Instructor: Prof. P. Kumar

## PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHY 2049 Final Exam, Summer 2010

August 5, 2010

Name (print, last first): \_\_\_

Signature:

On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination.

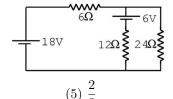
## YOUR TEST NUMBER IS THE 5-DIGIT NUMBER AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE.

## DIRECTIONS

- (1) Code your test number on your answer sheet (use 76-80 for the 5-digit number). Code your name on your answer sheet. Darken circles completely (errors can occur if too light). Code your student number on your answer sheet.
- (2) Blacken the circle of your intended answer completely, using a number 2 pencil. Do not make any stray marks or the answer sheet may not read properly.
- (3) The answers are rounded off. Choose the closest to exact. There is no penalty for guessing.

Table of constants			
$=\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}=9\times10^9$	$e=1.6\times 10^{-19}\mathrm{C}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$	$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{m/s}$

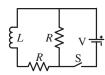
- 1. A 140 pF capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 60 V, and the charging battery is disconnected. The capacitor is then connected in parallel with a second (initially uncharged) capacitor. If the potential difference across the first capacitor drops to 56 V, what is the capacitance of this second capacitor?
  - (1) 10 pF
- (2) 20 pF
- (3) 35 pF
- $(4)\ 15 pF$
- (5) none of these
- 2. Two isolated conducting spheres are separated by a large distance. Sphere 1 has a radius of R and an initial charge 3Q while sphere 2 has a radius of 3R and an initial charge 7Q. A very thin copper wire is now connected to the spheres. Charge flows between the spheres until they reach the same electrical potential. How much charge will be transferred from sphere 2 to sphere 1? (Note that the charge transferred can be positive, negative or zero.)
  - (1) -Q/2
- (3) Q/3
- $(4) \ 3Q$
- (5) none of these
- 3. In the circuit shown, what is the current (in amps) flowing through the 18V battery?



 $(1)\ 1$ 

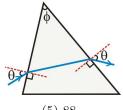
(2)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- $(3)\ 2$
- 4. Suppose we have an insulating spherical ball of uniform charge density  $\rho$  and radius R. At what radius or radii from the center of the sphere is the electric field strength reduced by a factor of 16 from the electric field strength at the surface?
  - (1) R/16 and 4R
- (2) R/4 and 4R
- (3) R/16 and 16R
- (4) R/4 and 16R
- (5) None of these
- 5. In the circuit shown, L=56 mH,  $R=4.6\Omega$  and V=12.0 V. The switch S has been open for a long time then is suddenly closed at t=0. What is the energy stored in the inductor a long time after the switch is closed?

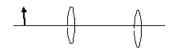


- (1) 0.19 J
- (2) 0.048 J
- (3) 0.76 J
- (4) 0.034 J
- (5) None of these

6. A ray is incident on one face of a triangular glass prism in air. The angle of incidence  $\theta$  is chosen so that the emerging ray also makes the same angle  $\theta$ with the normal to the other face, as shown. If the apex angle of the prism is  $\phi = 68.0^{\circ}$ , and the index of refraction of the prism is n = 1.60, what is  $\theta$  (in degrees)?



- (1) 64
- $(2)\ 52$
- (3) 34
- (4) 68
- (5)88
- 7. At a certain position outside Gainesville, the magnetic field of the Earth is  $39\mu T$ , horizontal to the surface, and directed due North. If, at 8 cm above a long straight, horizontal wire that carries a constant current i, the magnitude of the total field is exactly zero, what is the magnitude and direction of the current?
  - (1) 16 A, west to east (2) 8 A, north to south (3) 16 A, east to west (4) 4.2 A, west to east (5) 8 A, south to north
- 8. A laser beam with intensity  $10^6 \mathrm{W/m^2}$  and wavelength 632.8 nm is aimed vertically upward. What is the maximum radius in nm of a spherical particle of graphite (density 2100 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) that can be supported by the laser beam against gravity  $(q = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2)$ ? Assume that the particle is totally absorbing.
  - (1) 120
- (2) 490
- $(3)\ 1190$
- (4) 230
- (5) 190
- 9. A sheet of glass (n = 1.50) is to be coated with a thin film of oil (n = 1.25) so that light with wavelength of 485 nm (in air) is minimally reflected due to destructive interference of the reflections. What is the least thickness of the film?
  - (1) 97 nm
- (2) 102 nm
- (3) 85 nm
- (4) 204 nm
- (5) none of these
- 10. In the figure shown (not to scale), the focal lengths of the thin converging lenses, L1 and L2, are 20 cm and 10 cm, respectively. When object O is placed 30 cm to the left of L1, its image forms at 6.3 cm to the right of L2. What is the distance between the two lenses in cm?



- (1) 43
- (2) 53
- (3) 37
- (4) 60
- (5) none of these
- 11. A thin converging lens has focal length 4 cm. An object of height 8 cm is placed 12 cm away from the lens. What is the height of the resulting image, and is the image inverted or noninverted?
  - (1) 4 cm, inverted
- (2) 6 cm, straight
- (3) 6 cm, inverted
- (4) 4 cm, straight
- (5) none of these
- 12. The average intensity of light from an incandescent light bulb is 300 mW/m<sup>2</sup> on a particular surface. Assuming that the light is in the form of an electromagnetic plane wave, what is the maximum magnetic field amplitude,  $B_m$ ?
  - $(1) 5 \times 10^{-8} T$
- (2)  $7 \times 10^{-8}$  T
- (3)  $3.5 \times 10^{-8}$ T
- (4) 21 T
- $(5)\ 15\ T$