

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Part C, 9 January 2001, 09:00 - 12:00

C1. Consider a one-dimensional simple harmonic oscillator described by a Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_0 = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \hat{x}^2 ,$$

with eigenstates $|\phi_n\rangle$ and energy eigenvalues $E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega$. A time dependent perturbation of the form $\hat{W}(t) = \gamma\hat{x}^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq \tau$ and $\hat{W}(t) = 0$ otherwise, is applied to the oscillator. Here γ is a constant and $\gamma \ll m\omega^2$.

- (a) (4 points) To first order, calculate the transition probability from the ground state to the first excited state.
- (b) (4 points) To first order, calculate the transition probability from the ground state to the second excited state.
- (c) (2 points) Assume the oscillator is initially in the third excited state. What final states have non-zero transition probability?
- C2. (a) (2 points) The half-life, $\tau_{1/2}$, of ^{235}U is 7.04×10^8 y (y means years), and $\tau_{1/2}$ of ^{238}U is 4.47×10^9 y. Currently, the Earth's crust consists of naturally occurring U which is 99.27% ^{238}U and 0.72% ^{235}U . If the approximate age of the Earth is 4.5×10^9 y, what was the abundance of ^{235}U relative to ^{238}U when the Earth was formed? Ignore production of either ^{235}U or ^{238}U from other nuclides.
- (b) (2 points) Using the data given in the Table, what is the energy (in MeV) released by the α -decay of ^{235}U ?
- | Element | Atomic Mass (amu) |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ^4He | 4.002602 |
| ^{235}U | 235.043924 |
| ^{231}Th | 231.036299 |
- amu \equiv atomic mass unit and $1 \text{ amu} = 931.50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- (c) (6 points) What fraction of the decay energy from $^{235}\text{U} \rightarrow \alpha + ^{231}\text{Th}$ is carried by the α particle?

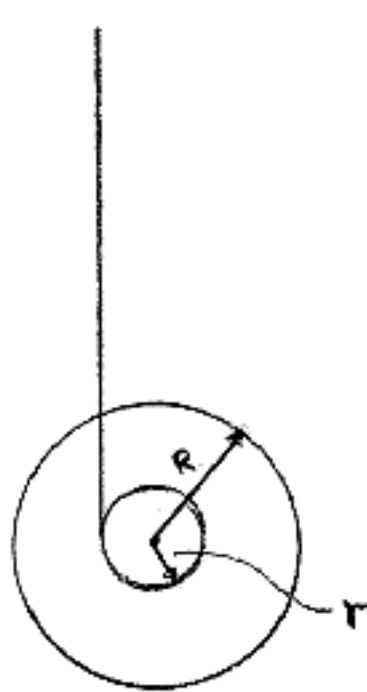
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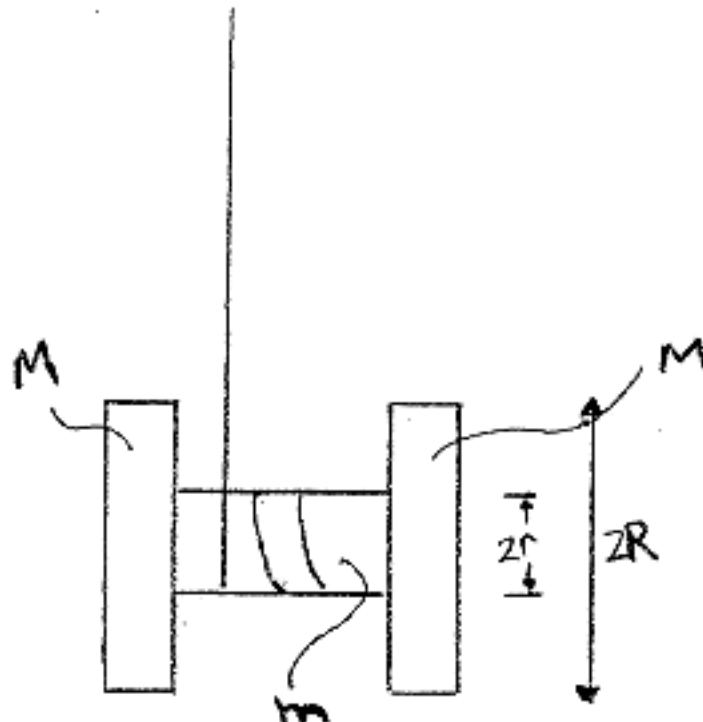
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- C3. A yo-yo consists of two disks of mass M each and radius R connected by a shaft of mass m and radius $r < R$. A weightless string is wrapped around the shaft.
- (a) (4 points) The free end of the string is held vertical and stationary in the Earth's gravitational field. Find the motion of the yo-yo's center of mass.
- (b) (3 points) The free end is moved so as to keep the yo-yo's center of mass stationary. What is the acceleration of the free end of the string and the angular acceleration of the yo-yo?
- (c) (3 points) The yo-yo is transported to empty space with no gravitational field. A force F is applied to the free end of the string. Give the acceleration of the center of mass, the yo-yo's angular rotation, and the acceleration of the free end of the string.



Cross-section

A



Cross-section

B