# GRE Physics Study Notes - Strategy / Tricky Notes

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# 1 Look at question before trying to answer the question

- How far apart are they?
   Orders of magnitude, drop all but 1st significant fig very close → need precise values
- 2. "Most nearly" means that my exact answer will not appear Can do some rounding, keep 1 or 2 significant figs
- 3. True vs Not True:

  Make sure you know which one
  Circle the words

# 2 Don't just guess

Try to write an equation or equality before answering. Justify short answers.

# 3 Use a Section Classification Key

- 1. Circle  $\# \to \text{come back definitely}$
- 2. Cross  $\rightarrow$  done

## 4 Read the Whole Problem

Make sure I understand problem very quickly.

# 5 KNOW WHICH ONES TO SKIP

### 6 Be Aware Of

### 6.1 Units

 $kcal = 10^3 cal$ Answers + given in problem Will ask for answer in kJ, etc.

### 6.2 Frequency vs $\omega$

Hz always means frequency rad/s =  $\omega$   $\omega = 2\pi\nu$ , units of  $\frac{2\pi {\rm radians}}{{\rm rev}}$ Revolutions always imply frequency

### 6.3 Signs and Directions

Especially in conservation of momentum problems, v vs -vDoppler Shift Problems: -v if moving towards you, +v if you move towards it

Sometimes they don't specify where  $\hat{z}$  is, so don't get hung up on RHR if they don't label it.

#### 6.4 Answer doesn't fit answers

It might be given in another form. e.g.,

$$\frac{e^{-\epsilon/kT}}{1 + e^{-\epsilon/kt}} \to \frac{1}{e^{\epsilon/kT} + 1} \tag{1}$$

# 7 Problem Strategy

#### 7.1 When in doubt about E&M fields

Write out maxwell's equations and look for how the field will be changed or how it'll look. Write out Lorentz forces, how does the E & B move the particle

## 7.2 Graphs

Pick out key features Axis + relations to other quantities

#### 7.3 Square Roots and Fractions

Use bounding values  $x = \sqrt{.78}$ ,  $.8^2 = .64$ ,  $.9^2 = .81$ , so between 8 and 9.

#### 7.4 Sneaky Famous Experiments

They hide them in other questions about similar equations

## 7.5 Numbers go in Last

Clearly write exponentials Say # over to myself as I write

### 7.6 If the answer is an Equation

Think in limits and units

# 8 Common Errors

# 8.1 Angstrom

 $\rm \mathring{A}{=}~1\times10^{-10}~m$ 

### 8.2 Collision Problems

Conserve p for initial/final conditions - don't forget  $\pm v$ . Conserve KE for  $\Delta E$  between U & KE only!

# 8.3 Most Nearly

My answer will not be there, don't fret.

## 8.4 When Rounding

Keep track of up vs down so will know if final answer is less or more.

### 8.5 Fractions!

$$\frac{1}{2 \times 10^{-5}} = \frac{1}{2} \times 10^5 = .5 \times 10^5 = 5 \times 10^4 \tag{2}$$

# 9 Tricks

For relativity, write down equations first, then see if you can simply divide. Given E and p, find v:

$$\frac{E}{p} = \frac{\gamma mc^2}{\gamma mv} \to v \tag{3}$$