



The Graduate Record Exam

# GRE General Test

~4 hour test in three parts

Cost: \$205

# GRE Subject Test (Physics)

~3 hour, 100 question, multiple-choice

Cost: \$150

41. The quantum efficiency of a photon detector is 0.1.  
If 100 photons are sent into the detector, one after the other, the detector will detect photons

- (A) exactly 10 times
- (B) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 0.1
- (C) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 1
- (D) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 2
- (E) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 3

43. Which of the following wave functions represents a solution to the Schrödinger equation for an electron in the  $2s$  state of a hydrogen atom? ( $c$  is a constant and  $a_0$  is the Bohr radius.)

(A)  $c \cos \theta$

(B)  $c \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a_0}\right)$

(C)  $c \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{2a_0}\right)$

(D)  $c \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \cos \theta$

(E)  $c \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \sin \theta \exp(\pm i \phi)$

53. A microwave line has a laboratory wavelength of  $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ . If the Hubble constant  $H \approx 75\text{ (km/s)/Mpc}$ , the observed wavelength for the line from a galaxy  $100\text{ Mpc}$  distant is about

- (A)  $250\text{ nm}$  shorter
- (B)  $25\text{ nm}$  shorter
- (C) the same
- (D)  $25\text{ nm}$  longer
- (E)  $250\text{ nm}$  longer

NOT: many students will not have taken up pre-level physics before taking the PGRE



Perspective (12% income tax):

\$7.25/hr -> \$6.38/hr (56 hrs)

\$2.13/hr -> \$1.87/hr (190 hrs)

# The Graduate Record Exam

## GRE General Test

~4 hour test in three parts

Cost: \$205

## GRE Subject Test (Physics)

~3 hour, 100 question, multiple-choice

Cost: \$150

41. The quantum efficiency of a photon detector is 0.1. If 100 photons are sent into the detector, one after the other, the detector will detect photons
- (A) exactly 10 times
  - (B) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 0.1
  - (C) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 1
  - (D) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 2
  - (E) an average of 10 times, with an rms deviation of about 3

Perspective (12% income tax):  
\$7.25/hr -> \$6.38/hr (56 hrs)  
\$2.13/hr -> \$1.87/hr (190 hrs)

43. Which of the following wave functions represents a solution to the Schrödinger equation for an electron in the  $2s$  state of a hydrogen atom? ( $c$  is a constant and  $a_0$  is the Bohr radius.)

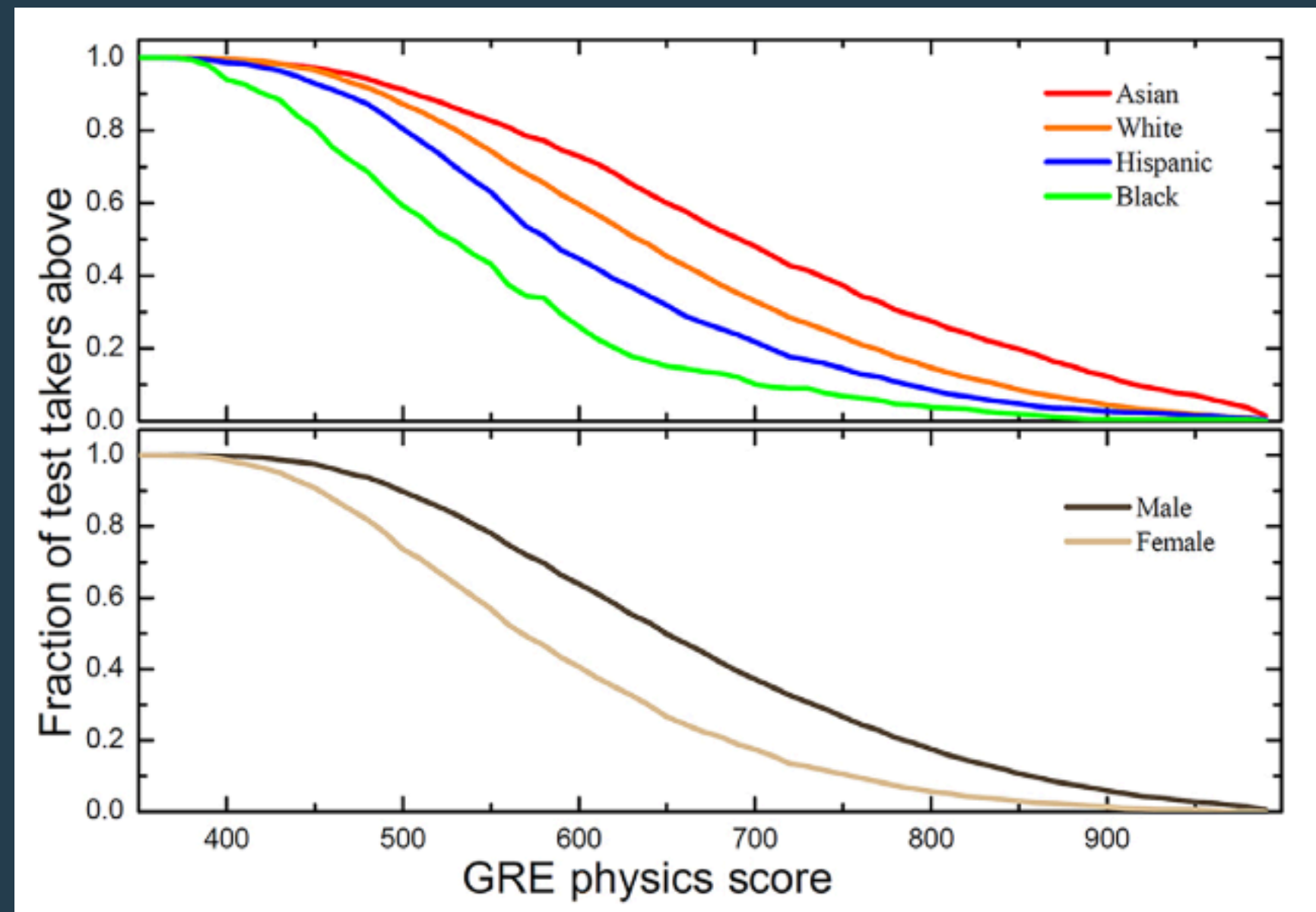
- (A)  $c \cos \theta$
- (B)  $c \exp\left(-\frac{r}{a_0}\right)$
- (C)  $c \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{2a_0}\right)$
- (D)  $c \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \cos \theta$
- (E)  $c \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r}{2a_0}\right) \sin \theta \exp(\pm i \phi)$

53. A microwave line has a laboratory wavelength of  $1 \mu\text{m}$ . If the Hubble constant  $H \approx 75 \text{ (km/s)/Mpc}$ , the observed wavelength for the line from a galaxy 100 Mpc distant is about

- (A) 250 nm shorter
- (B) 25 nm shorter
- (C) the same
- (D) 25 nm longer
- (E) 250 nm longer

NOTE: many students will not have taken upper-level physics courses before taking the PGRE

# Numerical markers used for admission



This distribution of GRE scores suggests weighting scores in admissions limits the diversity of potential PhD students [1].

[1] Miller et al., Sci. Adv. 2019;5:eaat7550

[2] G. L. Cochran, et al, 2018 PERC Proceedings

[3] R. Wilson, PhD Dissertation (2020)