Final Exam : Phys 204L
FALL SEMESTER 05-06
Name:
Date: Jan 13, 2006
ID No

## I. Answer the following questions:

a- Give two observations that can allow you to distinguish between the interference pattern of two illuminated slits and a diffraction pattern due to one slit.
b- Draw qualitatively the graph of pressure versus the inverse of the volume in the
c- Define systematic and random errors. Which type of error can be reduced by repeating your measurements?

## II. Surface tension:

You are measuring the surface tension of a liquid by using the equation

$$
\gamma=r \rho g \frac{(h+r / 3)}{2 \cos \theta}
$$

and the following measured values:
$r=0.75 \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~mm} ; h=19.5 \pm 0.08 \mathrm{~mm} ; \boldsymbol{\theta}=10^{\circ} ; \boldsymbol{\rho}=1.00 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3} ; g=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$.
(a) Find the value of $\gamma$ ?
(b) By using the propagation of error theory, calculate the rms error on $\gamma$. (Disregard the uncertainties on $\theta, \rho$ and $g$ ).
(c) Measuring the angle $\theta$ is difficult. Is the approximation that $\cos \theta=1$ valid considering your calculations? Justify your answer.

## III. Mechanical equivalent of Heat:

You are doing the experiment with a calorimeter made of carbon and you obtain the following values for the increase of temperature $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ of the water in the calorimeter: 19.10, 19.50, 19.20, 19.30 and 18.90 K.
a. Estimate the average value of $\Delta \mathrm{T}$ and its rms error ( $\alpha$ ).
b. Estimate the specific heat of carbon. (Hint: the mechanical work done is given by $\mathrm{W}=2 \pi \mathrm{nrMg}=\mathrm{mc} \mathrm{\Delta T}$ ) Useful values: Radius of calorimeter $\mathrm{r}=2.340$ cm; number of turns $\mathrm{n}=300$; M ass attached $\mathrm{M}=5.00 \mathrm{~kg} ; \mathrm{g}=9.81 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$; Mass of calorimeter $\mathrm{m}=207.1 \mathrm{~g}$.

## IV. Geometrical Optics:

You are collecting on a screen the image that a lens, of focal distance $f$, is giving of an illuminated object. You obtain the following data for o and ithat are respectively the distances from the object and the image to the lens.

| $\mathrm{o}(\mathrm{cm})$ | 25.00 | 30.30 | 33.00 | 43.15 | 46.50 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{cm})$ | 81.90 | 51.10 | 44.80 | 34.30 | 32.30 |

a) Use linear regression analysis to obtain the equation of a straight line that could lead to the value of f. (You do not need to draw the graph).
b) What type of lens are you working with? What is the value of $f$ ?
c) You keep on approaching the object to the lens so that you can no longer collect a clear image of the object on the screen. Give a possible explanation of such an effect.
Hint: The relationship between o , i and f is given by the lens equation: $\frac{1}{f}=\frac{1}{i}+\frac{1}{o}$.

## V. Multiple choice Questions:

1. A container holds equal amounts of Hydrogen $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2}\right)$ and Oxygen $\left(\mathrm{O}_{2}\right)$ gas by weight at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
a) The partial pressures exerted by the two gases are the same.
b) There are equal numbers of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ molecules in the container.
c) A hydrogen molecule has the same average speed as an oxygen atom.
d) An Oxygen molecule has an average speed 4 times larger than a hydrogen molecule.
e) An Oxygen molecule has an average speed 4 times smaller than a hydrogen molecule.
f) N one of the above statement is correct.
2. A ray of light passes from air into water, striking the surface of water with an angle of incidence of $45^{\circ}$. Which of the following four quantities change as light enters the water? [I] wavelength, [II] Frequency, [III] speed of propagation, [IV] direction of propagation.
a) I and II only.
b) I, III and IV only.
c) II, III, and IV only.
d) III and IV only.
e) I, II, III, and IV.
3. In the double slit interference experiment performed using a laser beam, the separation between bright fringes depends on the following parameters:
(a) Both order of the fringe and the separation between slits.
(b) both separation between slits and di stance between slits and screen.
(c) distancebetween slits and screen only.
(d) both separation between slits distance between source and slit.
(e) Both width and separation of theslits.
4. The wavelength region to which the human eye is sensitive falls in the range of:
a) 10 to 50 nm .
b) 400 to 700 nm .
c) 2000 to 4000 nm .
d) 20,000 to $50,000 \mathrm{~nm}$.
e) None of the abovemy answer is: $\qquad$ .
5. If measurements follow a normal error distribution, what fraction of the $\sigma$ of the mean?
a) $36.8 \%$
b) $96.3 \%$
c) $99.8 \%$
d) $68.3 \%$
e) None of the above my answer is: $\qquad$
VI. Indicate whether each of the following statements is True or False: True False
(a) Measuring the radius of curvature of a symmetric lens, is not enough to deduce its focal length.
(b) If standing sound waves are set-up in an air column, the amplitude of the signal, detected by a microphone placed at the end of the column that is closed by a piston, is minimum. (N. B. microphone detects pressure variation)
(c) A Vernier caliper cannot be used to measure the inner diameter of hollow tubes.
(d) Red light has a longer wavelength than violet light.
(e) A light wave is a longitudinal wave.
(f) The image of a real object given by a convex mirror is always virtual.
(g) The number 55.230 has four significant figures.
