

(一)每一空格5分，僅需將答案寫出，不須寫步驟。

1. Assuming all in SI units, find the work done by the force  $\mathbf{F}(x,y) = xy \mathbf{i} + 2y^2 \mathbf{j}$  along the line  $y=2x$  from point (0,0) to (1,2), where  $\mathbf{i}$  and  $\mathbf{j}$  are the unit vectors in the  $x$  and  $y$  directions, respectively. [1] Is this force a conservative force? [2]
2. A 10 kg disk with radius 0.10 m is rolling down on a  $30^\circ$  ramp without sliding. If it starts at rest, what is the frictional force between the disk and the ramp? [3] The gravitational acceleration is about  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$  in free fall. After 1 second of acceleration, what will be the angular momentum of this disk measured in the ramp frame? [4]
3. A tall cylindrical tank with radius 1.0 m is filled with water to 10 m high and is under the atmospheric pressure,  $P_0$ . There is a small hole with radius 0.010 m on the sidewall of the tank and water is coming out from that small hole. At some time, the hole is 5.0 m below the water surface. Estimate the pressure at the hole. [5] You can assume  $g$  is  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$ . What is the rate of change of the height of the water surface in SI unit, i.e. m/s, at that instant? [6]
4. One mole of an ideal monatomic gas, at an initial pressure of 8.31 kPa and an initial volume of  $1.0 \text{ m}^3$ , expands freely to its final volume  $2.0 \text{ m}^3$ . What is the entropy change? [7] If it expands under constant pressure 8.31 kPa to  $2.0 \text{ m}^3$ , what is the entropy change? [8] You can take the universal gas constant as  $R = 8.31 \text{ J/mol.K}$ .
5. A rod of length  $l$  has a uniform linear charge density  $\lambda$  and a total charge  $Q$ . What is the magnitude of the electric field at a point  $P$  along the axis of the rod, a distance  $a$  away from one end of the rod (point  $P$  is located outside the rod). [9]
6. An insulating solid sphere of radius  $a$  has a uniform charge density  $\rho$  and carries a total positive charge  $Q$ . What is the magnitude of the electric field at a point  $P$  located at  $r$  ( $r < a$ ) from the center of the sphere. [10]
7. A proton ( $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ) is moving in a circular orbit of radius 15.0 cm in a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.50 tesla directed perpendicular to the velocity of the proton. The period of the circular motion of the proton is [11].
8. A beam of light of wavelength 550 nm traveling in air is incident on a slab of transparent material. The incident beam makes an angle of  $45.0^\circ$  with the normal, and the refracted beam makes an angle of  $30.0^\circ$  with the normal. The speed of the light in the material is [12]. The wavelength of the light in the material is [13].
9. What is the de Broglie wavelength for an electron ( $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ) moving with a speed of  $1.00 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$ . [14]
10. A long coaxial cable consists of two concentric cylindrical conductors of radii  $a$  and  $b$  and length  $l$  ( $a < b \ll l$ ). The inner conductor is assumed to be a thin cylindrical shell. The conductors carry current  $I$  in opposite directions. Calculate the self inductance  $L$  of the cable [15] and the total energy stored in the magnetic field of the cable. [16]

(二)每題10分，請寫出步驟。

- (1) Two waves,  $A \sin(kx - \omega t)$  and  $A \sin(kx + \omega t)$ , are traveling along a string on the  $x$  axis with a linear density,  $\mu$ . Find the energy density as a function of  $x$ ,  $t$ ,  $A$ ,  $k$ ,  $\omega$ , and  $\mu$ . Note that the energy includes both kinetic energy and potential energy. Show that the total energy between two nodal points is a constant, i.e. not a function of time,  $t$ .
- (2) An electron is confined to a 1-dimensional box of length 0.100 nm. Please draw an energy level diagram for the electron for levels up to  $n = 4$ .