


Student Name: _____ Student ID: _____

Date: JUNE 2021

Duration: 48 hours (13:00 PM 16/06/2021 – 13:00 PM 18/06/2021)

GROUP 1

SUBJECT: PHYSICS 4	
Head of Department of Physics: Signature:	Lecturer: Signature: 
Full name: Phan Bao Ngoc	Full name: Do Xuan Hoi

INSTRUCTIONS: $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$; $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$; $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ Avogadro number: $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mole}$; rest mass of electron: $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$.

Question 1 (20 pts) The objective lens of a telescope has a focal length of 171 cm. The distance between objective and eyepiece is 180 cm. This telescope is used to observe a star and the final image is at infinity.

- a/ Draw the light ray diagram.
 b/ Determine the position of the first image of the star and compute the focal length of the eyepiece.
 c/ Explain why we do not need to know the size of the star but we can always compute the magnification of such a telescope.

Question 2 (20 pts) The speed of a mosquito of mass 1.6 mg is known to be between 0.50 m/s and 0.51 m/s.

- a/ Estimate the uncertainty in its position.
 b/ How do you interpret the so small magnitude of the result in question a/?

Question 3 (20 pts) Knowing that the energy of an atom is given by: $E_n = -\frac{A}{n^2}$, where A is a constant and

n is an integer. This atom was at first at the level of energy n , absorbs two adjacent spectral lines with wavelength 97,5 nm and 102,8 nm and jumps to the levels n' and $n' + 1$.

- a/ Identify the levels of energy n and n' concerned in these processes.
 b/ Deduce the average value of the constant A . What is this atom?

Question 4 (20 pts) An elementary particle has the proper time of 100 ns but in a laboratory, it lives for 357.1 ns.

- a/ What is this particle's velocity?
 b/ Compare the distance this particle travels in this laboratory and the distance it travels according to a scientist moving with it during this time. What is your observation?

Question 5 (20 pts) The radioactive nucleus ${}^{232}_{90}\text{Th}$ transforms to ${}^{208}_{82}\text{Pb}$ after a series of alpha and beta

decays. The half time of ${}^{232}_{90}\text{Th}$ is 1.40×10^{10} years.

- a/ Determine the number of alpha and beta decays.
 b/ What is the radioactive produced by 1.00 kg of ${}^{232}_{90}\text{Th}$