dimensions of solids, 357, 357
 - and equilibrium of indeterminate structures, 355–356, 356
 - hydraulic stress, 358–359, 358t
 - sample problem involving, 359
 - shearing, 358
 - tension and compression, 357–358, 358
- elastic potential energy, 187
 - determining, 191–192
 - traveling wave on stretched string, 478, 478–479
- electrical breakdown, 682, 682
- electrically isolated object, 643–644, 644
- electrically neutral objects, 643
- electrical-mechanical analogy, 959–960, 959t
- electric charge, 642–644. *See also* circuits
 - conservation of, 654–656
 - and current, 791–792
 - enclosed, 704–705, 707–708
 - excess, 643
 - free, 778–779
 - hypercharge, 1440
 - induced, 644–645
 - LC* oscillations, 961
 - lines of, 674–679, 675, 739, 739–740
 - measures of, 674t
 - negative, 643, 644
 - net, 643
 - neutralization of, 643
 - positive, 643–644, 777
 - quantization of, 652–654
 - in *RLC* circuits, 964, 965
 - sharing of, 651–652
 - in single-loop circuits, 817–818
- electric circuits, *see* circuits
- electric current, 789–792, 790, 791
 - in alternating current, 966–967
 - for capacitive load, 971–972
 - current density, 792–796, 793
 - decay, 938
 - direction in circuits, 790, 791–792
 - induced, 916, 921–922
 - for inductive load, 974
 - LC* oscillations, 957, 961, 962–963
 - magnetic field due to, 887, 887–890, 888
 - in multiloop circuits, 826–828
 - power in, 805–806
 - for resistive load, 969–970
 - in single-loop circuits, 819, 819–821
 - time-varying, in *RC* circuits, 836
- electric dipole, 875
 - in electric field, 683–686
 - electric field due to, 670–673, 672
 - electric potential due to, 736–738, 737
 - induced, 737–738, 738
 - potential energy of, 685
- electric dipole antenna, 1034, 1034–1035
- electric dipole moment, 672, 684, 684
 - dielectrics, 776–777
 - induced, 737–738, 738
 - permanent, 737–738
- electric displacement, 779
- electric eels, 848, 848
- electric field, 665–686, 851
 - calculating from potential, 741, 741–742
 - calculating potential from, 730, 730–733
 - capacitors, 762
 - crossed fields, 857–861, 858
 - as displacement current, 1006
 - due to charged disk, 679–680, 740, 740
 - due to charged particle, 668–670, 669
 - due to electric dipole, 670–673, 672
 - due to line of charge, 674–679, 675
 - electric dipole in, 683–686
 - energy stored in capacitor, 770–773
 - equipotential surfaces, 729–733, 730, 731
 - external, 706–707, 747–748, 748
 - field lines in, 666–668
 - and Gauss' law, 703–705, 894, 999, 1007t
 - Hall effect, 857–861, 858, 869
 - induced, 927–932, 928, 931, 1037, 1037–1038
 - net, 669–670
 - nonuniform, 667, 700–701
 - point charge in, 680–683
 - polarized light, 1047
 - potential energy in, 726–728, 772
 - rms of, 1041–1042
 - in spherical metal shell, 707–708
 - system of charged particles in, 743–746, 745
 - traveling electromagnetic waves in, 1034, 1034–1040, 1035, 1036, 1037
 - uniform, 667, 697–701, 731–732
 - as vector field, 666
 - work done by, 724–729
- electric field lines, 666–668, 667
- electric fish, 831–832
- electric flux, 696–701
 - in closed surface, 698–699
 - and Gauss' law, 696–701
 - and induction, 924
 - net, 698–699
 - through Gaussian surfaces, 697, 697–701, 698
 - in uniform electric fields, 697–701
- electric force, 850
- electric generator, 817
- electric motor, 872, 872–873, 1007
- electric potential:
 - calculating field from, 741, 741–742
 - charged isolated conductor, 746–748
 - defined, 725
 - due to charged particles, 733–736, 734, 735
 - due to continuous charge distribution, 738–740, 739, 740
 - due to electric dipole, 736–738, 737
 - from electric fields, 730–732
 - and electric potential energy, 725, 725–729
 - equipotential surfaces, 729–733, 730, 731
 - and induced electric field, 930–932
 - in *LC* oscillator, 962–963
 - orientation, 736, 736
 - potential energy of charged particle system, 743–746, 745
 - and power/emf, 824
 - scalar, 736, 736
 - and self-induction, 935
- electric potential energy:
 - and electric potential, 725, 725–729
 - for system of charged particles, 743–746, 745
- electric quadrupole, 691
- electric spark, 682, 682
 - airborne dust explosions set off by, 772
 - dangers of, 747, 747–748, 748
 - and pit stop fuel dispenser fire, 837, 837–838
- electrojet, 988
- electromagnetic energy, 962. *See also* electromagnetic waves
- electromagnetic force, 1414, 1428–1429
- electromagnetic oscillations, 957
 - damped, in *RLC* circuits, 963–965
 - defined, 957
 - forced, 966–974, 967, 968
 - LC* oscillations, 957–959
- electromagnetic radiation, 1034, 1042
- electromagnetic spectrum, 1033, 1033–1034

- electromagnetic waves, 469, 1032–1061. *See also* reflection; refraction
 energy transport and Poynting vector, 1040–1043, 1042
 Maxwell's rainbow, 1033, 1033–1034, 1034
 polarization, 1045–1050, 1046, 1047, 1048, 1059–1060, 1060
 radiation pressure, 1043–1045
 reflection of, 1050–1056, 1051
 refraction of, 1050–1056, 1051, 1052, 1052t, 1053, 1054
 traveling, 1034, 1034–1040, 1035, 1036, 1037
- electromagnetism, 886–887, 1007, 1410
- electromagnets, 851, 851, 853t
- electromotive force (emf), 817–819. *See also* emf devices
 in alternating current, 967
 defined, 817, 929–930
 and energy and work, 818, 818–819
 induced, 916, 918–919, 921–923, 924, 928
 potential and power in circuits, 824
 self-induced, 934, 934
- electron capture, 655, 1368n
- electron diffraction, 1240
- electron gun, 862, 862
- electron neutrinos, 1419–1420, 1420t
- electron–positron annihilation, 655, 655
- electrons, 644, 1211t, 1411
 accelerator studies, 866
 in alternating current, 966, 967
 barrier tunneling, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250
 in Bohr model, 1276–1278, 1277
 bubble chamber tracks, 655, 655, 853
 charge, 652–653, 653t
 Compton scattering, 1231, 1231–1234, 1232
 conduction, 1331–1336
 discovery by Thomson, 855–857, 856, 1352
 energy of, 1213, 1258–1263
 excitation of, 1261, 1261, 1330
 as fermions, 1412
 in hydrogen atom, 1285–1286
 kinetic energy of, 1213
 as leptons, 1414, 1420, 1420t
 magnetic dipole moment, 875, 875t
 and magnetism, 1009–1014, 1011, 1012, 1013
 majority carrier in *p*-type semiconductors, 1339, 1340t
 matter waves, 1238–1241, 1239, 1240, 1245, 1258
 momentum, 1011, 1011
 momentum of, 1010–1014, 1011, 1012, 1213
 orbits of, 1013, 1013
 in *p*-type semiconductors, 1339–1340, 1340t
 radial probability density of, 1285
 speed of, 1188, 1212
 spin, 1412–1413, 1413
 in superconductors, 808
 valence, 1259, 1309, 1331
 wave functions of trapped, 1264–1267
- electron spin, 1412–1413, 1413
- electron traps:
 finite well, 1268, 1268–1270
 hydrogen atoms as, 1276
 multiple electrons in rectangular, 1305–1308
 nanocrystallites, 1271, 1271
 one-dimensional, 1260
 quantum corrals, 1272, 1273
 quantum dots, 1259, 1271–1272, 1272
 two- and three-dimensional, 1272–1275, 1273, 1274
 wave functions, 1264–1267, 1265
- electron-volt, 728, 1333
- electroplaques, 831, 831–832
- electrostatic equilibrium, 706
- electrostatic force, 643–644, 666, 667
 and Coulomb's law, 645, 645–652
 electric field due to point charge, 668–670, 669
 point charge in electric field, 680–683
 work done by, 727–728
- electrostatic stress, 787
- electroweak force, 1429, 1430
- elementary charge, 652, 681–682
- elementary particles, 1410–1430
 and bosons, 1413, 1413
 conservation of strangeness, 1422
 eightfold way, 1423, 1423–1424, 1423t
 fermions, 1412
 general properties, 1410–1419
 hadrons, 1414, 1421
 leptons, 1414, 1419–1421
 messenger particles, 1428–1430
 quarks, 1425–1430
- elliptical orbits, 392–393
- emf, *see* electromotive force
- emf devices, 817, 818. *See also* batteries
 internal dissipation rate, 824
 real and ideal, 818, 818–819
- emf rule, 820
- emission lines, 1168, 1168–1169, 1280
- emissions. *See also* photon emission
 from hydrogen atom, 1286
 spontaneous, 1316, 1316
 stimulated, 1316, 1316–1317
- emissivity, 565, 1238
- enclosed charge, 704–705, 707–708
- endothermic reactions, 1419
- energy. *See also* kinetic energy; potential energy; work
 for capacitor with dielectric, 776
 conservation of, 156, 205–209, 207, 745–746
 in current-carrying wire, 806
 damped, 454–455
 defined, 156
 of electric dipole in electric field, 685
 in electric field, 770–773
 and induction, 925
 kinetic, 1212, 1212–1213
 and magnetic dipole moment, 875, 1011–1012
 in magnetic field, 940–941
 mass, 1210–1212
 and relativity, 1210–1214, 1211t, 1213
 rest, 1210
 in *RLC* circuits, 965
 scalar nature of, 45
 in simple harmonic motion, 444–446, 445
 as state property, 615–616
 total, 1211–1212
 in transformers, 897
 transport, by electromagnetic waves, 1040–1043, 1042
 of trapped electrons, 1258–1263
 traveling wave on stretched string, 478, 478–480
- energy bands, 1329, 1329
- energy density, 772, 942–943
- energy density, kinetic, 424
- energy gap, 1329, 1329
- energy-level diagrams, 1261, 1261, 1306, 1306
- energy levels:
 excitation and de-excitation, 1261–1262
 hydrogen, 1279–1280
 in infinite potential well, 1262–1263, 1274–1275, 1306–1308
 multiple electron traps, 1305–1308
 nuclear, 1360
 in single electron traps, 1260
 of trapped electrons, 1260–1263
- energy method, of calculating current in single-loop circuits, 819
- engines:
 Carnot, 621, 621–626, 628–629
 efficiency, 623–624, 624, 628, 628–629
 ideal, 621
 perfect, 624, 624
 Stirling, 624–625, 625
- Englert, François, 1430
- entoptic halos, 1177, 1179–1180
- entropy, 613–633
 change in, 615–619
 engines, 621–626
 force due to, 620
 and irreversible processes, 614–615
 and probability, 632
 refrigerators, 626–629, 627
 sample problems involving, 617–619, 625–626, 631, 632–633
 and second law of thermodynamics, 619–620
 as state function, 616–617
 statistical mechanics view of, 629–633
- entropy changes, 615–619
 Carnot engines, 623
 Stirling engines, 624–625
- entropy postulate, 614
- envelope, in diffraction intensity, 1163
- epidural, 173–174, 1184
- equation of continuity, 419–423, 421, 422
- equations of motion:
 constant acceleration, 24–25, 25t
 constant linear vs. angular acceleration, 280t
 free-fall, 28–29
- equilibrium, 106, 344–359, 1384
 and center of gravity, 347–349, 348
 electrostatic, 706
 of forces on particles, 650–651
 and Hall effect, 858
 of indeterminate structures, 355–356, 356
 protons, 650–651
 requirements of, 346–347
 sample problems involving, 350–354, 555
 secular, 1380
 static, 345, 345–347, 346
- equilibrium charge, capacitors in *RC* circuits, 834–835

equilibrium points, in potential energy curves, 199–200
 equilibrium position, simple pendulum, 449
 equilibrium separation, atoms in diatomic molecules, 216
 equipartition of energy, 598
 equipotential surfaces, 729–733, 730, 731
 equivalence, principle of, 393–394
 equivalent capacitance, 766
 in parallel capacitors, 766, 766–767, 768–769, 828t
 in series capacitors, 767, 767–769, 828t
 equivalent resistance:
 in parallel resistors, 827, 827–830, 828t
 in series resistors, 822, 828t
 escape speed, 386–387, 386t, 744, 754
 evaporative cooling, 574
 event horizon, 395–396
 events:
 defined, 1188
 Lorentz factor, 1193, 1193, 1196
 Lorentz transformation, 1199–1204
 measuring, 1188–1190
 relativity of length, 1196–1199, 1197
 relativity of simultaneity, 1190–1191
 relativity of time, 1191–1195
 relativity of velocity, 1204–1205
 excess charge, 643
 exchange coupling, 1019–1020
 excitation, of electrons, 1261, 1261, 1330
 excitation energy, 1290
 excited states, 1261, 1261
 expansion, of universe, 1432–1433
 exploding bodies, Newton's second law and motion of, 231
 explosions:
 one-dimensional, 241, 241–242
 two-dimensional, 242, 242–243
 extended objects, 115
 drawing rays to locate, 1090, 1090
 in plane mirrors, 1074, 1074–1075
 external agents, applied force from, 727–728
 external electric field:
 Gaussian surfaces, 706–707
 isolated conductor in, 747, 747–748, 748
 external field, 681
 external forces, 106
 collisions and internal energy transfers, 206–207
 system of particles, 230–233
 work done with friction, 201–205
 work done without friction, 202
 external magnetic field:
 and diamagnetism, 1014, 1015–1016, 1016
 and ferromagnetism, 1014, 1019–1023, 1020
 and paramagnetism, 1014, 1016–1019
 external torque, 325–326, 329, 330
 eye, *see* human eye *and* fish eye
 eyepiece:
 compound microscope, 1096, 1096
 refracting telescope, 1096–1097, 1097

F

face-centered cubic, 1328
 Fahrenheit temperature scale, 545–547, 546, 546t

falling body, terminal speed of, 138–140, 139
 farad, 760
 Faraday, Michael, 642, 666, 774–775, 916, 933
 Faraday's experiments, 916
 and Lenz's law, 919, 919–923, 920
 mutual induction, 944
 reformulation, 929–930
 self-induction, 934, 934–935
 Faraday's law of induction, 916, 916–919, 1000–1003, 1037–1038
 Maxwell's equation form, 1007t
 faults, rock, 63
 femtometer, 1358
 fermi (unit), 1358
 Fermi, Enrico, 1386, 1396, 1412
 Fermi–Dirac statistics, 1334
 Fermi energy, 1331, 1334–1336
 Fermilab accelerator, 1411
 Fermi level, 1331
 fermions, 1412, 1413
 Fermi speed, 1331
 Ferris, George Washington Gale, Jr., 327
 Ferris wheel, 327–328
 ferromagnetic materials, 1014, 1019–1023, 1020
 ferromagnetism, 1014, 1019–1023, 1020.
 See also iron
 FET (field-effect transistor), 1345–1346, 1346
 fiber Bragg grating, 1184–1185
 field declination, 1008
 field-effect transistor (FET), 1345–1346, 1346
 field inclination, 1008
 field of view:
 refracting telescope, 1097
 spherical mirror, 1077
 final state, 557, 558, 594
 finite well electron traps, 1268, 1268–1270
 fires, fuel dispenser, 837, 837–838, 849
 first law of thermodynamics, 556–562
 equation and rules, 560–561
 heat, work, and energy of a system, 557–559, 562
 sample problem involving, 562
 special cases of, 560–561, 560t
 first-order line, 1167
 first reflection point, 1068
 fish, electric, 831–832
 fish eye, 1085–1086
 fission, 1360
 fission, nuclear, 1386–1392
 fission rate, nuclear reactor, 1395–1396
 floaters, 1149
 floating, 416, 416–417
 flow, 420–422, 421, 422, 424
 fluids, 138, 406–426
 apparent weight in, 417
 Archimedes' principle, 415, 415–419, 416
 Bernoulli's equation, 423–426
 defined, 406–407
 density, 407
 equation of continuity, 420–423, 422
 motion of ideal, 420, 420–421
 Pascal's principle, 413–414, 413–414
 pressure, 407–408
 pressure measurement, 412, 412–413
 at rest, 409–411, 410

sample problems involving, 408, 411, 418–419, 423, 426
 fluid streamlines, 421–422, 422
 flux. *See also* electric flux
 magnetic, 917–918, 933, 999
 fly fishing, 224
 focal length:
 compound microscope, 1096, 1096
 refracting telescope, 1097, 1097
 simple magnifying lens, 1095–1096, 1096
 spherical mirrors, 1077–1078, 1078
 thin lenses, 1087–1088, 1088
 focal plane, 1121
 focal point:
 compound microscope, 1096, 1096
 objects outside, 1079
 real, 1078, 1078
 refracting telescope, 1097, 1097
 simple magnifying lens, 1095–1096, 1096
 spherical mirrors, 1077–1078, 1078
 thin lenses, 1087–1088, 1088
 two-lens system, 1091, 1091–1092
 virtual, 1078, 1078
 football, *see* soccer
 force constant, 168
 forced oscillations, 456, 456–457
 force law, for simple harmonic motion, 442
 force(s), 327t. *See also* specific forces, e.g.:
 gravitational force
 attractive, 374
 buoyant, 415, 415–419, 416
 centripetal, 141–144, 142
 conservative, 188–190, 189
 in crossed fields, 856–857
 defined, 101
 and diamagnetism, 1015–1016
 due to entropy, 620
 equilibrium, 106
 equilibrium of, on particles, 650–651
 external vs. internal, 106
 forced oscillations, 966–974, 967, 968
 and linear momentum, 234–235
 lines of, 666–668
 and motion, 14
 net, 103, 106, 647, 648–650
 and Newton's first law, 103–105
 Newton's laws applied to, 115–121
 and Newton's second law, 105–108
 and Newton's third law, 113–114
 nonconservative, 188
 normal, 111, 111–112
 path independence of conservative, 188–190, 189
 principle of superposition for, 103
 and radiation pressure, 1044
 resultant, 103
 of rolling, 314, 314–316
 superposition principle for, 647
 tension, 112, 112–113
 unit of, 103, 103–104
 as vector quantities, 103
 and weight, 110–111
 forward-bias connection, junction rectifiers, 1343, 1344
 fractional efficiency, 1254
 Franklin, Benjamin, 643, 652, 654, 811
 Fraunhofer lines, 1325

free-body diagrams, 106–108, *107*, 115–121
 free charge, 778–779
 free-electron model, 803, 1331
 free electrons, 790
 free expansion:
 first law of thermodynamics for, 560t, 561
 ideal gases, 603–604, *615*, 615–619, *616*
 free-fall acceleration (*g*), 28, 28–29, 450
 free-fall flight, 28–29
 free oscillations, 456, 967
 free particle:
 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle for, 1244–1246
 matter waves for, 1259
 free space, 1034
 freeway entrance ramp, 41
 freeze-frames, 438, 438–439
 freezing point, 546t
 freight ton, 10
 frequency. *See also* angular frequency
 of circulating charged particles, 861–866
 cutoff, 1228–1229
 of cyclotrons, 866–867
 driving, 967
 and index of refraction, 1114
 natural, 967
 of photons, 1226
 proper, 1206
 simple harmonic motion, 437–440, *440*
 sound waves, 509
 and wavelength, 470–473
 wave on stretched string, 478
 waves, 472
 Fresnel bright spot, 1149–1150, *1150*
 friction, 112, *112*, 132–137, *133–134*
 cold-weld, 134–135, *135*
 as nonconservative force (kinetic friction), 188
 properties of, 135
 and rolling, 314, *314*, 343
 sample problems involving, 136–137, 140
 types of, 133, 134
 work done by external force with, 201–205, *202*, *203*
 frictionless surface, 102, 112
 fringing, 712
f subshells, 1309
 fuel charge, nuclear reactor, 1395–1396
 fuel rods, 1393, 1395–1396
 fulcrum, 362
 full electron levels, 1305
 fully charged capacitor, 761
 fully constructive interference, 484, 485, 485t, *491*, 512–513
 fully destructive interference, 485, 485, 485t, *491*, 513
 functional near infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS), 1097–1098
 fundamental mode, 494
 fused quartz:
 coefficient of linear expansion, 548t
 index of refraction, 1052t
 index of refraction as function of wavelength, 1053
 resistivity, 798t
 fusion, 1360, 1398–1405
 controlled, 1402–1405

laser, 1404–1405
 most probable speed in, 1398, 1409
 process of, 1398–1399
 in Sun and stars, 1398, *1400*, 1400–1402
 fusion reaction, 1212
G
g (free-fall acceleration), 28, 28–29
 measuring, with physical pendulum, 450
G (gravitational constant), 373
 galactic year, 12
 galaxies, 372
 Doppler shift, 1207
 formation in early universe, 1436
 gravitational lensing caused by, 395, 395
 matter and antimatter in, 1414–1415
 recession of, and expansion of universe, 1432
 Galilean transformation equations, 1200
Galileo, 402
 gamma cameras, 664
 gamma-ray photons, 1400, 1414
 gamma rays, 655, 853, 1034
 bubble chamber track, 1241, *1241*
 radiation dosage, 1373
 ultimate speed, 1188
 gas constant, 580
 gases, 578. *See also* ideal gases; kinetic theory
 of gases
 compressibility, 407
 confined to cylinder with movable piston, 557, 557–559
 density of selected, 407t
 as fluids, 407
 polyatomic, 594
 specific heats of selected, 553t
 speed of sound in, 507t
 thermal conductivity of selected, 564t
 gasoline tanker truck, 849
 gas state, 554
 gastrolithes, 431
 gauge, 811
 gauge pressure, 411
 gauss (unit), 853
 Gauss, Carl Friedrich, 697
 Gaussian form, of thin-lens formula, 1108
 Gaussian surfaces:
 capacitors, 762
 defined, 697
 electric field flux through, 697, 697–701, *698*
 external electric field, 706–707, *707*
 and Gauss' law for magnetic fields, 999
 Gauss' law, 696–715
 charged isolated conductor, 705–708
 and Coulomb's law, 703–705
 cylindrical symmetry, 708–709, *709*
 defined, 697
 dielectrics, 778, 778–781
 for electric fields, 999, 1007t
 and electric flux, 696–701
 formulas, 699–701
 for magnetic fields, 998–1000, 999, 1007t
 and Maxwell's equation, 998, 1007t
 planar symmetry, 710–713, *711*, *712*
 spherical symmetry, 713–715, *714*
 Geiger counter, 722–723, 723, 1352

general theory of relativity, 394, 1187, 1194
 generator. *See also* alternating-current generator
 electric, 817
 Genzel, Reinhard, 390
 geomagnetically induced current (GIC), 988
 geomagnetic pole, 854, 1008, *1008*, 1022, *1022*
 geometric addition of vectors, 45, 45–46, *46*
 geometrical optics, 1051, 1112, 1118, 1149
 geosynchronous orbit, 402
 Ghez, Andrea, 390
 Glashow, Sheldon, 1429
 glass:
 coefficient of linear expansion, 548t
 index of refraction, 1052t
 as insulator, 644
 polarization of light by reflection, 1060
 rubbing rod with silk, *642*, 642–644, *654*
 shattering by sound waves, *516*
 glaucoma, 1081–1082, *1082*
 Global Positioning System (GPS), 1, 1187
g-LOC (*g*-induced loss of consciousness), 83, 429
 gluons, 866, 1426, 1430
 go kart collision, 267, *267*
 gold, 1313
 alpha particle scattering, 1354–1355
 impact with alpha particle, 745
 isotopes, 1356
 Goudsmit, S. A., 884
 GPS (Global Positioning System), 1, 1187
 grand jeté, 231–232, 232
 grand unification theories (GUTs), 1430
 graphical integration:
 of force in collision, 237–238, *238*
 for one-dimensional motion, *30*, 30–31
 graphs, average velocity on, 16, *16*
 grating spectroscopy, *1168*, 1168–1169
 gravitation, 372–396
 and Big Bang, 1436
 defined, 373
 Einstein's view of, 393–396, *395*
 gravitational acceleration (*ag*), 378
 inside Earth, 381–383
 near Earth's surface, 377–381, *378*
 Newton's law of, 373–374, 388
 potential energy of, 383–387
 sample problems involving, 376, 380–381, *387*, *392–393*
 variation with altitude, 378t
 gravitational constant (*G*), 373
 gravitational force, 109–110, 654, 1414
 center of gravity, 347–349, *348*
 and Newton's law of gravitation, 373–374, *374*
 pendulums, 448, *449*
 and potential energy, 385
 and principle of superposition, 375–377
 work done by, 163–166, *164*
 gravitational lensing, 395, *395*
 gravitational potential energy, 187, 383–387, *384*
 determining, 191
 and escape speed, 386–387
 and gravitational force, 385
 gravitational waves, 469, 1136–1138, *1137*
 gray (unit), 1373

Griffith, George, 382
 ground currents, 710
 grounding, electrical, 644, 849
 grounding a circuit, 823–824, 824
 ground speed, 97
 ground state, 1261, 1261
 wave function of hydrogen, 1282–1284t, 1283
 zero-point energy, 1266
 gry (unit), 8
g subshells, 1309
 Guericke, Otto von, 428
g units (acceleration), 21
 gurney, 772–773
 gyroscope precession, 333, 333–334

H

hadrons, 1414, 1421
 half-life, 1363, 1371, 1411
 half-width of diffraction grating lines, 1167, 1167–1168
 Hall, Edwin H., 858
 Hall effect, 857–861, 858, 869
 Hall-effect thrusters, 885
 Hall potential difference, 858
 halogens, 1310
 halo nuclides, 1358
 halteres, 261–262
 hammer-fist strike, 268, 268
 hand-to-hand current, 997
 hang, in basketball, 93
 hanging blocks, 115, 115–116
 hard reflection, of traveling waves at
 boundary, 492
 harmonic motion, 437
 harmonic number, 494, 518–522
 harmonic series, 494
 head-on crash, 246–247
 hearing threshold, 517t
 heat, 550–567, 551, 624–626
 absorption by solids and liquids, 552–556
 absorption of, 550–556
 defined, 551
 first law of thermodynamics, 556–562
 path-dependent quantity, 559
 sample problems involving, 555–556, 562, 566–567
 signs for, 551–552
 and temperature, 551–552, 552, 555–556
 thermal expansion, 547–550, 548
 and thermal expansion, 547–550, 548
 transfer of, 563–567
 and work, 557–560
 heat capacity, 552
 heat engines, 621–626
 heat of fusion, 554, 554t
 heat of vaporization, 554, 554t
 heat pumps, 627, 640
 heats of transformation, 553–554, 554t
 heat transfer, 563–567
 heat transfer mechanisms, 562–567
 hectare, 11
 hedge maze, 64
 height, of potential energy step, 1246–1247
 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, 1244–1246
 helical paths, charged particles, 863–866, 864

helium burning, in fusion, 1400
 helium–neon gas laser, 1317, 1317–1319
 Helmholtz coils, 911, 914
 henry (unit), 933
 hertz, 437
Hesperoyucca whipplei, 9
 Higgs, Peter, 1430
 Higgs boson, 1430
 Higgs field, 1430
 high heels, 294–295
 holes, 1312, 1337
 majority carrier in *p*-type semiconductors, 1339, 1340t
 minority carrier in *n*-type semiconductors, 1339, 1340t
 holograms, 1315
 home-base level, for spectral series, 1280
 Hooke, Robert, 167
 Hooke's law, 167–168, 197
 hoop, rotational inertia for, 287t
 horizontal range, in projectile motion, 77, 79
 horsepower (hp), 175
 hot chocolate effect, 532
h subshells, 1309
 Hubble constant, 1432
 Hubble's law, 1432–1433
 human body:
 as conductor, 644–645
 physiological emf devices, 818
 human eye, 1095
 floaters, 1149
 image production, 1074, 1074, 1085–1086, 1086
 and resolvability in vision, 1159–1160, 1161
 sensitivity to different wavelengths, 1034, 1034
 human wave, 497
 Huygens, Christian, 1112
 Huygens' principle, 1112, 1112–1113
 Huygens' wavelets, 1150
 hydraulic compression, 358
 hydraulic engineering, 406
 hydraulic jack, 414
 hydraulic jump, 435
 hydraulic lever, 414, 414
 hydraulic stress, 358–359, 358t
 hydrogen, 1275–1286
 Bohr model, 1276–1278, 1277
 as electron trap, 1276
 emission lines, 1168, 1168–1169
 formation in early universe, 1436
 fusion, 1398–1405
 in fusion, 1212
 heats of transformation, 554t
 quantum numbers, 1280–1282, 1282t
 RMS speed at room temperature, 585t
 and Schrödinger's equation, 1278–1286
 spectrum of, 1279–1280
 speed of sound in, 507t
 thermal conductivity, 564t
 wave function of ground state, 1282–1284t, 1283
 hydrogen atom model, 723
 hydrogen bomb (thermonuclear bomb), 1402–1403
 hydrostatic pressures, 409–411
 hyperbaric chamber, 772–773, 773

hypercharge, 1440
 hysteresis, 1022, 1022

I

ice skating, 577
 icicles, 575
 ideal diode, 787
 ideal emf devices, 818
 ideal engines, 621
 ideal fluids, 420, 420–421
 ideal gases, 579–583
 adiabatic expansion, 601, 601–604
 average speed of molecules, 590–591
 free expansion, 615, 615–619, 616
 ideal gas law, 580–581
 internal energy, 593–597
 mean free path, 587, 587–589
 molar specific heats, 593–597
 most probable speed of molecules, 591
 RMS speed, 583–585, 584, 585t
 sample problems involving, 582–583, 585, 589, 592, 596–597, 603–604
 translational kinetic energy, 586
 work done by, 581–583
 ideal gas law, 580–581, 581
 ideal gas temperature, 545
 ideal inductor, 935
 ideal refrigerators, 627
 ideal solenoid, 899
 ideal spring, 168
 ideal toroids, 901
 ideal transformers, 986, 986–987
 ignition, in magnetic confinement, 1404
 image distances, 1074
 images, 1072–1101
 defined, 1072–1073
 extended objects, 1090, 1090
 from half-submerged eye, 1085–1086, 1086
 locating by drawing rays, 1090, 1090
 from plane mirrors, 1074, 1074–1076, 1075
 from spherical mirrors, 1076–1083, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080t, 1081, 1082, 1096–1097, 1097
 from spherical refracting surfaces, 1083–1086, 1084, 1098, 1098–1099
 from thin lenses, 1086–1094, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1090t, 1091, 1099, 1099–1100
 types of, 1072–1073
 impedance, 897–988, 976, 981–982
 impedance matching, in transformers, 897–988
 impulse, 237
 series of collisions, 238, 238
 single collision, 237, 237
 incident ray, 1051, 1051
 incoherent light, 1122
 incompressible flow, 420
 indefinite integral, 27
 independent particle model, of nucleus, 1374–1375
 indeterminate structures, equilibrium of, 355–356, 356
 index of refraction
 and chromatic dispersion, 1053, 1053
 common materials, 1052t
 defined, 1052, 1113
 and wavelength, 1114–1115
 induced charge, 644–645

- induced current, 916
 - induced dipole moment, 737–738, 738
 - induced electric dipole moment, 737–738, 738
 - induced electric fields, 927–932, 928, 931, 1037, 1037–1038
 - induced emf, 916, 918–919, 921–923, 924, 928
 - induced magnetic fields, 1000–1003, 1001, 1002
 - displacement current, 1005, 1005–1006
 - finding, 1005–1006
 - from traveling electromagnetic waves, 1039, 1039–1040
 - inductance, 932–933
 - LC* oscillations, 957–959
 - RLC* circuits, 963–965
 - RL* circuits, 935–939, 936, 937
 - series *RLC* circuits, 974–981
 - solenoids, 933, 933
 - induction:
 - of electric fields, 927–932
 - and energy density of magnetic fields, 942–943
 - and energy stored in magnetic fields, 940–941
 - and energy transfers, 923–927, 924, 926
 - Faraday's and Lenz's laws, 915–945, 1037
 - in inductors, 932–933
 - Maxwell's law, 1001, 1039
 - mutual, 943–945, 944
 - and *RL* circuits, 935–939, 936, 937
 - self-, 934, 934–935, 943
 - inductive reactance, 972
 - inductive time constant, 937–938
 - inductors, 932–933
 - with ac generator, 972, 972–974, 973
 - phase and amplitude relationships for ac circuits, 973t
 - RL* circuits, 935–939, 936, 937
 - series *RLC* circuits, 975, 976
 - inelastic collisions:
 - defined, 244
 - in one dimension, 244, 244–246, 245
 - in two dimensions, 251
 - inertial confinement, 1404
 - inertial reference frames, 103, 1187–1190
 - inexact differentials, 559
 - infinitely deep potential energy well, 1260, 1261
 - infinite potential well, 1261
 - detection probability in, 1264–1265
 - energy levels in, 1262–1263, 1274–1275, 1306–1308
 - wave function normalization in, 1267
 - inflation, of early universe, 1435
 - initial state, 557, 558, 594
 - ink-jet printing, 682, 682
 - in phase:
 - ac circuits, 973t
 - resistive load, 968
 - sound waves, 512, 513
 - thin-film interference, 1127, 1129, 1129t
 - waves, 483, 484
 - instantaneous acceleration:
 - one-dimensional motion, 20–23, 22
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 73–75
 - instantaneous angular acceleration, 274
 - instantaneous angular velocity, 274
 - instantaneous power, 174, 208
 - instantaneous velocity:
 - one-dimensional motion, 18–19
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 70–72
 - insulators, 644–645, 807
 - electrical properties, 1330, 1330
 - resistivities of selected, 798t
 - unit cell, 1328
 - integrated circuits, 1346
 - intensity:
 - defined, 1041
 - diffraction gratings, 1166, 1166–1167
 - double-slit diffraction, 1163, 1163–1164
 - double-slit interference, 1123–1126, 1124, 1164
 - electromagnetic waves, 1041–1042, 1042
 - single-slit diffraction, 1153–1158, 1155, 1156
 - of sound waves, 515–518, 516
 - of transmitted polarized light, 1047–1050, 1048, 1049
 - interference, 474, 483–486, 485, 1111–1138.
 - See also* diffraction
 - combining more than two waves, 1125–1126
 - diffraction vs., 1163–1164
 - double-slit from matter waves, 1239, 1239–1240
 - double-slit from single photons, 1234, 1235–1236
 - fully constructive, 484, 485, 485t, 491, 512–513
 - fully destructive, 485, 485, 485t, 491, 513
 - intensity in double-slit, 1122–1126, 1124
 - intermediate, 485, 485t, 486, 513
 - and rainbows, 1115–1116, 1116
 - sound waves, 511–514, 512
 - thin films, 1126–1135, 1127, 1128, 1129t
 - and wave theory of light, 1111–1116
 - Young's double-slit experiment, 1117–1121, 1118, 1119
 - interference factor, 1164
 - interference fringes, 1119, 1119
 - interference pattern, 1119, 1119, 1121
 - interfering waves, 474, 483–486, 485
 - interferometer, 1135–1138, 1136
 - intermediate interference, 485, 485t, 486, 513
 - internal energy, 541, 559
 - and conservation of total energy, 205
 - and external forces, 207
 - and first law of thermodynamics, 559–560
 - of ideal gas by kinetic theory, 593–597
 - internal forces, 106, 230–233
 - internal resistance:
 - ammeters, 833
 - circuits, 821, 821
 - emf devices, 824–825
 - internal torque, 325
 - International Bureau of Weights and Standards, 3, 7
 - International System of Units, 2–3
 - interocular pressure (IOP), 1081–1082
 - interplanar spacing, 1175
 - intrinsic angular momentum, 1010, 1012
 - inverse cosine, 49, 49
 - inverse sine, 49, 49
 - inverse tangent, 49, 49
 - inverse trigonometric functions, 49, 49
 - inverted images, 1079, 1080
 - ionization energy, 1294, 1295
 - ionized atoms, 1280
 - ion tail, 1064
 - iron, 1310
 - Curie temperature, 1020
 - ferromagnetic materials, 1014, 1019, 1020
 - quantum corrals, 1272, 1273
 - radius of nucleus, 653–654
 - resistivity, 798t
 - iron filings:
 - bar magnet's effect on, 999, 999
 - current-carrying wire's effect on, 888, 888
 - irreversible processes, 614, 615, 616–620
 - irrotational flow, 420, 424
 - island of stability, 1357
 - isobaric processes summarized, 604, 604t
 - isobars, 1357
 - isochoric processes summarized, 604, 604t
 - isolated spherical capacitors, 764
 - isolated system, 193–194
 - conservation of total energy, 207–208
 - linear momentum conservation, 240–241
 - isospin, 1440
 - isotherm, 581, 581
 - isothermal compression, 581, 622, 622
 - isothermal expansion, 581
 - Carnot engine, 622, 622
 - entropy change, 615–616, 616
 - isothermal processes, 604, 604t
 - isotopes, 1356
 - isotopic abundance, 1356n
 - isotropic materials, 798
 - isotropic point source, 1042
 - isotropic sound source, 516
- J**
- Jackson, Michael, 308–309, 309
 - jerk, vehicle, 42
 - joint, in rock layers, 147
 - Josephson junction, 1250
 - joule (J), 157, 552
 - judo, 295–296, 295, 305, 305
 - junction diodes, 807
 - junction lasers, 1345, 1345
 - junction plane, 1341, 1342
 - junction rectifiers, 1343, 1343
 - junction rule, Kirchhoff's, 826, 832
 - junctions, circuits, 826–827. *See also* *p-n* junctions
 - Jupiter, escape speed for, 386t
- K**
- kaons, 1195, 1411
 - and eightfold way, 1423t
 - and strangeness, 1422
 - karate, *see* taekwondo
 - kelvins, 542, 548
 - Kelvin temperature scale, 542, 542, 546
 - Kepler, Johannes, 388
 - Kepler's first law (law of orbits), 388, 388
 - Kepler's second law (law of areas), 388, 388–389
 - Kepler's third law (law of periods), 389, 389, 389t
 - Kibble balance, 7

- kilocalorie, 552
- kilogram, 7, 7
- kilopascals (kPa), 428
- kilowatt-hour, 175
- kinematics, 14
- kinetic energy, 298t, 1212, 1212–1213
 - in collisions, 243–244
 - and conservation of mechanical energy, 193–196
 - and conservation of total energy, 205–209
 - defined, 157
 - and momentum, 1213, 1215
 - in pion decay, 1418
 - and relativity, 1212, 1212–1213
 - of rolling, 312, 313–316
 - of rotation, 285–286, 286
 - sample problems involving, 157–158, 170, 290
 - satellites in orbit, 391, 391
 - simple harmonic motion, 445, 445
 - traveling wave on stretched string, 478, 478
 - and work, 159–163, 160
 - yo-yo, 317
- kinetic energy density, of fluids, 424
- kinetic energy function, 198
- kinetic frictional force, 134, 134–135
 - as nonconservative force, 188
 - rolling wheel, 314
- kinetic theory of gases, 578–604
 - adiabatic expansion of ideal gases, 601, 601–604
 - average speed of molecules, 590–591
 - and Avogadro's number, 579
 - distribution of molecular speeds, 589–592, 590
 - ideal gases, 579–583
 - mean free path, 587, 587–589
 - molar specific heat, 593–599
 - most probable speed of molecules, 591
 - pressure, temperature, and RMS speed, 583–585
 - and quantum theory, 598, 600
 - RMS speed, 583–585, 585t
 - translational kinetic energy, 586
- Kirchhoff, Gustav Robert, 820
- Kirchhoff's current law, 826
- Kirchhoff's junction rule, 826
- Kirchhoff's loop rule, 820
- Kirchhoff's voltage law, 820
- K* shell, 1312, 1312
- knots (speed), 43
- L**
- lagging, in ac circuits, 973, 973t
- lagging waves, 486
- lambda particles, eightfold way and, 1423t
- lambda-zero particle, 1424
- laminar flow, 420
- language, and magnetic dipole moment, 875
- Laplace equation, 369
- Large Magellanic Cloud, 372, 1369
- laser fusion, 1404–1405
- Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory (LIGO), 1137, 1137–1138
- lasers, 1314–1319
 - coherence, 1123
 - helium-neon gas laser, 1317, 1317–1319
 - junction, 1345, 1345
 - operation, 1316, 1316–1319
 - radiation pressure, 1045
 - surgery applications, 1315, 1315
- lasing, 1318
- lateral magnification:
 - compound microscope, 1096
 - spherical mirrors, 1079–1080
 - two-lens system, 1091, 1091–1092
- lateral manipulation, using STM, 1250
- lattice, 356, 356, 1328, 1328
- law of areas (Kepler's second law), 388, 388–389
- law of Biot and Savart, 887–888, 894, 904
- law of conservation of angular momentum, 328–332
- law of conservation of electric charge, 654–656
- law of conservation of energy, 205–209, 207
- law of conservation of linear momentum, 240
- law of orbits (Kepler's first law), 388, 388
- law of periods (Kepler's third law), 389, 389, 389t
- law of reflection, 1051
- law of refraction, 1052, 1112, 1112–1115
- Lawrence, E. O., 885
- laws of physics, 51–52
- Lawson's criterion, 1403, 1404–1405
- LC* oscillations, 957–959
 - and electrical–mechanical analogy, 959–960, 959t
 - qualitative aspects, 957, 957–959, 959
 - quantitative aspects, 960–963
- LC* oscillators, 959–963, 959t
 - electrical–mechanical analogy, 959–960
 - electromagnetic waves, 1034, 1034
 - quantitative treatment of, 960–963
- lead:
 - coefficient of linear expansion, 548t
 - heats of transformation, 554t
 - specific heats, 553t
 - thermal conductivity, 564t
- leading, in ac circuits, 973, 973t
- leading waves, 486
- LEDs (light-emitting diodes), 1344–1345, 1345
- Leidenfrost effect, 574
- length:
 - coherence, 1315
 - consequences of Lorentz transformation equations, 1200, 1201t
 - length contraction, 1196–1197, 1202–1203
 - proper, 1196
 - relativity of, 1196–1199, 1197
 - rest, 1196
 - units of, 3–4
 - in wavelengths of light, 1136
- lens, 1087. *See also* thin lenses
 - bi-concave, 1109
 - bi-convex, 1109
 - converging, 1087, 1087, 1088, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1090t
 - diffraction by, 1159
 - diverging, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1090t
 - magnifying, 1095–1096, 1096
 - meniscus concave, 1109
 - meniscus convex, 1109
- plane-concave, 1109
- plane-convex, 1109
- simple magnifying, 1095–1096, 1096
- symmetric, 1089, 1092–1093
- thin-film interference of coating on, 1132–1133
- lens maker's equation, 1087–1088
- Lenz's law, 919, 919–923, 920, 934
- lepton number, 1420–1421
- leptons, 1414, 1419–1421, 1420t
 - conservation of lepton number, 1420–1421
 - formation in early universe, 1435
- let-go current, 997
- lifetime:
 - compound nucleus, 1376
 - of muon, 1193
 - radionuclide, 1363–1364
 - subatomic particles, 1193
- lifting capacity, balloons, 610
- light, 469, 1037. *See also* diffraction; interference; photons; reflection; refraction
 - absorption and emission by atoms, 1295
 - coherent, 1122–1123, 1315
 - components of, 1053–1054
 - Doppler effect, 525
 - in early universe, 1435–1436
 - Huygens' principle, 1112, 1112–1113
 - incoherent, 1122
 - law of reflection, 1051
 - law of refraction, 1052, 1112, 1112–1115
 - monochromatic, 1053, 1055–1056, 1315
 - polarized light, 1046, 1046–1048, 1047
 - as probability wave, 1234–1236
 - speed of, 469, 1037
 - travel through media of different indices of refraction, 1114, 1114
 - unpolarized light, 1047, 1047–1048
 - visible, 1033, 1034, 1188
 - as wave, 1111–1116, 1112, 1114
 - wave theory of, 1111–1116, 1149–1150
 - white, 1053, 1053, 1054, 1152–1153
- light-emitting diodes (LEDs), 1344–1345, 1345
- light-gathering power refracting telescope, 1097
- lightning, 642, 759
 - in creation of lodestones, 1022
 - ground currents, 710
 - standing under trees, dangers of, 842, 842
 - strike radius, 710, 710
- light quantum, 1226
- light wave, 1037, 1042–1043
- line(s):
 - diffraction gratings, 1167
 - spectral, 1280
 - as unit, 8
- linear charge density, 674, 674t
- linear density, of stretched string, 476, 477
- linear expansion, 548–549, 549
- linear momentum, 234–235, 327t
 - completely inelastic collisions in one dimension, 244–246
 - conservation of, 240–243, 252–253
 - elastic collisions in one dimension, with moving target, 249–250
 - elastic collisions in one dimension, with stationary target, 248–249

- linear momentum (*continued*)
 elastic collisions in two dimensions, 251
 at equilibrium, 345
 and impulse of series of collisions, 238
 and impulse of single collision, 237
 inelastic collisions in one dimension, 244, 244–246, 245
 inelastic collisions in two dimensions, 251
 of photons, 1231, 1231–1234, 1232
 sample problems involving, 239, 241–243, 246–247, 250, 254
 system of particles, 235–236
 linear momentum-impulse theorem, 237
 linear motion, 272
 linear oscillator, 442, 442–444
 linear simple harmonic oscillators, 442, 442–444
 line integral, 731
 line of action, of torque, 292, 292
 line of symmetry, center of mass of solid bodies with, 228
 line shapes, diffraction grating, 1172
 lines of charge, electric field due to, 674–679, 675
 lines of force, 666–668
 liquefaction, of ground during earthquakes, 11
 liquids:
 compressibility, 358, 407
 density of selected, 407t
 as fluids, 406–407
 heat absorption, 552–556
 speed of sound in, 507t
 thermal expansion, 549
 liquid state, 554
 Local Group, 372
 Local Supercluster, 372
 lodestones, 1007, 1022
 longitudinal motion, 470
 longitudinal waves, 470, 470
 long jump, conservation of angular momentum in, 330, 330
 loop equations, multiloop circuits, 832–833
 loop model, for electron orbits, 1013, 1013
 loop rule, 820, 826–827
 Lorentz factor, 1193, 1193, 1196
 Lorentz transformation:
 Galilean transformation equations, 1200
 Lorentz transformation equations, 1200–1201
 pairs of events, 1201
 and reversing the sequence of events, 1203–1204
 Loschmidt number, 611
 loudness, 515, 516
L shell, 1312, 1312
 Lyman series, 1280, 1281, 1286
- M**
 Mach cone, 529, 529
 Mach cone angle, 529, 529
 Mach number, 529
 macroscopic clocks, time dilation tests, 1194
 magic electron numbers, 1375
 magnetically hard material, 1025
 magnetically soft material, 1025
 magnetic confinement, 1403–1404
 magnetic dipole moment, 874–876, 875, 1295, 1295, 1296. *See also* orbital magnetic dipole moment; spin magnetic dipole moment
 of compass needle, 1023
 diamagnetic materials, 1014, 1015–1016
 effective, 1299
 ferromagnetic materials, 1014, 1019–1021, 1023
 orbital, 1297–1298
 paramagnetic materials, 1014, 1017, 1018
 magnetic dipoles, 854, 874–876, 875, 999, 999
 rotating in magnetic field, 876
 magnetic domains, 1020–1021, 1021
 magnetic energy, 940–941
 magnetic energy density, 942–943
 magnetic field, 850–876, 886–905. *See also*
 Earth's magnetic field
 Ampere's law, 894–898, 895, 896
 circulating charged particle, 862, 862–866, 864
 crossed fields and electrons, 855–857, 858
 current-carrying coils as magnetic dipoles, 902–904
 cyclotrons and synchrotrons, 866–869, 867
 defined, 851–855, 853
 dipole moment, 874–876
 displacement current, 1003–1007, 1005
 due to current, 887–898
 Earth, 1008, 1008–1009, 1009
 energy density of, 942–943
 energy stored in, 940–941
 external, 1014–1022
 and Faraday's law of induction, 916–919
 force on current-carrying wires, 869–871
 Gauss' law for, 998–1000, 999, 1007t
 Hall effect, 857–861, 858
 induced, 1000–1003, 1001, 1002
 induced electric field from, 930–931
 induced emf in, 921–923
 and Lenz' law, 919, 919–923, 920
 parallel currents, 891–892, 892
 producing, 851
 rms of, 1041–1042
 selected objects and situations, 853t
 solenoids and toroids, 899–901
 torque on current loops, 872, 872–873
 traveling electromagnetic waves, 1034, 1034–1040, 1035, 1036, 1037
 magnetic field lines, 853–854, 854, 888, 888
 magnetic flux, 917–918, 933, 999
 magnetic force, 642, 851
 circulating charged particle, 862, 862–866, 864
 current-carrying wire, 869–871, 870
 magnetic potential energy, 940–941
 parallel currents, 891–892, 892
 particle in magnetic field, 852–853
 magnetic materials, 998, 1014
 magnetic monopole, 851, 999
 magnetic resonance, 1303–1304, 1304
 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 998, 998
 magnetic wave component, of electromagnetic waves, 1035, 1036
 magnetism, 998–1024. *See also* Earth's magnetic field
 of atoms, 1295, 1295
 diamagnetism, 1014, 1015–1016, 1016
 and displacement current, 1003–1007
 of electrons, 1009–1014, 1011, 1012, 1013
 ferromagnetism, 1014, 1019–1023, 1020
 Gauss' law for magnetic fields, 998–1000, 999, 1007t
 induced magnetic fields, 1000–1003
 magnets, 1007–1009
 Mid-Atlantic Ridge, 1008–1009, 1009
 paramagnetism, 1014, 1016–1019, 1017
 magnetization:
 ferromagnetic materials, 1020, 1020
 paramagnetic materials, 1017–1019, 1018
 magnetization curves:
 ferromagnetic materials, 1020, 1020
 hysteresis, 1022, 1022
 paramagnetic materials, 1018, 1018
 magnetizing current, transformers, 986
 magnetoencephalography (MEG), 891
 magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) drive, 859, 859
 magnetometers, 1008
 magnets, 642, 850–855, 851, 854, 1007–1009
 applications, 850–851
 bar, 854, 854, 875, 875t, 999, 999, 1008, 1008
 electromagnets, 851, 851, 853t
 north pole, 854, 854, 999
 permanent, 851
 magnification:
 angular, 1095–1097
 lateral, 1091, 1091–1092
 magnification, 1079–1080
 magnifying lens, simple, 1095–1096, 1096
 magnitude:
 of acceleration, in one-dimensional motion, 21
 of acceleration, in two- and three-dimensional motion, 74
 of angular momentum, 320–321
 of displacement in one-dimensional motion, 15
 estimating order of, 5
 of free-fall acceleration, 28
 of vectors, 45–46, 46
 of velocity, in one-dimensional motion, 15
 of velocity, in two- and three dimensional motion, 74
 magnitude-angle notation (vectors), 47
 magnitude ratio, traveling electromagnetic waves, 1036
 majority carriers, 1339, 1341–1342, 1342
 mantle (Earth), 378, 400, 400–401
 Marianas Trench, 429
 Mars, thermal expansion, 577
 martial arts, 268, 268, 295–296, 295, 305, 305
 mass, 298t
 approximate, 7t
 defined, 104–105
 sample problems involving, 254
 scalar nature of, 45, 105
 units of, 6–7
 and wave speed on stretched string, 476
 weight vs., 111
 mass dampers, 445–446
 mass energy, 1210–1212
 mass excess, 1359

- mass flow rate, 422
- massless cord, 112, *112*
- massless-frictionless pulleys, *112*, 113, *115*, 115–116
- massless spring, 168
- mass number, 655, 1356, 1356t
- mass spectrometer, 865, 865–866, 884, *884*
- matter:
- antimatter, 1386t, 1414–1415
 - baryonic, 1434, *1437*
 - dark, 1434, 1437, *1437*
 - energy released by 1 kg, 1386t
 - magnetism of, *see* magnetism
 - nonbaryonic, 1437, *1437*
 - nuclear, 1361
 - particle nature of, *1240*, 1240–1241
 - wave nature of, 1238–1241
- matter wave interference, 1240
- matter waves, 469, 1238–1241, 1258–1292
- barrier tunneling, 1248–1251
 - of electrons, 1238–1241, *1239*, *1240*, *1241*, 1245, 1258
 - of electrons in finite wells, *1268*, 1268–1270, *1269*
 - energies of trapped electrons, 1258–1263 and Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, 1244–1246
 - hydrogen atom models, 1275–1286
 - reflection from a potential step, 1246–1248
 - Schrödinger's equation for, 1242–1244
 - two- and three-dimensional electron traps, 1270–1275
 - wave functions of trapped electrons, 1264–1267
- maxima:
- diffraction patterns, 1149, *1149*
 - double-slit interference, *1119*, 1119–1121, 1123–1124, *1124*
 - single-slit diffraction, 1149, 1150, 1154, 1156, 1157–1158
 - thin-film interference, 1129
- Maxwell, James Clerk, 590, 598, 642, 895, 1001, 1033, 1044, 1112, 1429
- Maxwellian electromagnetism, 1410
- Maxwell's equations, 998, 1007, 1007t, 1243
- Maxwell's law of induction, 1001, 1039
- Maxwell's rainbow, *1033*, 1033–1034, *1034*
- Maxwell's speed distribution law, *590*, 590–591
- maze, 64
- mean free distance, 804
- mean free path, of gases, 587, 587–589
- mean free time, 804
- mean life, radioactive decay, 1363, 1411
- measurement, 1–7
- of angles, 49
 - conversion factors, 3
 - International System of Units, 2–3
 - of length, 3–4
 - of mass, 6–7
 - of pressure, *412*, 412–413
 - sample problems involving, 5
 - significant figures and decimal places, 4
 - standards for, 1–2
 - of time, 5–6
- mechanical energy:
- conservation of, 193–196
 - and conservation of total energy, 205
 - damped harmonic oscillator, 453–455
 - and electric potential energy, 745–746
 - satellites in orbit, 391, *391*
 - in simple harmonic motion, 444–445, *445*
- mechanical waves, 469. *See also* wave(s)
- medical procedures and equipment:
- air-puff tonometer, 1081–1082, *1081*
 - bone screw, 308
 - cancer radiation treatment, 655, 664
 - COVID-19 drops, 723, 758, 758
 - cyclotron in cancer treatment, 868–869, 868
 - defibrillator devices, 788, 788
 - epidural, 173–174, *173*, 1184, *1184*
 - fiber Bragg grating, 1184–1185, *1184*
 - functional near infrared spectroscopy (fNIRS), 1097–1098, *1097*
 - gamma camera, 664, *664*
 - glaucoma, 1081–1082, *1081*
 - hospital gurney fire with fire victim, 772–773, 772
 - interocular pressure (IOP), 1081–1082, *1081*
 - magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), 998, 998, 926, 926
 - magnetoencephalography (MEG), 891, 891
 - neutron beam therapy, 868, 868
 - noncontact thermometer, *577*, 577
 - positron emission tomography (PET), 656, 656
 - single-port surgery with optical fibers, 1057–1058, *1058*
 - transcranial magnetic stimulation, 913, *913*
 - ultrasound measurement of blood flow, 537–538
- medium, 1037
- megaphones, 1149
- Meitner, Lise, 655
- melting point, 554, 554t
- Men in Black*, upside down racing, 143–144
- meniscus concave lens, 1109
- meniscus convex lens, 1109
- mercury barometer, 408, 412, *412*
- mercury thermometer, 548
- mesons, 1414, 1421
- and eightfold way, 1423–1424, 1423t
 - and quark model, 1427
 - underlying structure suggested, 1424
- messenger particles, 1428–1430
- metallic conductors, 790, 807
- metal-oxide-semiconductor-field-effect transistor (MOSFET), 1345–1346, *1346*
- metals:
- coefficient of linear expansion, 548t
 - density of occupied states, 1335–1336, *1336*
 - density of states, 1332–1333, *1333*
 - elastic properties of selected, 358t
 - electrical properties, 1327–1336
 - lattice, 356, 356
 - occupancy probability, *1334*, 1334–1335
 - resistivities of selected, 798t
 - speed of sound in, 507t
 - thermal conductivity of selected, 564t
 - unit cell, 1328
- metastable states, 1316
- meter (m), 1–4
- metric system, 2
- Michelson's interferometer, 1135–1138, *1136*
- microfarad, 760
- micron, 8
- microscopes, 1094, 1096, *1096*
- microscopic clocks, time dilation tests, 1193
- microstates, in statistical mechanics, 629–633
- microwaves, 469, 525, 685–686
- Mid-Atlantic Ridge, magnetism, 1008–1009, *1009*
- Milky Way Galaxy, 372–373
- Millikan, Robert A., 681
- Millikan oil-drop experiment, *681*, 681–682
- millimeter of mercury (mm Hg), 408
- miniature black holes, 399
- minima:
- circular aperture diffraction, 1158–1159, *1159*
 - diffraction patterns, 1149, *1149*
 - double-slit interference, *1119*, 1119–1121, 1123–1124, *1124*
 - single-slit diffraction, 1150–1152, *1151*
 - thin-film interference, 1129
- minority carriers, 1339, 1342
- mirage, 1073, *1073*
- mirror maze, *1075*, 1075–1076
- mirrors, 1074
- length, 1110
 - maze, *1075*, 1075–1076
 - in Michelson's interferometer, 1136, *1136*
 - plane, *1074*, 1074–1076, *1075*
 - spherical, 1076–1083, *1077*, *1078*, *1079*, 1080t, *1081*, *1082*, 1096–1097, *1097*
- moderators, for nuclear reactors, 1393
- modulus of elasticity, 357
- Mohole, 401
- molar mass, 579
- molar specific heat, 553, 553t, 593–599
- at constant pressure, 595–596, 595–596
 - at constant volume, 594, 594–595, 594t, 595
 - and degrees of freedom, 597–599, 598t
 - of ideal gas, 593–597
 - and rotational/oscillatory motion, 598, 600, *600*
 - of selected materials, 553t
- molar specific heats, 553, 553t
- mole (mol), 553
- molecular mass, 579
- molecular speeds, Maxwell's distribution of, 589–592, *590*
- molecules, 1294
- moment arm, 292, 292
- moment of inertia, 285
- momentum, 234–235. *See also* angular momentum; linear momentum
- and kinetic energy, 1213, *1213*
 - in pion decay, 1418
 - in proton decay, 1424
 - and relativity, 1209–1214
 - and uncertainty principle, 1245–1246
- monatomic molecules, 593, 598, 598, 598t
- monochromatic light, 1053, 1055–1056
- lasers, 1315
 - reflection and refraction of, 1055–1056
- monovalent atom, 1331

- Moon, 372, 373
 escape speed, 386t
 potential effect on humans, 399
 radioactive dating of rocks, 1372
 thermal expansion on, 550
 more capacitive than inductive circuit, 977
 more inductive than capacitive circuit, 977
 Moseley plot, 1312, 1313–1314
 MOSFET (metal-oxide-semiconductor-field-effect transistor), 1345–1346, 1346
 most probable configuration, 631
 most probable speed in fusion, 591, 1398, 1409
 motion:
 graphical integration, 30, 30–31
 one-dimensional, *see* one-dimensional motion
 oscillatory and rotational, 598, 600, 600
 projectile, 75, 75–81
 properties of, 14
 relative in one dimension, 84, 84–86
 relative in two dimensions, 86, 86–87
 of system's center of mass, 230
 three-dimensional, *see* three-dimensional motion
 two-dimensional, *see* two-dimensional motion
 MRI (magnetic resonance imaging), 998, 998
M shell, 1312, 1312
 multiloop circuits, 826, 826–833, 827, 832, 832–833
 current in, 826–827
 resistances in parallel, 827, 827–830
 multimeter, 833
 multiplication factor, nuclear reactors, 1394
 multiplication of vectors, 52–58
 multiplying a vector by a scalar, 53
 multiplying two vectors, 53–58
 scalar product of, 53–54, 54
 vector product of, 53, 55–58, 56
 multiplicity, of configurations in statistical mechanics, 629–633
 muon neutrinos, 1419, 1420t
 muons, 728–729, 1193, 1411, 1420, 1420t
 decay, 1417–1418
 from proton–antiproton annihilation, 1416t, 1417
 musical sounds, 518–522, 519, 520, 521
 mutual induction, 943–945, 944
 mysterious sliding stones, 147
- N**
 nano-technology, 1259
 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 6
 natural angular frequency, 456, 457, 967
 nautical mile, 11, 12
 NAVSTAR satellites, 1187
n channel, in MOSFET, 1346
 near point, 1095, 1095
 negative charge, 643–644
 negative charge carriers, 791, 794
 negative direction, 14, 14
 negative lift, in race cars, 143–144, 144, 434
 negative terminal, batteries, 760–761, 761, 818
 negative work, 559
 net current, 895–896, 900–901
 net electric charge, 643, 644
 net electric field, 669–670
 net electric flux, 698–699
 net electric potential, 735
 net force, 103, 106, 647, 648–650
 net torque, 292, 325–326, 872–873
 net wave, 482, 483, 483, 521
 net work, 161, 623
 neutral equilibrium (potential energy curves), 199
 neutralization, of charge, 643
 neutral pion, 1188
 neutrinos, 655, 1368
 and beta decay, 1368, 1369
 and conservation of lepton number, 1420–1421
 in fusion, 1400
 as leptons, 1414
 as nonbaryonic dark matter, 1434
 from proton–antiproton annihilation, 1416t
 neutron beam therapy, 868–869
 neutron capture, 1376
 neutron diffraction, 1240
 neutron excess, 1357
 neutron number, 1356, 1356t
 neutron-rich nuclei, 1388
 neutrons, 644, 1411
 accelerator studies, 866
 balance in nuclear reactors, 1393, 1393–1394
 charge, 652–653, 653t
 control in nuclear reactors, 1392–1395, 1393
 discovery of, 1429
 and eightfold way, 1423t
 as fermions, 1412
 formation in early universe, 1435
 as hadrons, 1414
 magnetic dipole moment, 875
 and mass number, 655
 as matter wave, 1240
 spin angular momentum, 1012
 thermal, 1386–1393
 neutron stars, 94, 400
 density of core, 407t
 escape speed, 386t
 magnetic field at surface of, 853t
 newton (N), 103
 Newton, Isaac, 102, 373, 388, 1149
 Newtonian form, of thin-lens formula, 1108
 Newtonian mechanics, 102, 1243
 Newtonian physics, 1259
 newton per coulomb, 666
 Newton's first law, 102–105
 Newton's law of gravitation, 373–374, 388
 Newton's laws, 102, 115–121
 Newton's second law, 105–108
 angular form, 322–323
 and Bohr model of hydrogen, 1276–1278, 1277
 for rotation, 292–296
 sample problems involving, 107–108, 115–121, 233, 294–296
 system of particles, 230–233, 231
 in terms of momentum, 234–235
 translational vs. rotational forms, 298t, 327t
 units in, 106t
 Newton's third law, 113–114
 Nichrome, 811, 815
 NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), 6
 NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance), 1303–1304, 1304
 NMR spectrum, 1303–1304, 1304
 noble gases, 1309, 1375
 noctilucent clouds, 12
 nodes, 490, 491, 491, 492–494
 noise, background, 534–535
 nonbaryonic dark matter, 1434
 nonbaryonic matter, 1437, 1437
 nonconductors, 644–645
 electric field near parallel, 712–713
 Gauss' law for, 711, 711
 nonconservative forces, 188
 noncontact thermometers, 577, 577
 noninertial frame, 104
 nonlaminar flow, 420
 nonpolar dielectrics, 777
 nonpolar molecules, 737
 nonquantized portion, of energy-level diagram, 1269, 1269
 nonsteady flow, 420
 nonuniform electric field, 667, 700–701
 nonuniform magnetic field, 1013, 1013–1014
 nonviscous flow, 420
 normal (optics), 1051, 1051
 normal force, 111, 111–112
 normalizing, wave function, 1266
 normal vector, for a coil of current loop, 873
 northern lights, 864, 864
 north magnetic pole, 1008, 1008
 north pole, magnets, 854, 854, 999, 999
n-type semiconductors, 815, 1338, 1338–1339.
 See also *p*-*n* junctions
 nuclear angular momentum, 1360
 nuclear binding energy, 1359, 1359–1360, 1388, 1389
 per nucleon, 1359, 1359, 1361, 1388
 selected nuclides, 1356t
 nuclear energy, 1360, 1385–1409
 fission, 1386–1392
 in nuclear reactors, 1392–1396
 thermonuclear fusion, 1398–1405
 nuclear fission, 1360, 1386–1392, 1389
 nuclear force, 1360
 nuclear fusion, *see* thermonuclear fusion
 nuclear magnetic moment, 1360
 nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), 1303–1304, 1304
 nuclear physics, 1352–1384
 alpha decay, 1365–1367
 beta decay, 1368–1371, 1369
 discovery of nucleus, 1352–1355
 nuclear models, 1373–1376
 nuclear properties, 1355–1361
 radiation dosage, 1372–1373
 radioactive dating, 1371–1372
 radioactive decay, 1362–1365
 nuclear power plant, 624, 624, 1394

- nuclear radii, 1358
- nuclear reactions, 1210–1211
- nuclear reactors, 1392–1396
- nuclear spin, 1360
- nuclear weapons, 1360
- nucleons, 1356, 1414
 - binding energy per, 1359, 1359, 1361
 - magic nucleon numbers, 1375
 - nuclear binding per, 1388
- nucleus, 644
 - discovery of, 1352–1355
 - models, 1373–1376, 1374
 - mutual electric repulsion in, 653–654
 - properties, 1355–1361
 - radioactive decay, 655, 1411–1412
- nuclides, 1356, 1356t. *See also* radioactive decay
 - halo, 1358
 - magic nucleon numbers, 1375
 - organizing, 1356–1357, 1357
 - transuranic, 1395
 - valley of, 1370, 1370
- nuclidic chart, 1357, 1357, 1369–1370, 1370
- number density:
 - of charge carriers, 858–859, 1329t, 1337
 - of conduction electrons, 1331
- O**
- object distance, 1074
- objective:
 - compound microscope, 1096, 1096
 - refracting telescope, 1096–1097, 1097
- objects:
 - charged objects, 666, 666
 - electrically isolated, 643–644
 - electrically neutral, 643
 - extended, 1074, 1074–1075, 1090, 1090
- occupancy probability, 1334, 1334–1335
- occupied levels, 1305
- occupied state density, 1335–1336, 1336
- Oersted, Hans Christian, 642
- ohm (unit), 797, 798
- ohmic losses, 985
- ohmmeter, 798, 833
- Ohm's law, 801–804, 802, 803
- oil slick, interference patterns from, 1127
- one-dimensional elastic collisions, 247–250, 248
- one-dimensional electron traps:
 - infinite potential well, 1260–1261
 - multiple electrons in, 1305
 - single electron, 1260
- one-dimensional explosions, 241, 241–242
- one-dimensional inelastic collisions, 244, 244–246, 245
- one-dimensional motion, 13–33
 - acceleration, 20–29
 - average velocity and speed, 15–18
 - constant acceleration, 23–27
 - defined, 14
 - free-fall acceleration, 28–29
 - graphical integration for, 30, 30–31
 - instantaneous acceleration, 20–23
 - instantaneous velocity and speed, 18–20
 - position and displacement, 14–15
 - properties of, 14
 - relative, 84, 84–86
 - sample problems involving, 17–20, 22–23, 25–26, 29, 31, 85–86
 - Schrödinger's equation for, 1242–1244
 - one-dimensional variable force, 171, 171
 - one-half rule, for intensity of transmitted polarized light, 1047
 - one-way processes, 614
 - Onewheel, 310, 310
 - Onnes, Kamerlingh, 808
 - open ends (sound waves), 519–521
 - open-tube manometer, 412, 412–413
 - optical fibers, 1057–1058, 1315, 1345
 - optical instruments, 1094–1098, 1095, 1096, 1097
 - optical interference, 1111. *See also* interference
 - optically variable graphics (OVG), 1169, 1169–1170
 - optical neuroimaging, 1097, 1097–1098
 - optics, 1033
 - orbital angular momentum, 1012, 1012, 1296–1297, 1297, 1297t
 - orbital energy, 1278
 - orbital magnetic dipole moment, 1012, 1012, 1297–1298
 - diamagnetic materials, 1014, 1015–1016
 - ferromagnetic materials, 1014, 1019–1021, 1023
 - paramagnetic materials, 1014, 1017, 1018
 - orbital magnetic quantum number, 1012, 1280, 1282t, 1297t
 - orbital quantum number, 1280, 1282t, 1297t, 1329
 - orbital radius, 1277
 - orbit(s):
 - circular vs. elliptical, 392–393
 - eccentricity of, 388, 389t, 391
 - geosynchronous, 402
 - law of, 388, 388
 - sample problems involving, 392–393
 - of satellites, 390–393, 391
 - semimajor axis of, 388, 388
 - of stars, 403
 - order numbers, diffraction gratings, 1166, 1167
 - order of magnitude, 5
 - organizing tables, for images in mirrors, 1080, 1080t
 - orienteering, 48
 - origin, coordinate, 14
 - oscillating bar, 467
 - oscillation(s), 436–458. *See also*
 - electromagnetic oscillations; simple harmonic motion (SHM)
 - of angular simple harmonic oscillator, 446–447, 447
 - damped, 454, 454
 - damped simple harmonic motion, 453–455, 454
 - energy in simple harmonic motion, 444–446
 - forced, 456, 456–457
 - free, 456
 - and molar specific heat, 598, 600, 600
 - of pendulums, 448–451
 - simple harmonic motion, 436–444
 - simple harmonic motion and uniform circular motion, 451–453, 452
 - oscillation mode, 493, 494
 - out of phase:
 - ac circuits, 973t
 - capacitive load, 971
 - inductive load, 973
 - sound waves, 513
 - thin-film interference, 1129, 1129t
 - wave, 484
 - overpressure, 413
 - oxygen, 598
 - distribution of molecular speeds at 300 K, 590
 - heats of transformation, 554t
 - molar specific heat and degrees of freedom, 598t
 - molar specific heat at constant volume, 594t
 - paramagnetism of liquid, 1018
 - RMS speed at room temperature, 585t
 - P**
 - paintball strike, 267
 - pair production, 655–656
 - pancake collapse, of tall building, 265
 - panic escape, 34
 - parallel-axis theorem, for calculating rotational inertia, 287, 287–288
 - parallel circuits:
 - capacitors, 766, 766–767, 768–769, 828t
 - resistors, 827, 827–830, 828t
 - summary of relations, 828t
 - parallel components, of unpolarized light, 1060
 - parallel currents, magnetic field between two, 891–892, 892
 - parallel-plate capacitors, 760, 760
 - capacitance, 762–763
 - with dielectrics, 776, 778, 778–780, 779
 - displacement current, 1004–1006, 1006
 - energy density, 772
 - induced magnetic fields, 1000–1003
 - paramagnetic materials, 1014, 1017, 1018
 - paramagnetism, 1014, 1016–1019, 1017
 - parent nucleus, 655
 - partial derivatives, 510, 1038
 - partially occupied levels, 1305
 - partially polarized light, 1046
 - particle accelerators, 866, 1410–1411, 1412
 - particle–antiparticle annihilation, 1414
 - particle detectors, 1411, 1412
 - particle nature of matter, 1240, 1240–1241, 1241
 - particles, 14, 653. *See also* specific types, e.g.: alpha particles
 - particle systems. *See also* collision(s)
 - angular momentum, 325–326
 - center of mass, 225–229, 226
 - electric potential energy of, 743–746, 745
 - linear momentum, 235–236
 - Newton's second law for, 230–233, 231
 - pascal (Pa), 408, 506, 544, 1045
 - Pascal's principle, 413–414, 413–414
 - Paschen series, 1280, 1281
 - patch elements, 698
 - path-dependent quantities, 559

- path-independent quantities, 727
 - conservative forces, 188–190, 189
 - gravitational potential energy, 385
- path length difference:
 - double-slit interference, 1119, 1119–1120, 1125
 - and index of refraction, 1115
 - single-slit diffraction, 1150–1151, 1151, 1154
 - sound waves, 512
 - thin-film interference, 1128–1129, 1129t
- Pauli, Wolfgang, 1369
- Pauli exclusion principle, 1304
 - and energy levels in crystalline solids, 1329, 1413
 - and fermions, 1413
 - and Fermi speed, 1331
 - nucleons, 1374–1375
 - and periodic table, 1309
- pendulum(s), 448–451
 - as angular simple harmonic oscillator, 446–447, 447
 - bob of, 448
 - conical, 152
 - conservation of mechanical energy, 194–195, 195
 - physical, 450, 450–451, 451
 - simple, 448–449, 449
 - torsion, 446–447, 447
 - underwater swinging (damped), 453
- perfect engines, 624, 624
- perfect refrigerators, 627, 627–628
- perihelion distance, 388
- period(s), 1294
 - law of, 389, 389, 389t
 - of revolution, 82
 - simple harmonic motion, 437, 438, 439
 - sound waves, 509
 - waves, 472, 472
- periodic motion, 437
- periodic table, 1225, 1294–1295
 - building, 1308–1310
 - x rays and ordering of elements, 1310–1314
- permanent electric dipole moment, 737–738
- permanent magnets, 851
- permeability constant, 886, 887
- permittivity constant, 647
- perpendicular components, of unpolarized light, 1060
- phase:
 - simple harmonic motion, 439, 439
 - waves, 471, 471
- phase angle, 439, 439
 - alternating current, 973t
- phase change, 554
- phase constant, 439, 439, 443–444
 - alternating current, 973t, 981–982
 - series *RLC* circuits, 977–978, 978, 981–982
 - waves, 473, 473
- phase difference:
 - double-slit interference, 1119, 1120, 1123–1124, 1124
 - in Michelson's interferometer, 1136
 - optical interference, 1114–1115
 - and resulting interference type, 485t
 - single-slit diffraction, 1154
 - sound waves, 512
 - thin-film interference, 1128–1129
 - waves, 483–485
- phase-shifted sound waves, 513
- phase-shifted waves, 484–485
- phase shifts, reflection, 1128, 1128, 1129t
- phasor diagram, 487–489
- phasors, 487–490, 488
 - capacitive load, 971, 971
 - double-slit interference, 1124, 1124–1126
 - inductive load, 973, 973
 - resistive load, 968–969
 - series *RLC* circuits, 976, 976, 977, 978
 - single-slit diffraction, 1153–1158, 1155, 1156
- phosphorus, doping silicon with, 1340
- photodiode, 1344–1345
- photoelectric current, 1228
- photoelectric effect, 1227–1230
- photoelectric equation, 1229–1230
- photoelectrons, 1228
- photomultiplier tube, 1236
- photon absorption, 1226, 1229, 1295
 - absorption lines, 1280, 1281
 - energy changes in hydrogen atom, 1279
 - energy for electrons from, 1261–1262
 - lasers, 1316
- photon emission, 1226, 1295
 - emission lines, 1280, 1281
 - energy changes in hydrogen atom, 1279
 - energy from electrons for, 1262
 - lasers, 1316, 1316–1319
 - stimulated emission, 1316, 1316–1317
- photons, 1225–1227
 - as bosons, 1413
 - defined, 1226
 - in early universe, 1435
 - gamma-ray, 1400, 1414
 - and light as probability wave, 1234–1236
 - as matter wave, 1240
 - momentum, 1231, 1231–1234, 1232
 - and photoelectric effect, 1227–1230
 - as quantum of light, 1226–1227
 - in quantum physics, 1236–1238
 - virtual, 1429
- physical pendulum, 450, 450–451, 451
- physics, 13–14
- physics, laws of, 51–52
- Piccard, Jacques, 429
- picofarad, 760
- piezoelectricity, 1250
- pinhole diffraction, 1149
- pions, 1188, 1411
 - decay, 1417, 1418
 - and eightfold way, 1423t
 - as hadrons, 1414
 - as mesons, 1414
 - proton–antiproton annihilation, 1416–1419, 1416t
 - reaction with protons, 1418–1419
- pipes, resonance between, 521–522
- pitch, 407, 863
- pitot tube, 432
- Pittsburgh left, 99
- planar symmetry, Gauss' law, 710–713, 711, 712
- planar waves, 506
- Planck, Max, 1237–1238
- Planck constant, 1226
- Planck time, 12
- plane-concave lens, 1109
- plane-convex lens, 1109
- plane mirrors, 1074, 1074–1076, 1075
- plane of incidence, 1051
- plane of oscillation, polarized light, 1046, 1046
- plane of symmetry, center of mass of solid bodies with, 228
- plane-polarized waves, 1046, 1046
- plane waves, 1035
- plastics:
 - electric field of plastic rod, 676–677
 - as insulators, 644–645
- plates, capacitor, 760–761, 761
- plate tectonics, 13–14
- plum pudding model, of atom, 1353
- pn* junction diode, 802, 807
- p-n* junctions, 1341–1342, 1342
- junction lasers, 1345, 1345
- junction rectifiers, 1343, 1343
- light-emitting diodes (LEDs), 1344–1345, 1345
- point (unit), 8
- point charges. *See also* charged particles
 - Coulomb's law, 645, 645–652
 - in electric field, 668–670, 681–683
 - electric potential due to, 733–736, 734, 735
- pointillism, 1160, 1160, 1161
- point image, 1074–1075
- point of symmetry, center of mass of solid bodies with, 228
- point source: sound, 506, 516, 1042
- light, 1042, 1074–1075
- polar dielectrics, 776–777
- polarity:
 - of applied potential difference, 801–802
 - of Earth's magnetic field, reversals in, 1008, 1008
- polarization, 1045–1050, 1046, 1047, 1048
 - intensity of transmitted polarized light, 1047–1050, 1048, 1049
 - and polarized light, 1046, 1046–1048, 1047
 - by reflection, 1059–1060, 1060
- polarized light, 1046, 1046–1048, 1047
- polarized waves, 1046, 1046–1048, 1047
- polarizer, 1047
- polarizing direction, 1046–1047, 1047
- polarizing sheets, 1047, 1047–1048
- polarizing sunglasses, 1060
- polar molecules, 737
- Polaroid filters, 1046
- pole faces, horseshoe magnet, 854, 854
- polyatomic gases, 594
- polyatomic molecules, 598
 - degrees of freedom, 597–599, 598, 598t
 - molar specific heats at constant volume, 594t
- polycrystalline solids, 1021
- population inversion, in lasers, 1317–1319, 1345
- porcelain, dielectric properties, 776
- position, 298t
 - one-dimensional motion, 14, 14–15
 - reference particle, 452
 - relating linear to angular, 282

- simple harmonic motion, 439
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 68, 68–69, 69
 - uncertainty of particle, 1245–1246
 - velocity, 438, 440–441, 441
 - position vector, 68, 68
 - positive charge, 643–644, 777
 - positive charge carriers, 791
 - drift speed, 793–794
 - emf devices, 818–819
 - positive direction, 14, 14
 - positive ions, 644
 - positive kaons, 1195
 - positive terminal, batteries, 760–761, 761, 818–819
 - positron emission tomography (PET) scans, 656, 656
 - positrons:
 - antihydrogen, 1414
 - bubble chamber tracks, 655, 853, 853
 - electron–positron annihilation, 655, 655, 1414
 - in fusion, 1398–1399
 - potassium, radioactivity of, 1365
 - potential, *see* electric potential
 - potential barrier, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250, 1366–1367, 1390
 - potential difference, 823
 - across moving conductors, 859, 860–861
 - across real battery, 823–825
 - for capacitive load, 971–972
 - capacitors, 762
 - capacitors in parallel, 766, 766–767, 768–769
 - capacitors in series, 767, 767–769
 - Hall
 - for inductive load, 974
 - LC* oscillation, 957
 - and Ohm's law, 801–802
 - for resistive load, 969–970
 - resistors in parallel, 827–830
 - resistors in series, 822, 822, 829–830
 - RL* circuits, 935–939, 936
 - single-loop circuits, 819, 820
 - between two points in circuit, 823, 823–825, 824
 - potential energy, 186–193
 - and conservation of mechanical energy, 193–196, 195
 - and conservation of total energy, 205–209
 - defined, 187
 - determining, 190–193
 - electric, 725, 725–729, 743–746, 745
 - of electric dipoles, 685
 - in electric field, 726–728, 772
 - magnetic, 940–941
 - sample problems involving, 190, 192–193, 200–201, 204
 - satellites in orbit, 391, 391
 - in simple harmonic motion, 444–445, 445
 - and work, 187, 187–190, 188
 - yo-yo, 316–317
 - potential energy barrier, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250
 - potential energy curves, 196–201, 198–199
 - potential energy function, 197–200, 198–199
 - potential energy step, reflection from, 1246–1248, 1247
 - potential method, of calculating current in single-loop circuits, 820
 - potential well, 200
 - potentiometer, 775
 - pounds per square inch (psi), 408
 - power, 174–176, 175, 208–209, 298t
 - in alternating-current circuits, 982, 982–984
 - average, 174
 - defined, 174
 - in direct-current circuits, 805–806
 - of electric current, 805–806
 - and emf in circuits, 824
 - radiated, 1238
 - resolving, 1097, 1097, 1171–1173, 1172, 1255
 - in *RLC* circuit, 984, 989
 - in rotation, 297
 - sample problem involving, 175–176
 - traveling wave on stretched string, 478, 478–480
 - power factor, 983, 984
 - power lines, transformers for, 985, 986
 - power transmission systems, 789, 985–986
 - Poynting vector, 1040–1043, 1042
 - pregnancy com shift, 268
 - precession, of gyroscope, 333, 333–334
 - pressure:
 - fluids, 407–408
 - and ideal gas law, 579–583
 - measuring, 412, 412–413
 - radiation, 1043–1045
 - and RMS speed of ideal gas, 583–585
 - scalar nature of, 45
 - as state property, 616
 - work done by ideal gas at constant, 582
 - pressure amplitude (sound waves), 509, 510
 - pressure field, 666
 - pressure sensor, 407
 - pressurized-water nuclear reactor, 1394, 1394
 - primary coil, transformer, 986
 - primary loop, pressurized-water reactor, 1394, 1394–1395
 - primary rainbows, 1054, 1054, 1069, 1116, 1116
 - primary winding, transformer, 986
 - principal quantum number, 1280, 1282t, 1297t, 1329
 - principle of conservation of mechanical energy, 194
 - principle of energy conservation, 156
 - principle of equivalence, 393–394
 - principle of superposition, 103, 647
 - for gravitation, 375–377
 - for waves, 483, 483
 - prisms, 1054, 1054, 1067
 - probability, entropy and, 632
 - probability density, 1244
 - barrier tunneling, 1249
 - trapped electrons, 1264–1265, 1265
 - probability distribution function, 590–591
 - probability of detection:
 - in a 1D infinite potential well, 1266–1267
 - hydrogen electron, 1283, 1286
 - trapped electrons, 1264–1265
 - probability wave:
 - light as, 1234–1236
 - matter wave as, 1239
 - projectile(s):
 - defined, 76
 - dropped from airplane, 81
 - elastic collisions in one dimension, with moving target, 249–250
 - elastic collisions in one dimension, with stationary target, 248–249
 - inelastic collisions in one dimension, 244
 - series of collisions, 238
 - single collision, 236–237
 - projectile motion, 75, 75–81
 - effects of air on, 79, 79
 - trajectory of, 79, 79
 - vertical and horizontal components of, 76–79, 77–78
 - proper frequency, 1206
 - proper length, 1196, 1215
 - proper period, 1208
 - proper time, 1192, 1215
 - proper wavelength, 1206, 1215
 - proton number, 1356, 1356t
 - proton-proton (p-p) cycle, 1400, 1400–1402
 - proton-rich nuclei, 1370
 - protons, 644, 1411
 - accelerator studies, 866
 - and atomic number, 655–656
 - as baryons, 1414
 - charge, 652–653, 653t
 - decay of, 1424
 - in equilibrium, 650–651
 - as fermions, 1412
 - in fusion, 1398–1405
 - as hadrons, 1414
 - magnetic dipole moment, 875, 875t
 - mass energy, 1214
 - and mass number, 655–656
 - as matter wave, 1259
 - reaction with pions, 1418–1419
 - spin angular momentum, 1012
 - ultrarelativistic, 1214
 - proton synchrotrons, 867–868
 - p* subshells, 1309, 1310
 - p*-type semiconductors, 1339–1340, 1340t
 - pulleys, 371
 - massless-frictionless, 112, 113, 115, 115–116
 - pulsar, 302, 308
 - secondary time standard based on, 9
 - pulse, wave, 469, 470
 - P waves, 532
- Q**
- QCD (quantum chromodynamics), 1430
 - QED (quantum electrodynamics), 1011, 1428
 - quadrupole moment, 691
 - quanta, 1226
 - quantization, 653, 1226, 1259
 - electric charge, 652–654
 - energy of trapped electrons, 1260–1263
 - orbital angular momentum, 1012
 - of orbital energy, 1278
 - quantum dots, 1259
 - spin angular momentum, 1011
 - quantum, 1226

quantum chromodynamics (QCD), 1430
 quantum corrals, 1272, 1273
 quantum dots, 1271–1272, 1272
 quantum electrodynamics (QED), 1011, 1428
 quantum jump, 1261
 quantum mechanics, 102, 1226
 quantum numbers, 1260, 1297t
 charge, 1417
 conservation of, 1324–1325
 for hydrogen, 1280–1282, 1282t
 orbital, 1280, 1282t, 1297t, 1329
 orbital magnetic, 1011, 1280, 1282t, 1297t
 and Pauli exclusion principle, 1304
 and periodic table, 1308–1310
 principal, 1280, 1282t, 1297t, 1329
 spin, 1297t, 1298, 1299, 1411–1412
 spin magnetic, 1011, 1297t, 1298, 1411–1412
 quantum physics. *See also* electron traps;
 Pauli exclusion principle; photons;
 Schrödinger's equation
 barrier tunneling, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250
 and basic properties of atoms, 1294–1296
 confinement principle, 1259
 correspondence principle, 1265
 defined, 1226
 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, 1244–1246
 hydrogen wave function, 1282–1284t
 matter waves, 1259
 nucleus, 1352
 occupancy probability, 1334, 1334–1335
 particles, 1411
 photons in, 1236–1238
 and solid-state electronic devices, 1328
 quantum states, 1259, 1295
 degenerate, 1274
 density of, 1332–1333, 1333
 density of occupied, 1335–1336, 1336
 hydrogen with $n = 2$, 1284, 1284–1285
 quantum theory, 598, 600, 1226, 1259, 1272
 quantum transition, 1261
 quantum tunneling, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250
 quark family, 1426t
 quark flavors, 1426, 1430
 quarks, 866, 1425–1430, 1426, 1426t
 charge, 653, 653t
 formation in early universe, 1435
 quasars, 395, 395, 1432
 quicksand, 434
 Q value, 1211, 1367, 1370–1371, 1392, 1400–1401

R

race cars:
 fuel dispenser fires, 837, 837–838
 negative lift in Grand Prix cars, 143–144, 144
 rad (unit), 1373
 radar waves, 469
 radial component:
 of linear acceleration, 283
 of torque, 291
 radial probability density, 1283, 1285–1286
 radians, 49, 273
 radiated power, 1238
 radiated waves, 1034

radiation:
 in cancer therapy, 1352
 cosmic background, 1433–1434, 1436, 1437
 dose equivalent, 1373
 electromagnetic, 1035
 reflected, 1044
 short wave, 1034
 ultraviolet, 1034
 radiation dosage, 1372–1373
 radiation heat transfer, 565–566
 radiation pressure, 1043–1045
 radioactive dating, 1371, 1371–1372
 radioactive decay, 655, 1362–1365, 1411–1412
 alpha decay, 1365–1367, 1366
 beta decay, 1368–1371, 1369, 1427
 muons, 1193
 and nuclidic chart, 1369–1370, 1370
 process, 1362–1364
 radioactive elements, 1353
 radioactive wastes, 1395, 1395
 radioactivity, of potassium, 1365
 radionuclides, 655, 664, 1356
 radio waves, 469, 525, 1033, 1034
 radius of curvature:
 spherical mirrors, 1077, 1077, 1078, 1078
 spherical refracting surfaces, 1083–1086, 1084
 radon, 1352
 rail gun, 893, 893–894, 914
 railroad rails, 577
 rainbows, 1054, 1054–1055
 Maxwell's, 1033, 1033–1034, 1034
 and optical interference, 1115–1116, 1116
 primary, 1054, 1054, 1069, 1116, 1116
 secondary, 1054, 1054, 1069, 1116
 tertiary, 1069
 raindrop, terminal speed of falling, 140
 randomly polarized light, 1046, 1046
 range, in projectile motion, 79, 79
 rare earth elements, 1014, 1313
 rattlesnake, thermal radiation sensors, 566, 566
 ray diagrams, 1080–1081, 1081
 Rayleigh's criterion, 1159, 1159–1160, 1161–1162
 rays, 506, 506
 incident, 1051, 1051
 locating direct images with, 1080–1081, 1081
 locating indirect object images with, 1090, 1090
 reflected, 1051, 1051
 refracted, 1051, 1051
 tracing, 1074
 RBE (relative biology effectiveness factor), 1373
 RC circuits, 833–838, 834
 capacitor charging, 834, 834–835
 capacitor discharging, 834, 836
 real batteries, 818, 818–819, 823, 823–825
 real emf devices, 818, 818–819
 real engines, efficiency of, 623–624, 628–629
 real fluids, 420
 real focal point, 1078, 1078
 real images, 1073
 spherical mirrors, 1079
 spherical refracting surfaces, 1083–1086, 1084
 thin lenses, 1089, 1089
 real solenoids, 899, 900
 recession speed, of universe, 1433
 rechargeable batteries, 818, 818–819, 824
 red giant, 1401
 red shift, 1206, 1215, 1443–1444
 reference circle, 452, 452
 reference configuration, for potential energy, 191
 reference frames, 84–85
 inertial, 103
 noninertial, 104
 reference line, 272, 273
 reference particle, 452, 452–453
 reference point, for potential energy, 191
 reflected light, 1051
 reflected radiation, 1044
 reflected ray, 1051, 1051
 reflecting planes, crystal, 1174, 1174–1175
 reflection, 1050–1056, 1051. *See also* index of refraction
 first and second reflection points, 1068
 law of, 1051
 polarization by, 1059–1060, 1060
 from potential energy step, 1246–1248, 1247
 from a potential step, 1246–1248
 of standing waves at boundary, 492, 492
 total internal, 1056–1059, 1057
 reflection coefficient, 1248
 reflection phase shifts, 1128, 1128, 1129t
 refracted light, 1051
 refracted ray, 1051, 1051
 refracting telescope, 1096–1097, 1097
 refraction, 1050–1056, 1051, 1052, 1052t, 1053, 1054. *See also* index of refraction
 angle of, 1051, 1051
 and chromatic dispersion, 1053, 1053–1054
 law of, 1052, 1112, 1112–1115
 refrigerators, 626–629, 627
 register ton, 10
 Reines, F., 1369
 relative biology effectiveness (RBE) factor, 1373
 relative motion:
 in one dimension, 84, 84–86
 in two dimensions, 86, 86–87
 relative speed, 253
 relativistic particles, 1195
 relativity, 1225, 1410
 Doppler effect for light, 1205–1208, 1208
 and energy, 1210–1214, 1211t, 1213
 general theory of, 394, 1187, 1194
 of length, 1196–1199, 1197
 Lorentz transformation, 1200–1201, 1203–1204
 measuring events, 1188–1190
 and momentum, 1209–1214
 postulates, 1187–1188
 puzzle, 1224
 simultaneity of, 1186–1195
 special theory of, 102, 1037, 1187, 1188, 1200, 1208, 1215
 of time, 1191–1195
 of velocities, 1204–1205, 1205

- relaxed state, of spring, *167*, 167–168
 - released energy, from fusion reaction
 - rem (unit), *1373*
 - repulsion, in nucleus, *653–654*
 - repulsive force, *643*
 - resistance, *796–801*
 - alternating current, *973t*
 - Ohm's law, *801–804*, *802*
 - parallel circuits, *827*, *827–830*
 - and power in electric current, *805–806*
 - RC* circuits, *833–838*, *834*
 - and resistivity, *797–799*, *799*
 - RLC* circuits, *963–965*, *974–981*
 - RL* circuits, *935–939*
 - in semiconductors, *807–808*
 - series circuits, *822*, *822*, *974–981*
 - superconductors, *808*
 - resistance rule, *820*
 - resistivity, *798*, *1328*
 - calculating resistance from, *798*, *798–799*
 - Ohm's law, *801–804*
 - selected materials at room temperature, *798t*
 - semiconductors, *1338*
 - silicon vs. copper, *807–808*, *807t*, *1329t*
 - resistors, *797*, *797–798*
 - with ac generator, *967–969*, *968*
 - in multiloop circuits, *826–833*, *827*, *830*
 - Ohm's law, *801–804*, *802*
 - in parallel, *827*, *827–830*
 - phase and amplitude in ac circuits, *973t*
 - power dissipation in ac circuits, *983*
 - and power in electric current, *805–806*
 - RC* circuits, *833–838*, *834*
 - RLC* circuits, *975*, *976*
 - RL* circuits, *935–939*, *936*
 - in series, *822*, *822*, *975*, *976*
 - single-loop circuits, *819*, *819–820*
 - work, energy, and emf, *818*, *818–819*
 - resolvability, *1159*, *1159–1160*, *1161–1162*
 - resolving power:
 - diffraction grating, *1171–1173*, *1172*
 - refracting telescope, *1097*, *1097*
 - resolving vectors, *47*
 - resonance:
 - forced oscillations, *456–457*
 - magnetic, *1303–1304*, *1304*
 - magnetic resonance imaging, *998*, *998*
 - nuclear magnetic, *1303–1304*, *1304*
 - between pipes, *521–522*
 - series *RLC* circuits, *977*, *978–981*, *979*
 - and standing waves, *493*, *493–495*, *494*
 - resonance capture, of neutrons in nuclear reactors, *1393*
 - resonance condition cyclotrons, *867*
 - resonance curves, series *RLC* circuits, *978–979*, *979*
 - resonance hill, *980–981*
 - resonance peak, *457*, *1304*
 - resonant frequencies, *493*, *493–494*, *519*, *520*
 - response time, nuclear reactor control rods, *1394*
 - rest, fluids at, *409–411*, *410*
 - rest energy, *1210*
 - rest frame, *1193*, *1206*
 - rest length, *1196*
 - restoring torque, *448–449*
 - resultant, of vector addition, *45*
 - resultant force, *103*, *106*
 - resultant torque, *292*
 - resultant wave, *483*, *483*
 - reverse saturation current, junction rectifiers, *1350*
 - reversible processes, *615–619*
 - right-handed coordinate system, *50*, *50*
 - right-hand rule, *277–278*, *278*, *852*
 - Ampere's law, *894*, *895*
 - angular quantities, *277–278*, *278*
 - displacement current, *1005*, *1005*
 - induced current, *919*, *920*
 - Lenz's law, *919*, *920*
 - magnetic dipole moment, *875*, *875*
 - magnetic field due to current, *888*, *889*, *890*
 - magnetic force, *852*, *852–853*
 - magnetism, *894*, *895*
 - vector products, *55*, *56*, *57*, *891–892*
 - rigid bodies:
 - angular momentum of rotation about fixed axis, *326*, *326–327*
 - defined, *272*
 - elasticity of real, *356–357*
 - ring charge distributions, *674–676*, *675*, *678*
 - Ritz combination principle, *1292*
 - RLC* circuits, *963–965*, *964*
 - resonance curves, *978–979*, *979*
 - series, *974–981*, *976*, *978*, *979*
 - transient current series, *977*
 - RL* circuits, *935–939*, *936*, *937*
 - RMS, *see* root-mean-square
 - RMS current:
 - in ac circuits, *982–983*
 - in transformers, *989*
 - rock climbing:
 - belay, *364*
 - chalk, *155*
 - chimney climb, *162*, *162*
 - crimp hold, *365*, *365*, *371*, *371*
 - energy conservation in descent using rings, *206*, *206*
 - energy expended against gravitational force climbing Mount Everest, *221*
 - friction coefficients between shoes and rock, *135*
 - lie-back climb along fissure, *364*, *364*
 - rockets, *252–254*, *253*
 - mass ratio, *264*
 - rocket sled acceleration, *21*, *22*, *42*
 - roller coasters, maximum acceleration of, *21*
 - rolling, *310–317*
 - down ramp, *314*, *314–316*
 - forces of, *314*, *314–316*
 - friction during, *314*, *314*, *343*
 - kinetic energy of, *312*, *313–316*
 - as pure rotation, *311*, *312*, *312*
 - sample problem involving, *316*
 - as translation and rotation combined, *310–312*, *312*
 - yo-yo, *316–317*, *317*
 - root-mean-square (RMS):
 - and distribution of molecular speeds, *590–591*
 - of electric/magnetic fields, *1041–1042*
 - for selected substances, *585t*
 - speed, of ideal gas, *583–585*, *584*
 - rotation, *270–301*
 - angular momentum of rigid body rotating about fixed axis, *326*, *326–327*
 - constant angular acceleration, *279–281*
 - kinetic energy of, *285–286*, *286*
 - and molar specific heat, *598*, *600*, *600*
 - Newton's second law for, *292–296*
 - relating linear and angular variables, *281–284*, *282*
 - in rolling, *310–312*, *311*
 - sample problems involving, *275–277*, *280–281*, *283–284*, *288–290*, *294–296*
 - rotational equilibrium, *346*
 - rotational inertia, *272*, *285*, *287–290*, *298t*
 - rotational kinetic energy, *285–286*
 - of rolling, *314*
 - and work, *296–299*
 - yo-yo, *316–317*
 - rotational symmetry, *668*, *669*
 - rotational variables, *272–277*, *327t*
 - rotation axis, *272*, *272*
 - Rotor (amusement park ride), *280–281*
 - roundabout traffic computer control, *309*
 - Rowland ring, *1020*, *1020*
 - rubber band, entropy change on stretching, *620*
 - Rubbia, Carlo, *1429*
 - rulers, *2*
 - rulings, diffraction grating, *1166*
 - Rutherford, Ernest, *723*, *1352*
 - Rutherford atomic model, *723*
 - Rutherford scattering, *1354–1355*
 - R*-value, *564*
 - Rydberg constant, *1279*
- S**
- Sagittarius A*, *373*, *390*, *390*
 - Salam, Abdus, *1429*
 - satellites:
 - energy of, in orbit, *390–393*
 - geosynchronous orbit, *402*
 - gravitational potential energy, *384*
 - Kepler's laws, *387–390*
 - orbits and energy, *391*
 - satellite thrusters, *885*
 - Saturn dust rings, *758*
 - scalar components, *50*, *51*
 - scalar fields, *666*
 - scalar product, *53–54*, *54*
 - scalars:
 - multiplying vectors by, *53*
 - vectors vs., *44–45*
 - scanning tunneling microscope (STM), *1250*, *1250*
 - scattering:
 - Compton, *1231*, *1231–1234*, *1232*
 - of polarized light, *1048*
 - Rutherford, *1354–1355*
 - x rays, *1174*, *1174*
 - schematic diagrams, *760*, *761*
 - Schrödinger's equation, *1242–1244*
 - for electron in finite well, *1268*
 - for electron in infinite well, *1264*
 - for electron in rectangular box, *1274*
 - for electron in rectangular corral, *1273*
 - and hydrogen, *1278–1286*
 - for hydrogen ground state, *1282–1284t*

- Schrödinger's equation (*continued*)
 for multicomponent atoms, 1308
 probability density from, 1244
 Schwarzschild, Karl, 396
 Schwarzschild radius, 396
 scientific notation, 2–3
 screen, in Young's experiment, 1118, 1119, 1121
 scuba diving, 435
 sea mile, 12
 seat of emf, 817
 secondary coil, transformer, 986
 secondary loop, pressurized water reactor, 1394, 1395
 secondary maxima, diffraction patterns, 1149, 1149
 secondary rainbows, 1054, 1054, 1069, 1116
 secondary standards, 3–4
 secondary winding, transformer, 986
 second law of thermodynamics, 619–620
 second minima:
 and interference patterns, 1121
 for single-slit diffraction, 1151, 1151, 1154
 second-order bright fringes, 1120–1121
 second-order dark fringes, 1121
 second-order line, 1167
 second reflection point, 1068
 second side maxima, interference patterns of, 1120–1121
 secular equilibrium, 1380
 seismic waves, 469, 537, 538
 self-induced emf, 934, 934
 self-induction, 934, 934–935, 943
 semi-classical angle, 1297
 semiconducting devices, 807–808
 semiconductors, 644, 1336–1340. *See also p-n junctions*;
 junctions; transistors
 doped, 1338, 1338–1340
 electrical properties, 1337, 1337
 light-emitting diodes (LEDs), 1344–1345, 1345
 nanocrystallites, 1271, 1271
 n-type, 1338–1339, 1338. *See also p-n junctions*
 p-type, 1339–1340, 1340t
 resistance in, 807–808
 resistivities of, 798t
 unit cell, 1328
 semimajor axis, of orbits, 388, 388, 389t
 separation factor, 611
 series, of spectral lines, 1280
 series circuits:
 capacitors, 767, 767–769, 828t
 RC, 833–838, 834
 resistors, 822, 822, 828t
 RLC, 964, 974–981, 976, 978, 979
 summary of relations, 828t
 series limit, 1280, 1281
 shake (unit), 11
 shearing stress, 357, 357
 shear modulus, 358
 shells, 1285, 1299
 and characteristic x-ray spectrum, 1311–1312
 and electrostatic force, 647, 648
 and energy levels in crystalline solids, 1329
 and periodic table, 1308–1310
 shell theorem, 374, 381
 ship squat, 435
 SHM, *see* simple harmonic motion
 shock wave, 34
 shock waves, 529, 529–530
 shortwave radiation, 1034
 shot put, 128, 129
 side maxima:
 diffraction patterns, 1149, 1149
 interference patterns, 1120–1121
 sievert (unit), 1373
 sigma particles, 1411, 1422, 1423t
 sign:
 acceleration, 21–22
 displacement, 15
 heat, 551–552
 velocity, 21–22, 30
 work, 160
 significant figures, 4
 Silbury Hill center of mass, 268, 268
 silicon:
 doping of, 1340
 electric properties of copper vs., 807–808, 807t, 1329t, 1337
 in MOSFETs, 1346
 properties of *n*- vs. *p*-doped, 1340t
 resistivity of, 798t
 as semiconductor, 644, 807–808, 1337
 unit cell, 1328, 1328
 silk, rubbing glass rod with, 642, 642–644, 654
 simple harmonic motion (SHM), 436–458, 438, 440
 acceleration, 441, 441, 443
 angular, 446–447, 447
 damped, 453–455, 454
 energy in, 444–446, 445
 force law for, 442
 freeze-frames of, 438, 438–439
 pendulums, 448–451, 449, 450
 quantities for, 439, 439–440
 sample problems involving, 443–444, 447, 451, 455
 and uniform circular motion, 451–453, 452
 velocity, 438, 440–441, 441, 443–444
 waves produced by, 469–470
 simple harmonic oscillators:
 angular, 446–447, 447
 linear, 442, 442–444
 simple magnifying lens, 1095–1096, 1096
 simple pendulum, 448–449, 449
 simultaneity, 1186–1195
 and Lorentz transformation equations, 1200
 relativity of, 1186–1195
 sine, 49, 49
 single-component forces, 103
 single-loop circuits, 816–825, 968
 charges in, 817–818
 current in, 819, 819–821
 internal resistance, 821, 821
 potential difference between two points, 823, 823–825, 825
 with resistances in series, 822, 822
 work, energy, and emf, 818, 818–819
 single-slit diffraction, 1148–1158, 1163–1164, 1164
 intensity in, 1153–1158, 1155, 1156
 minima for, 1150–1152, 1151
 and wave theory of light, 1149–1150
 Young's interference experiment, 1117–1121, 1118, 1119
 sinusoidal waves, 470, 470–471, 471
 Sirius B, escape speed for, 386t
 SI units, 2–3
 skateboarding, 79, 269
 skiing, 138, 138
 skunk cabbage, 577
 slab (rotational inertia), 287t
 sliding block, 115, 115–116
 sliding friction, 135, 135
 slope, of line, 16, 16
 smoke detectors, 664
 Smoot, 8–9
 Snell's law, 1052, 1112–1113
 snorkeling, 429, 435
 snowboarding, 137, 137
 snowshoes, 370
 soap bubbles, interference patterns from, 1127, 1130, 1130
 soccer, heading in, 239
 soccer handspring throw-in, 80
 sodium, 1309
 sodium chloride, 1310
 index of refraction, 1052t
 x-ray diffraction, 1174, 1174
 sodium doublet, 1325
 sodium vapor lamp, 1227
 soft reflection, of traveling waves at
 boundary, 492
 solar cells, 817
 solar flare, 988
 solar system, 1437
 solar wind, 1064
 solenoids, 899, 899–901, 900
 induced emf, 918–919
 inductance, 933, 933
 magnetic energy density, 942–943
 magnetic field, 899, 899–901, 900
 real, 899, 900
 solid bodies:
 center of mass, 228–229
 Newton's second law, 231
 solids:
 compressibility, 359
 crystalline, 1327–1336, 1328
 elasticity and dimensions of, 357, 357
 heat absorption, 552–556
 polycrystalline, 1021
 specific heats of selected, 553t
 speed of sound in, 507t
 thermal conductivity of selected, 564t
 thermal expansion, 548–550, 549
 solid state, 553–554
 solid-state electronic devices, 1328
 sonar, 506
 sonic boom, 529–530
 sound intensity, 515–518, 516
 sound levels, 515–518, 517t, 534, 539, 540
 sound waves, 469–470, 505–531
 beats, 522–524, 523
 defined, 505–506
 Doppler effect, 524–528, 526, 527
 intensity and sound level, 515–518, 516, 517t

- interference, 511–514, 512
- sample problems involving, 511, 513–514, 518, 521–522, 524, 528
- speed of, 506–508, 507t
- supersonic speed, 529, 529–530
- traveling waves, 508–511, 509
- south pole, magnet's, 854, 854, 999, 999
- space charge, 1342
- space curvature, 394, 394–395
- spacetime, 394, 1435
- spacetime coordinates, 1189–1190
- spark, *see* electric spark
- special theory of relativity, 102, 1037, 1187, 1188, 1200, 1208, 1215
- specific heat, 553, 553t. *See also* molar specific heat
- speckle, 1122
- spectral radiance, 1237
- spectroscope, grating, 1168, 1168–1169
- spectrum, 1280
- speed:
 - average in one-dimensional motion, 17
 - drift, 793, 793–794, 796, 857–861, 858
 - escape, 744, 754
 - Fermi, 1331
 - most probable, 1398, 1409
 - one-dimensional motion, 18
 - recessional, of universe, 1433
 - relating linear to angular, 282–283
 - relative, 253
 - in rolling, 311–312, 312
 - waves, *see* wave speed
- speed amplifier, 265
- speed deamplifier, 265
- speed of light, 469, 1037, 1188, 1212, 1212
- speed of light postulate, 1187, 1188
- speed of sound, 506–508, 507t
 - and RMS speed in gas, 585
 - in various media, 507t
- speed parameter, in time dilation, 1193, 1193
- spelunking, 48
- spherical aberrations, 1097
- spherical capacitors, 764
- spherical conductors, Coulomb's law for, 648–652
- spherically symmetric charge distribution, 713–715, 714, 734
- spherical mirrors, 1077, 1078, 1079
 - focal points, 1077–1078, 1078
 - formulas, 1098, 1098
 - images from, 1076–1083, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080t, 1081, 1082, 1096–1097, 1097
- spherical refracting surfaces, 1083–1086, 1084, 1098, 1098–1099
- spherical shell:
 - Coulomb's law for, 648–652
 - electric field and enclosed charge, 707–708
 - rotational inertia of, 287t
- spherical symmetry, Gauss' law, 713–715, 714
- spherical waves, 506
- spiders ballooning, 695
- spin, 1297t, 1412
 - electron, 1412, 1413
 - isospin, 1440
 - nuclear, 1360
 - nuclides, 1356t, 1360
- spin angular momentum, 1012, 1297t, 1298, 1299
- spin-down proton or electron state, 1011, 1298, 1303, 1303
- spin-flip, 1025
- spin-flipping, 1025, 1303, 1304
- spin magnetic dipole moment, 1010–1012, 1011, 1299, 1299
 - diamagnetic materials, 1014
 - ferromagnetic materials, 1014
 - paramagnetic materials, 1014, 1017
- spin magnetic quantum number, 1011, 1297t, 1298, 1411–1412
- spin quantum number, 1297t, 1298, 1299, 1411–1412
- spin-up proton or electron state, 1011, 1298, 1303, 1303
- spontaneous emission, 1316, 1316
- spontaneous otoacoustic emission, 534
- spring constant, 168
- spring force, 167–169
 - as conservative force, 189, 189
 - work done by, 167, 167–170
- spring scale, 110, 110–111
- sprites, 672–673, 673
- s subshells, 1309, 1310
- stable equilibrium potential energy curves, 200
- stable static equilibrium, 345, 345–346, 346
- stainless steel, thermal conductivity of, 564t
- standard kilogram, 7, 7
- standard meter bar, 3–4
- Standard Model, of elementary particles, 1412
- standards, 2
- standing waves, 490–495, 491, 492, 493, 1259
 - electric shaver, 495
 - reflections at boundary, 492, 492
 - and resonance, 493, 493–495, 494
 - transverse and longitudinal waves on, 469–470, 470
 - wave equation, 480–482
 - wave speed on, 476–478, 477
- stars (*also see* black holes), 1225
 - Doppler shift, 1207
 - formation in early universe, 1436
 - fusion in, 1360, 1398, 1400, 1400–1402
 - matter and antimatter in, 1414–1415
 - neutron, 853t
 - orbiting, 403
 - rotational speed as function of distance from galactic center, 1434, 1434
- state, 553–554
- state function, entropy as, 616–617
- state properties, 616–617
- static equilibrium, 345, 345–347, 346
 - fluids, 409–411, 410
 - indeterminate structures, 355–356, 356
 - requirements of, 346–347
 - sample problems involving, 350–354
- static frictional force, 133–134, 133–135, 314–315
- static wicks, 748, 748
- statistical mechanics, 629–633
- steady flow, 420
- steady-state current, 790, 977
- Stefan, Josef, 565
- Stefan–Boltzmann constant, 565, 1238
- step-down transformer, 987
- step-up transformer, 987
- Stern–Gerlach experiment, 1300, 1300–1302
- stick-and-slip, 135
- stimulated emission, 1316, 1316–1317
- Stirling, Robert, 625, 632, 640
- Stirling engines, 624–625, 625
- Stirling's approximation, 632
- STM, *see* scanning tunneling microscope
- stopping potential, photoelectric effect, 1228, 1229
- straight line charge distributions, 678
- strain, 357, 357–359
- strain gage, 358, 358
- strangeness, conservation of, 1422
- strange particles, 1422
- strange quark, 1425, 1426t
- streamlines:
 - in electric fields, 793, 793
 - in fluid flow, 421–422, 421–422
- strength:
 - ultimate, 357, 357, 358t
 - yield, 357, 357, 358t
- stress, 357, 357
 - compressive, 357–358
 - electrostatic, 787
 - hydraulic, 358–359, 358t
 - shearing, 357, 357
 - tensile, 357, 357
- stress-strain curves, 357, 357
- stress-strain test specimen, 357
- stretched strings, 506
 - energy and power of traveling wave on, 478, 478–480
 - and resonance, 493, 493–495, 494
- strike-slip, 63
- string theory, 1430
- string waves, 475–480
- strokes, 621
- strong force, 1360, 1414
 - conservation of strangeness, 1422
 - messenger particle, 1429–1430
- strong interaction, 1422
- strong nuclear force, 654
- subcritical state, nuclear reactors, 1394
- submarines, rescue from, 607
- subshells, 1285, 1299
 - and energy levels in crystalline solids, 1329
 - and periodic table, 1308–1310
- substrate, MOSFET, 1346
- subtraction:
 - of vectors by components, 52
 - of vectors geometrically, 46, 46
- Sun, 1437
 - convection cells in, 565
 - density at center of, 407t
 - escape speed for, 386t
 - fusion in, 1360, 1398, 1400, 1400–1402
 - monitoring charged particles from, 789
 - neutrinos from, 1369
 - period of revolution about galactic center, 402
 - pressure at center of, 408t
 - randomly polarized light, 1046
 - speed distribution of photons in core, 591
 - sunglasses, polarizing, 1060

sunjamming, 126
 sunlight, coherence of, 1122
 superconductivity, 808
 superconductors, 644, 808
 supercooling, 636
 supercritical state, nuclear reactors, 1394
 supermassive black holes, 373, 390, 396
 supernovas, 94, 386t, 1401, 1401, 1437
 supernova SN1987a, 1401
 supernumeraries, 1116, 1116
 superposition, principle of, *see* principle of superposition
 supersonic speed, 529, 529–530
 surface charge density, 661, 674t
 surface wave, 538
 S waves, 532
 symmetric lenses, 1089, 1092–1093
 symmetry:
 axis of, 667–668
 center of mass of bodies with, 228
 cylindrical, Gauss' law, 708–709, 709
 importance in physics, 696–697
 of messenger particles, 1430
 planar, Gauss' law, 710–713, 711, 712
 rotational, 667, 669
 spherical, Gauss' law, 713–715, 714
 system, 106, 551–552, 552. *See also* particle systems
 systolic blood pressure, normal, 407t

T

taekwondo, 268, 268
 tangent, 49, 49
 tangential component:
 of linear acceleration, 283
 of torque, 291
 target:
 collisions in two dimensions, 251, 251
 elastic collisions in one dimension, with moving, 249–250
 elastic collisions in one dimension, with stationary, 248, 248–249
 inelastic collisions in one dimension, 244
 series of collisions, 238, 238
 single collision, 236, 237
 tattoo inks, magnetic particles in, 998, 998
 tau neutrinos, 1420, 1420t
 tau particles, 1420, 1420t
 teapot effect, 427
 telescopes, 1094, 1096–1097, 1097
 television, 850–851, 1007
 television waves, 469
 temperature, 542, 543
 defined, 543
 for fusion, 1399
 and heat, 551–552, 552, 553–556, 555–556
 and ideal gas law, 579–583
 measuring, 543–545
 and RMS speed of ideal gas, 583–585
 sample problems involving, 547, 550
 scalar nature of, 45
 selected values, 546t
 as state property, 616–617
 work done by ideal gas at constant, 581, 581–582
 and zeroth law of thermodynamics, 542–543, 543
 temperature coefficient of resistivity, 799, 1328
 selected materials, 798t
 as semiconductor, 1338
 silicon vs. copper, 807t, 1329t
 temperature field, 666
 temperature scales:
 Celsius, 545–547, 546, 546t
 compared, 546
 Fahrenheit, 545–547, 546, 546t
 Kelvin, 542, 542, 546
 temporal separation, of events, 1191
 10-hour day, 6
 tensile stress, 357, 357
 tension force, 112, 112–113
 and elasticity, 357–358
 and wave speed on stretched string, 476, 477
 terminals, battery, 760–761, 818–819
 terminal speed, 138–140, 139
 tertiary rainbows, 1069
 tesla (unit), 853
 test charge, 666, 666–667
 Tevatron, 1428
The Hunt for Red October, 859
 theories of everything (TOE), 1430
 thermal agitation:
 of ferromagnetic materials, 1020
 of paramagnetic materials, 1017
 thermal capture, of neutrons, 1393
 thermal conduction, 563, 563
 thermal conductivity, 563, 564t
 thermal conductor, 563
 thermal efficiency:
 Carnot engines, 623–624
 Stirling engines, 624–625
 thermal energy, 188, 205, 541, 925
 thermal equilibrium, 542–543
 thermal expansion, 547–550, 548
 on Mars, 577
 on the Moon, 550
 thermal insulator, 564
 thermal neutrons, 1386–1393
 thermal radiation, 565–567
 thermal reservoir, 557, 557
 thermal resistance to conduction, 564
 thermodynamic cycles, 558, 559, 561
 thermodynamic processes, 557–560, 558, 604
 thermodynamics, 541
 defined, 541
 first law, 556–562
 zeroth law, 542–543, 543
 thermodynamics:
 first law, 556–562
 second law, 619–620
 thermometers:
 constant-volume gas, 544, 544–545
 liquid-in-glass, 548
 thermonuclear bomb, 1402–1403
 thermonuclear fusion, 1360, 1398–1405
 controlled, 1402–1405
 process of, 1398–1399
 in Sun and stars, 1398, 1400, 1400–1402
 thermopiles, 818
 thermoscope, 542, 542
 thin films, interference, 1126–1135, 1127, 1128, 1129t

thin-lens approximation, 1100
 thin lenses, 1086–1094
 formulas, 1087–1088, 1099, 1099–1100
 images from, 1086–1094, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1090t, 1091, 1099, 1099–1100
 two-lens systems, 1091, 1091–1092, 1093–1094
 third-law force pair, 113–114, 374
 Thomson, J. J., 758, 856
 Thorne, Kip S., 1138
 three-dimensional electron traps, 1272–1275, 1273, 1274
 three-dimensional motion:
 acceleration, 73–74
 position and displacement, 68, 68
 velocity, 70–73, 71, 72
 three-dimensional space, center of mass in, 227
 three-dimensional variable force, 171–172
 thrust, 253, 254
 thunderstorm potentials, measuring with muons, 728–729
 thunderstormsprites, 672–673, 673
 time:
 directional nature of, 614
 for free-fall flight, 29
 proper, 1192
 between relativistic events, 1192, 1192
 relativity of, 1191–1195
 scalar nature of, 45
 space, 1225, 1435
 units of, 5–6
 time constants:
 inductive, 937–938
 for *LC* oscillations, 957
 for *RC* circuits, 835, 835–836
 for *RL* circuits, 937–938
 time dilation, 1186–1195
 and length contraction, 1198
 and Lorentz transformation, 1202
 for a space traveler who returns to Earth, 1194–1195
 tests of, 1193–1194
 and travel distance for a relativistic particle, 1195
 time intervals, 5–6, 6t
 time signals, 6
 TOE (theories of everything), 1430
 tokamak, 1403
 ton, 10
 top gun pilots, turns by, 83–84
 top quark, 1426t, 1427, 1428
 toroids, 901, 901
 torque, 272, 291–296, 317–319, 327t
 and angular momentum of system of particles, 325–326
 and conservation of angular momentum, 329
 for current loop, 872, 872–873
 of electric dipole in electric field, 686
 and gyroscope precession, 333, 333
 internal and external, 325–326
 and magnetic dipole moment, 875
 net, 292, 325–326
 Newton's second law in angular form, 322–323
 particle about fixed point, 318, 318–319

- restoring, 448–449
- rolling down ramp, 314–315
- sample problems involving, 319, 323–324
- and time derivative of angular momentum, 323–324
- torr, 408
- Torricelli, Evangelista, 408
- torsion constant, 446, 447
- torsion pendulum, 446, 447
- total energy, relativity of, 1211–1212
- total internal reflection, 1056–1059, 1057
- tour jeté, 330, 330–331
- Tower of Pisa, 369–370, 370
- townships, 11
- tracer, for following fluid flow, 420–421, 421
- trajectory, in projectile motion, 79
- transcranial magnetic stimulation, 913
- transfer:
 - collisions and internal energy transfers, 206–207
 - heat, 563–567
- transformers, 985–989
 - energy transmission requirements, 985–986
 - ideal, 986, 986–987
 - impedance matching, 897–988
 - in LC oscillators, 1034
 - power-grid systems, 988
 - solar activity, 988
- transient current series RLC circuits, 977
- transistors, 807–808, 1345–1346
 - FET, 1345–1346, 1346
 - MOSFET, 1345–1346, 1346
- transition elements, paramagnetism of, 1014
- translation, 271, 310–312, 311
- translational equilibrium, 346
- translational kinetic energy:
 - ideal gases, 586
 - of rolling, 313
 - yo-yo, 316–317
- translational variables, 327t
- transmission coefficient, 1248, 1249
- transparent materials, 1051
 - in Michelson's interferometer, 1136
 - thin-film interference in, 1133–1135, 1134
- transuranic nuclides, 1395
- transverse Doppler effect, 1208, 1208
- transverse motion, 470
- transverse waves, 469–470, 470, 474–475, 1035
- travel distance, for relativistic particle, 1195
- traveling waves, 470, 1259
 - electromagnetic, 1034, 1034–1040, 1035, 1036, 1037
 - energy and power, 478, 478–480
 - hard vs. soft reflection of, at boundary, 492
 - sound, 508–511, 509
 - speed, 473, 473–474
 - wave function, 1242–1244
- travel time, 1189, 1214
- trebuchet, 92
- triangular prisms, 1054, 1054
- Trieste*, 429
- trigonometric functions, 49, 49
- triple-point cell, 544
- triple point of water, 543–544
- tritium, 1370, 1403, 1404–1405
- triton, 1403
- tube length, compound microscope, 1096, 1096
- tube of flow, 422, 422
- tunneling, barrier, 1248–1251, 1249, 1250, 1366–1367
- turbulent flow, 420
- turning points, in potential energy curves, 198–199, 198–199
- turns:
 - in coils, 873
 - in solenoids, 899
- turns ratio, transformer, 897, 988, 989
- two-dimensional collisions, 251, 251
- two-dimensional electron traps, 1272–1275, 1273, 1274
- two-dimensional explosions, 242, 242–243
- two-dimensional motion:
 - acceleration, 73–75, 74
 - position and displacement, 68–69, 69
 - relative, 86, 86–87
 - sample problems involving, 69, 74–75, 80–81, 87
 - uniform circular motion, 82–84
 - velocity, 70–73
- Tyrannosaurus rex*, 269, 269
- U**
- ultimate strength, 357, 357, 358t
- ultrarelativistic proton, 1214
- ultrasound (ultrasound imaging), 506, 506
 - bat navigation using, 528
 - blood flow speed measurement using, 537, 537–538
- ultraviolet light, 469
- ultraviolet radiation, 1034
- uncertainty principle, 1244–1246
- underwater illusion, 532
- uniform charge distributions:
 - electric field lines, 666, 666–668, 667
 - types of, 678
- uniform circular motion, 82–84
 - centripetal force in, 141–144, 142
 - sample problems involving, 143–144
 - and simple harmonic motion, 451–453, 452
 - velocity and acceleration for, 82, 83
- uniform electric fields, 667
 - electric potential of, 730
 - flux in, 697–701
- unit cells, 1174, 1174
 - determining, with x-ray diffraction, 1175–1176
 - metals, insulators, and semiconductors, 1328, 1328
- United States Naval Observatory time signals, 6
- units, 2
 - changing, 3
 - heat, 552–553
 - length, 3–4
 - mass, 6–7
 - time, 5–6
- unit vectors, 50, 50, 52, 57–58
- universe:
 - Big Bang, 1434–1437, 1435
 - color-coded image of universe at 379 000 yrs old, 1436, 1436
 - cosmic background radiation, 1433–1434
 - dark energy, 1437
 - dark matter, 1434
 - estimated age, 1432
 - expansion of, 1432–1433
 - unoccupied levels, 1305, 1330, 1375
 - unpolarized light, 1047, 1047–1048
 - unstable equilibrium, 199
 - unstable static equilibrium, 345–346
 - up quark, 1425, 1426t
 - upside down driving, 143–144
 - uranium, 407t
 - enrichment of, 1393
 - mass energy of, 1211t
 - uranium²²⁸:
 - alpha decay, 1365–1366
 - half-life, 1366, 1367t
 - uranium²³⁵:
 - enriching fuel, 1393
 - fission, 1387–1390, 1389
 - fissionability, 1390–1392, 1390t, 1395
 - in natural nuclear reactor, 1395–1396
 - uranium²³⁶, 1388, 1390t
 - uranium²³⁸, 655, 1362
 - alpha decay, 1365–1367, 1366
 - binding energy per nucleon, 1359
 - fissionability, 1390–1392, 1390t, 1395
 - half-life, 1367, 1367t
 - uranium²³⁹, 1390t
 - UTC (Coordinated Universal Time), 6
 - V**
 - vacant levels, 1330
 - valence band, 1338, 1338, 1339
 - valence electrons, 1259, 1309, 1331
 - valence number, 1339
 - valley of nuclides, 1370, 1370
 - Van Allen radiation belts, 863
 - vaporization, 554
 - vapor state, 554
 - variable capacitor, 784–785
 - variable force:
 - work done by applied force, 169
 - work done by general variable, 171, 171–174
 - work done by spring force, 167, 168–169
 - variable-mass systems, rockets, 252–254, 253
 - vector(s), 44–58, 666
 - adding, by components, 50–51, 52
 - adding, geometrically, 45, 45–46, 46
 - area, 698, 698
 - for a coil of current loop, 873
 - coupled, 1295
 - and laws of physics, 50–51
 - multiplying, 52–58, 54, 56
 - Poynting, 1040–1043, 1042
 - problem-solving with, 49
 - resolving, 47
 - sample problems involving, 48, 57–58
 - scalars vs., 44–45
 - unit, 50, 50, 52, 57–58
 - velocity, 45
 - vector angles, 47, 47, 49
 - vector-capable calculator, 50, 53, 56
 - vector components, 46–49, 47
 - addition, 50–52
 - rotating axes of vectors and, 57
 - vector equation, 45

- vector fields, 666
- vector product, 53, 55–58, 56
- vector quantities, 15, 45, 103
- vector sum (resultant), 45, 45–46
- velocity, 298t
 - angular, 274–277, 278, 298t
 - average, 15–17, 16, 24, 70
 - of center of mass, 245–246
 - graphical integration in motion analysis, 30, 30
 - instantaneous, 18–20
 - line of sight, 403
 - and Newton's first law, 102–105
 - and Newton's second law, 105–108
 - one-dimensional motion, 15–20
 - reference particle, 453
 - relative motion in one dimension, 84–86
 - relative motion in two dimensions, 86–87
 - relativity of, 1204–1205, 1205
 - rockets, 252–254
 - sign of, 21–22
 - simple harmonic motion, 438, 440–441, 441, 443–444
 - two- and three-dimensional motion, 70–73, 71–73
 - uniform circular motion, 82, 82–84, 83
 - as vector quantity, 45
- velocity amplitude:
 - forced oscillations, 456, 456
 - simple harmonic motion, 441, 441
- velocity vectors, 45
- venturi meter, 433
- vertical circular loop, 143
- vertical motion, in projectile motion, 78, 79
- Vespa mandarinia japonica*, 573
- virtual focal point, 1078, 1078
- virtual images:
 - defined, 1073
 - spherical mirrors, 1079
 - spherical refracting surfaces, 1083–1086, 1084
 - thin lenses, 1089, 1089
- virtual photons, 1429
- viscous drag force, 420
- visible light, 469, 1033, 1034, 1188
- vision, resolvability in, 1159–1160
- void ratio, 11
- volcanic bombs, 97
- volt, 726, 728
- voltage. *See also* potential difference
 - ac circuits, 973t
 - transformers, 986–987
- voltage law, Kirchhoff's, 820
- volt-ampere, 806
- voltmeters, 833, 833
- volume:
 - and ideal gas law, 579–583
 - as state property, 616–617
 - work done by ideal gas at constant, 582
- volume charge density, 661, 663, 674t
- volume expansion, 549
- volume flow rate, 422
- volume probability density, 1283, 1284, 1285
- W**
- Walsh, Donald, 429
- water:
 - boiling/freezing points of, in Celsius and Fahrenheit, 546t
 - bulk modulus, 358, 507
 - as conductor, 644
 - density, 407t
 - dielectric properties, 775, 775t, 776
 - diffraction of waves, 1117, 1117
 - as electric dipole, 684, 684
 - heats of transformation, 553–554, 554t
 - index of refraction, 1052t
 - as insulator, 644–645
 - in microwave cooking, 685–686
 - as moderator for nuclear reactors, 1393
 - polarization of light by reflection in, 1060
 - RMS speed at room temperature, 585t
 - specific heats, 553t
 - speed of sound in, 507, 507t
 - thermal properties, 549
 - thin-film interference of, 1132
- water waves, 469
- watt (W), 2, 175
- Watt, James, 175
- wave(s), 468–496. *See also* electromagnetic waves; matter waves
 - amplitude, 471, 471, 472, 472
 - lagging vs. leading, 486
 - light as, 1111–1116, 1112, 1114
 - net, 482, 483, 483, 521
 - phasors, 487–490, 488
 - principle of superposition for, 483, 483
 - probability, 1234–1236, 1239
 - resultant, 483, 483
 - sample problems involving, 474–476, 480, 489–490, 495
 - seismic, 537, 538
 - shock, 34, 529, 529–530
 - sinusoidal, 470, 470–471, 471
 - sound, *see* sound waves
 - speed of traveling waves, 473, 473–474
 - standing, *see* standing waves
 - on stretched string, 476–478, 477
 - string, 475–480
 - transverse and longitudinal, 469–470, 470, 474–475
 - traveling, *see* traveling waves
 - types of, 469
 - wavelength and frequency of, 470–473
- wave equation, 480–482
- wave forms, 470, 473
- wavefronts, 506, 506, 1025, 1036
- wave function, 1242–1244. *See also* Schrödinger's equation
 - hydrogen ground state, 1282–1284t, 1283
 - normalizing, 1266
 - of trapped electrons, 1264–1267, 1265
- wave interference, 474, 483–486, 485, 511–514, 512
- wavelength, 471–472
 - Compton, 1233
 - cutoff, 1228, 1311
 - de Broglie, 1239, 1243, 1261
 - determining, with diffraction grating, 1167
 - and frequency, 470–473
 - of hydrogen atom, 1276
 - and index of refraction, 1114–1115
 - proper, 1206, 1215
 - sound waves, 509
- wavelength Doppler shift, 1206, 1215
- wave shape, 471
- wave speed, 473, 473–478
 - electromagnetic waves, 1035–1036
 - sound waves, 509
 - on stretched string, 476–478, 477
 - traveling waves, 473, 473–474
- wave theory of light, 1111–1116, 1149–1150
- wave trains, 1315
- weak force, 1414, 1429
- weak interaction, 1417
- weber (unit), 917
- weight, 110–111
 - apparent, 111, 417
 - mass vs., 111
- weightlessness, 142
- Weinberg, Steven, 1429
- Weiss, Rainer, 1137, 1138
- well depth, 1268
- wheelchair motion, 309, 309
- Wheeler, John, 1388
- whiplash injury, 31
- white dwarfs, 386t, 407t
- white light:
 - chromatic dispersion, 1053, 1053, 1054
 - single-slit diffraction pattern, 1152–1153
- Wien's law, 1238
- Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe (WMAP), 1436
- windings, solenoid, 899
- window glass, thermal conductivity of, 564t
- Wintergreen LifeSaver, blue flashes from, 645
- WMAP (Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe), 1436
- W messenger particle, 1429
- work, 298t
 - and applied force, 727–728
 - for capacitor with dielectric, 776
 - Carnot engines, 623
 - and conservation of mechanical energy, 193–196
 - and conservation of total energy, 205–209, 207
 - defined, 157
 - done by applied force, 169
 - done by electric field, 727–728
 - done by electrostatic force, 727–728
 - done by external force with friction, 201–205
 - done by external force without friction, 202
 - done by gravitational force, 163–166, 164
 - done by ideal gas, 581–582
 - done by spring force, 167, 167–170
 - done by variable force, 171, 171–174
 - done in lifting and lowering objects, 164, 164–166
 - done on system by external force, 201–205, 203
 - and energy/emf, 818–819

first law of thermodynamics, 557–559, 559–561
and heat, 552–553, 557–560
and induction, 923, 924, 925
and kinetic energy, 159–163, 160, 1212–1213
and magnetic dipole moment, 875
negative, 559
net, 161, 623
path-dependent quantity, 559
path independence of conservative forces, 188–190, 189
and photoelectric effect, 1230
and potential energy, 187, 187–190, 188
and power, 174–176, 175
and rotational kinetic energy, 296–299
sample problems involving, 161–163, 165–166, 170, 173–174, 562
signs for, 160

work function, 1229
and photoelectric effect, 1230
working substance, 621–623
work-kinetic energy theorem, 161–163, 172, 298t
Wright, Frank Lloyd, 400

X

x component, of vectors, 46–47, 47
xenon, decay chain, 1387–1388
xi-minus particle, 1423t, 1424–1425, 1428
x-ray diffraction, 1173–1176, 1174, 1175
x rays, 469, 1033, 1034
characteristic x-ray spectrum, 1311–1312, 1312
continuous x-ray spectrum, 1311, 1311
and ordering of elements, 1310–1314
radiation dosage, 1372–1373

Y

y component, of vectors, 46–47, 47
yield strength, 357, 357, 358t
Young's double-slit interference experiment, 1117–1121, 1118, 1119
single-photon version, 1234, 1235
wide-angle version, 1235–1236, 1236
Young's modulus, 358, 358t
yo-yo, 316–317, 317

Z

zero angular position, 273
zero-point energy, 1266
zeroth law of thermodynamics, 542–543, 543
zeroth-order line, 1167
Z messenger particle, 1429

