Name____

 $Mar.\ 2,\,2010$

Phys 2112, Spring 2010 Quiz #1

1. For electrons at the center of the sun, the kinetic energy is roughly 3×10^{-16} J. Do we need relativity to describe the motions of these electrons?

Find the speed of the electrons:

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = 3\times 10^{-16}~{\rm J} \qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad v^2 = \frac{2(3\times 10^{-16}~{\rm J})}{m} = \frac{2(3\times 10^{-16}~{\rm J})}{(9.11\times 10^{-31}~{\rm kg})} = 6.6\times 10^{14}~{\rm m^2\over s^2}$$

This gives

$$v = 2.6 \times 10^7 \, \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

which is roughly a tenth of the speed of light; we would probably insist on using relativity if we want better than rough answers!

2. Polar coordinates: Express the line

$$Ax + By = C$$

as an equation in *polar* coordinates of the form $r = f(\phi)$. (That is, find $f(\phi)$.)

Substitute for x and y:

$$Ar\cos\phi + Br\sin\phi = C$$
 \Longrightarrow $r(A\cos\phi + B\sin\phi) = C$

This gives

$$r = \frac{C}{(A\cos\phi + B\sin\phi)} \equiv f(\phi)$$

3. A particle moves in a circle of radius 5.0 cm centered at the origin, with constant speed $0.800 \frac{m}{s}$.

Write down the equations of motion. (That is, x(t) and y(t).)

Here the period is given by

$$T = \frac{2\pi R}{v} = \frac{2\pi (0.050 \text{ m})}{0.800 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 0.393 \text{ s}$$

so that the angular frequency is

$$\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = \frac{2\pi}{(0.393 \text{ s})} = 16 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

and the (suitable) equations of motions are

$$x = (5.0 \text{ cm})\cos(16 \text{ s}^{-1}t)$$
 $y = (5.0 \text{ cm})\sin(16 \text{ s}^{-1}t)$

4. A particle moves in one dimension with an acceleration given by

$$a_x = (6.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3})t$$

If the particle starts from rest at the origin, find v(t) and x(t).

For the velocity we get

$$v(t) = \int a(t') dt' = (3.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3})t^2$$

for which we used the fact v(0) = 0, and the location is

$$x(t) = \int v(t') dt = (1.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^3}) t^3$$

for which we used the fact x(0) = 0.

Show work for all problems and include the right units!

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$
 $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$ $1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ $M \equiv 10^6 \text{ k} \equiv 10^3$ $m_{\text{p}} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $m_{\text{e}} = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ $p = m v$ $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$ $x = r \cos \phi$ $y = r \sin \phi$ $r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $\tan \phi = \frac{y}{x}$ $v = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$ $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$