

TEST 2 10-25-13 (4C) 0

CH. 16

CH. 17

CH. 32

CH. 33

CH. 34

← PRACTICE HERE TODAY + OLD NOTES
REVIEW (#96160)
= E.C. ASSIGNED TODAY!

3 sheets notes (besides)

2:30 - 5:30 WED 10-30-13

EARLY
START?

→ 2 - 5:30? ARE?

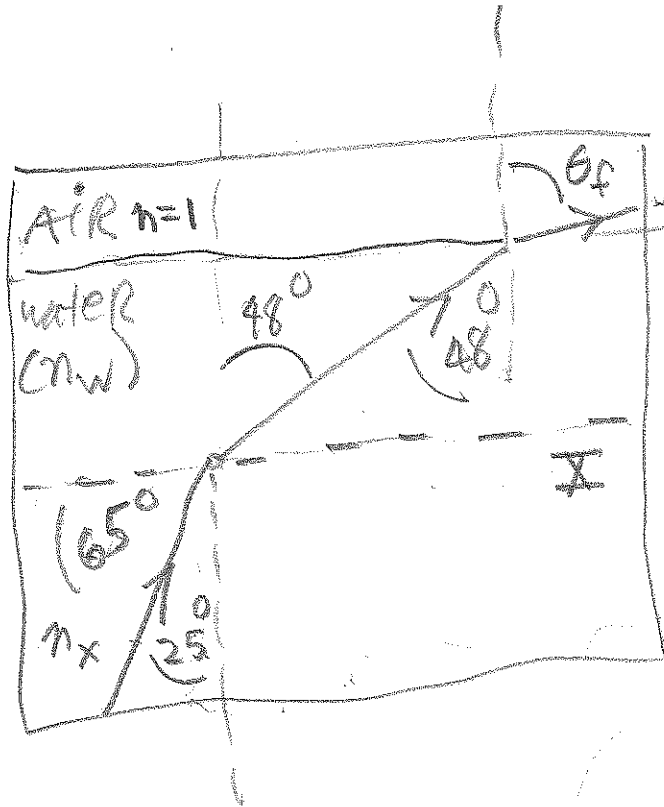
ALSO: Study EXISTING SAMPLE
TESTS at nvaphysics.com.
MAKE A GRID-TABLE CROSS
INDEXING SAMPLE TEST AND
ONLINE QUIZ PROBLEMS: include

CH 16, 17, 32, 33 [CH 17 not
AVAILABLE at nvaphysics.com
SAMPLE TESTS]

Q1 (33)

(11)

(2)



Note
 $n_x < n_w$

$$\text{(a) } n_x \sin 25 = n_w \sin 48$$
$$\text{find } n_x = \frac{(1.33) \sin 48^\circ}{\sin 25} \rightarrow n_w = 1.33$$

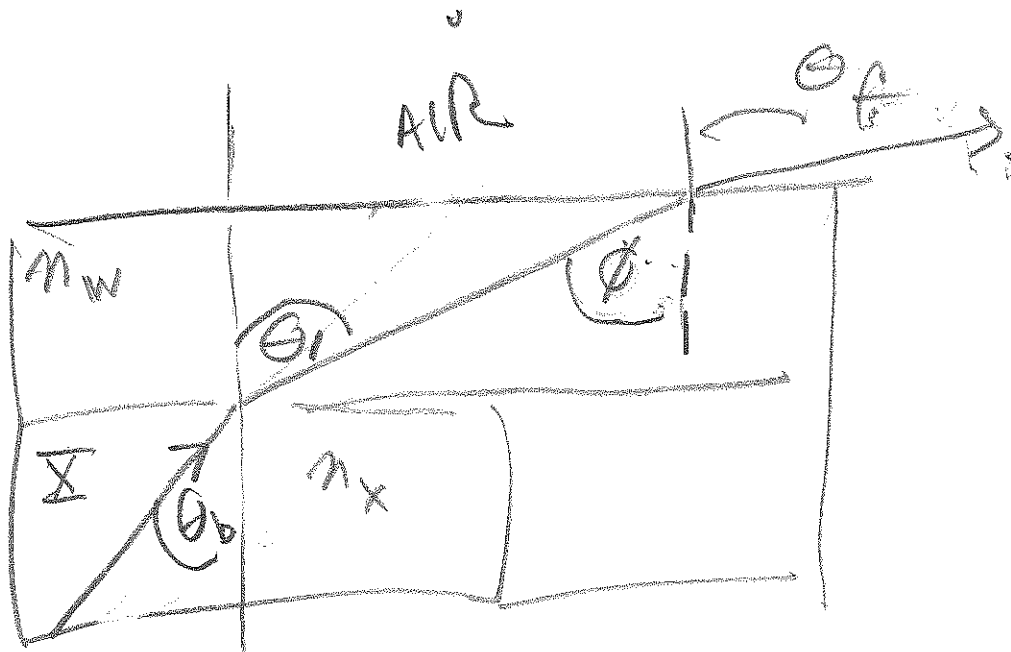
$$\text{(b) } (1.33) \sin 48 = n_{\text{AIR}} \sin \theta_f$$
$$\sin \theta_f = \frac{(1.33) \sin 48}{1} = 0.98838$$
$$\theta_f = 81^\circ$$

CN 33

13

(11)

What is?



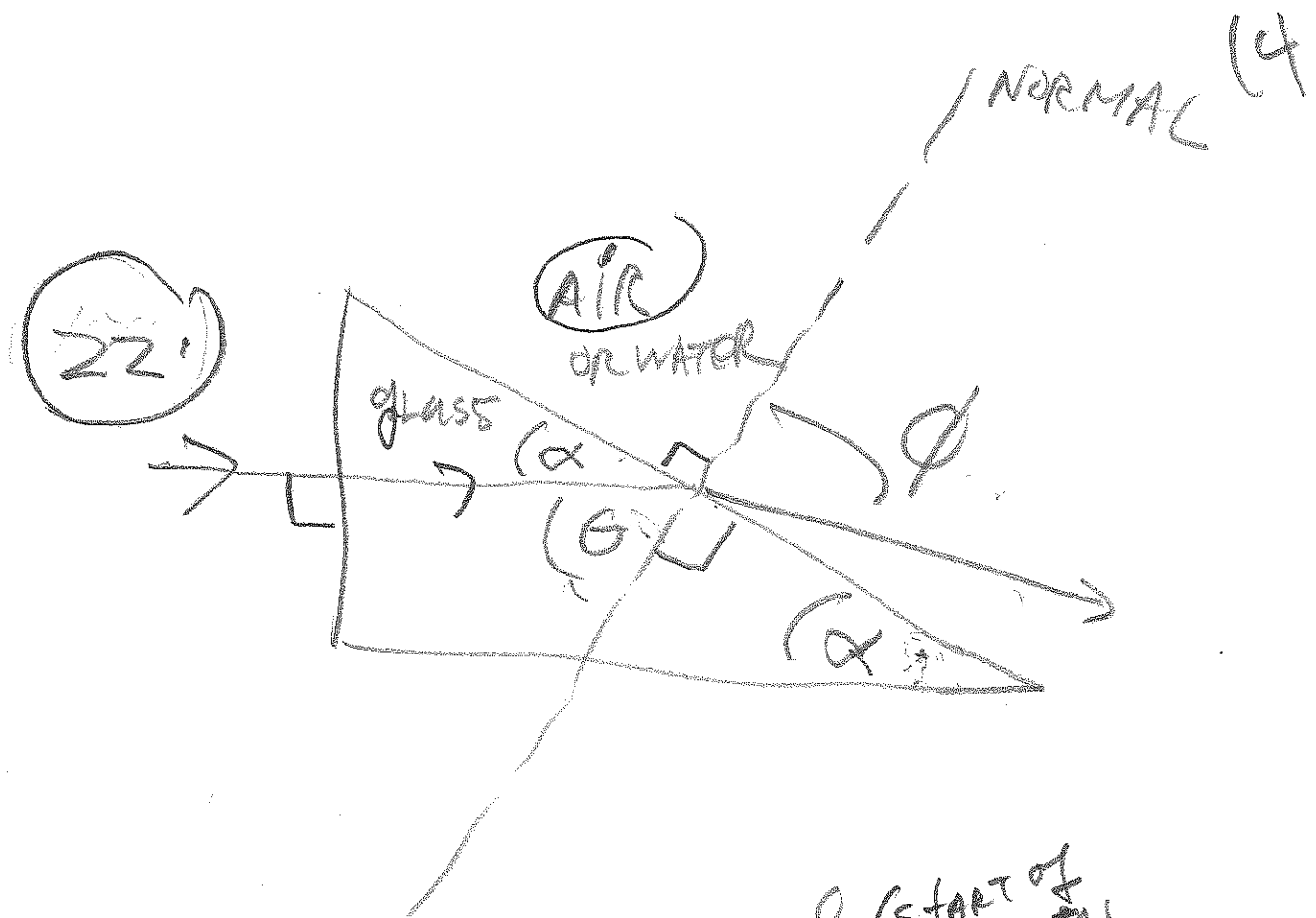
What is $\phi \geq \phi_c$

ϕ_c = critical angle

$$n_w \sin \phi = (1) \sin 90^\circ$$

$$\phi_c = \sin^{-1} \frac{(1)}{1.33} = 48.75^\circ$$

if $\phi > 48.75^\circ$, θ_r undefined



(a) AIR $n_g \sin \theta = (1) \sin 90^\circ$ (start of TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION)
immersed in AIR
 $\phi = 90^\circ$

$(1.55) \sin(90 - \alpha) = 1$

$(1.55) \cos \alpha = 1$

TOTAL INTERNAL REFLECTION

$\alpha < \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1.55}\right) \leftarrow \alpha_c = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1.55}\right) = \text{cut off angle}$

(b) $\alpha = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1.33}{1.55}\right)$

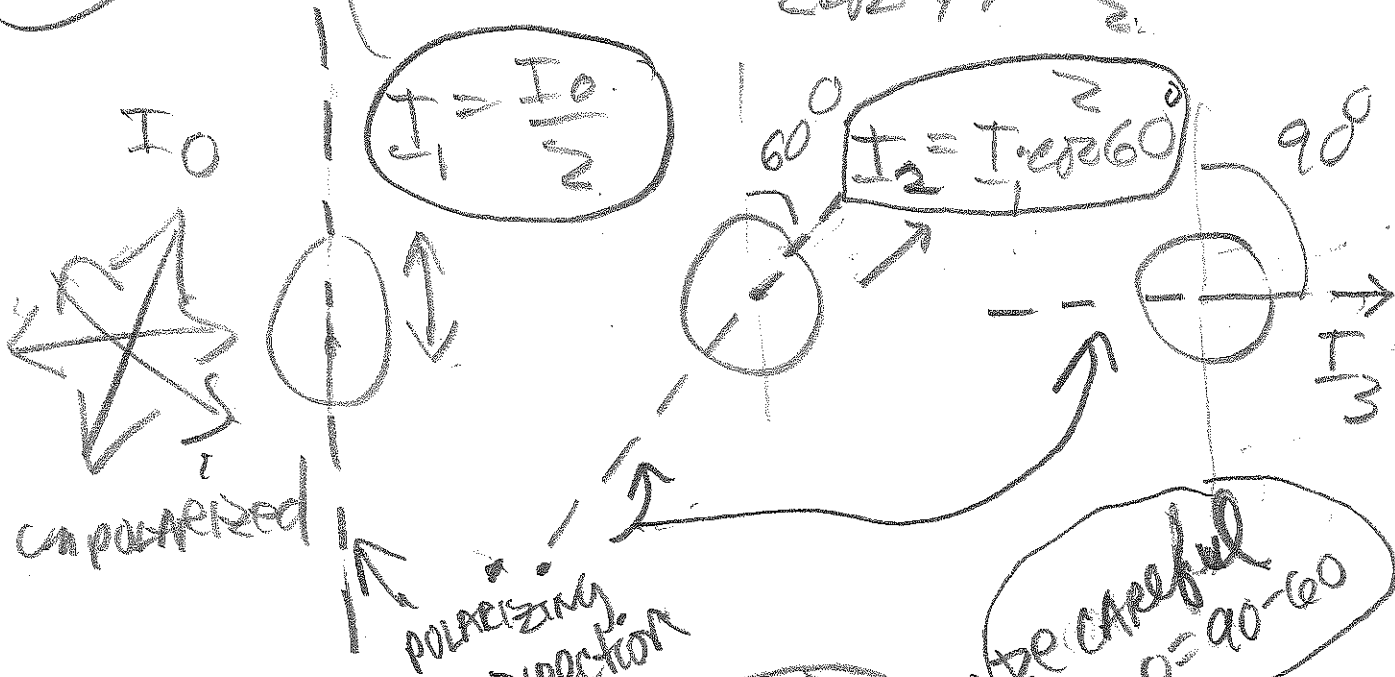
CH 33

29.

$$I = I_0 \cos^2 \phi$$

AVERAGE OVER ALL angles

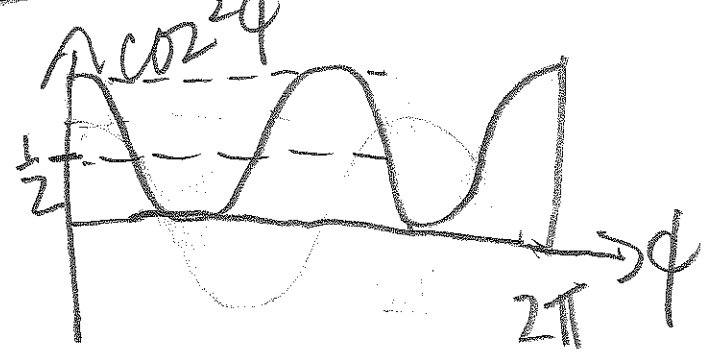
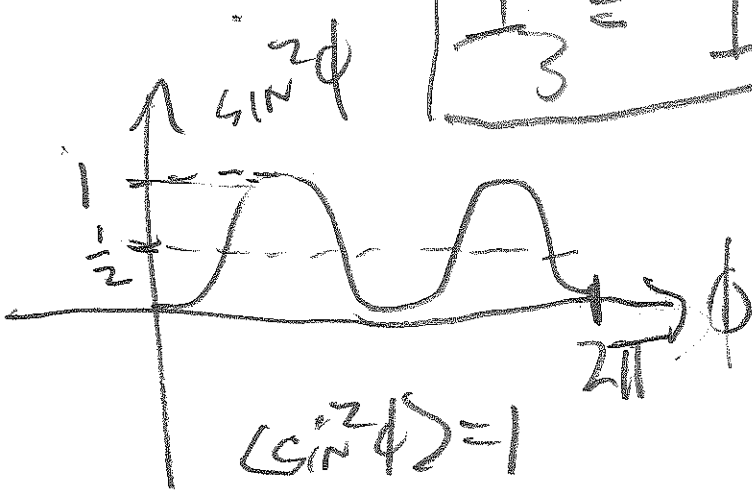
$$\langle I \rangle = I_0 \cdot \langle \cos^2 \phi \rangle = I_0 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$



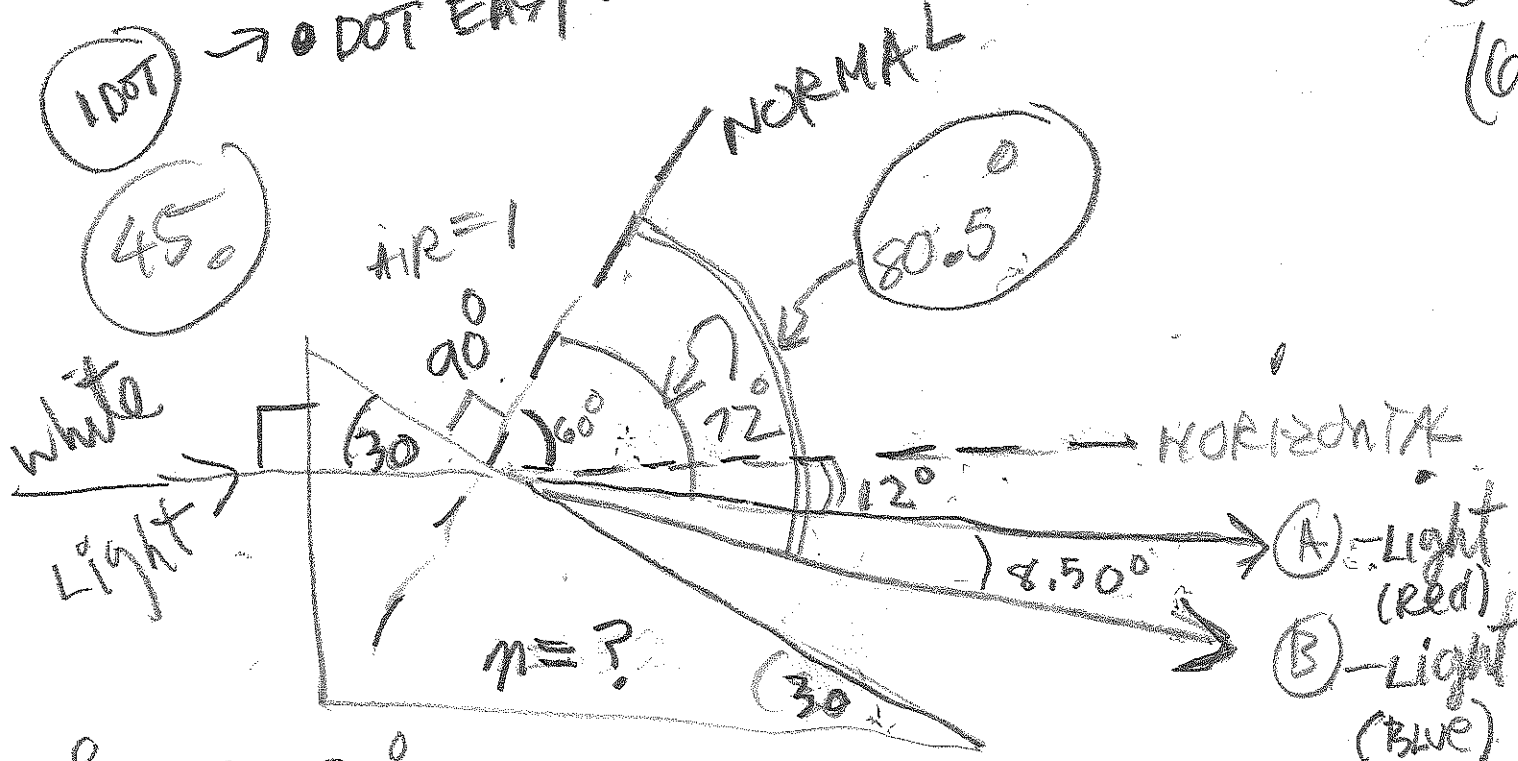
$$I_3 = I_2 \cos^2 30^\circ$$

BE CAREFUL
 $30 = 90 - 60$

$$\langle \cos^2 \phi \rangle = \frac{1}{2}$$



→ DOT EASY IF YOU KNOW H.S. GEOMETRY + TRIG.



$60^\circ = 90 - 30^\circ$

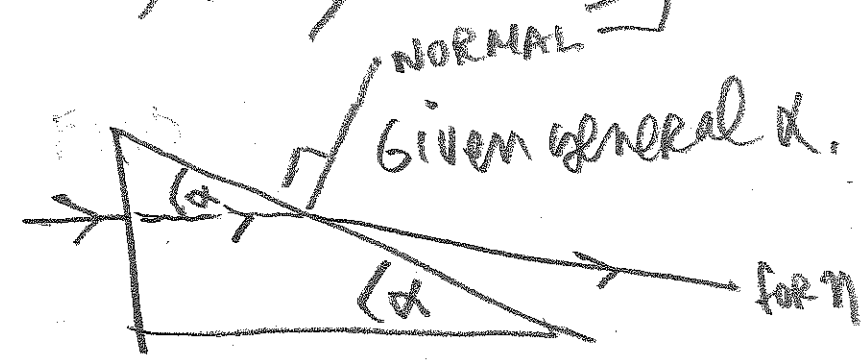
$(n_A) \sin 30^\circ = (1) \sin 72^\circ \Rightarrow \text{FIND } n_B$

$(n_B) \sin 30^\circ = (1) \sin 80.5^\circ \Rightarrow \text{FIND } n_A$

$n_B > n_A$
 $80.5^\circ > 72^\circ$

[SEE ALSO #58, 60, CH 33]

WHAT IF?



TEST 2 REVIEW

(7)

CH 17

17.15

17.20

17.22



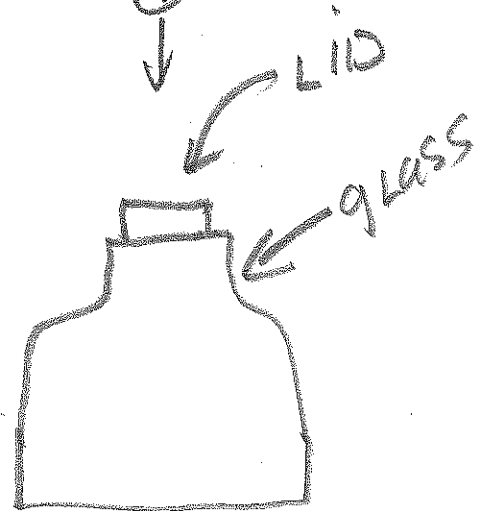
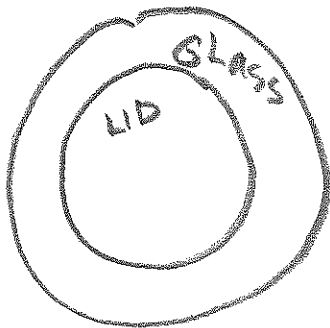
Expansion

15.

$$\alpha_g = 0.4 - 0.9 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\alpha_{Fe} \approx 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

TOP VIEW (eye)



BOOK $D_0 = 0.725 \text{ m}$

GLASS: $\Delta D_g = 0 \Rightarrow$ remains at 0.725 m

STEEL \rightarrow LID: $\Delta D_L = \alpha_{st} \cdot D_0 \cdot \Delta T$

$$\Delta D_L - \Delta D_g = \text{Difference} = \alpha_{st} \cdot D_0 \cdot \Delta T - 0$$

$$= \alpha_{st} \cdot (0.725) \cdot (30)$$

(8)

difference

$$= (1.2 \times 10^{-5})(0.725)(30) \text{ (cm)}$$

$$= 2.1 \times 10^{-4} = 0.21 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$= 0.21 \text{ mm}$$

What if? (test 2)

What if both lid and glass
are in thermal equilibrium?

$$\text{difference} = \Delta D_L - \Delta D_g$$

$$= \alpha_{st} \cdot D_0 \cdot \Delta T - \alpha_g \cdot D_0 \cdot \Delta T$$

$$= D_0 \cdot \Delta T \cdot (\alpha_{st} - \alpha_g); \Delta T = 30^\circ \text{C}$$

$$\alpha_g \approx 0.65 \times 10^{-5}; \alpha_{st} = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

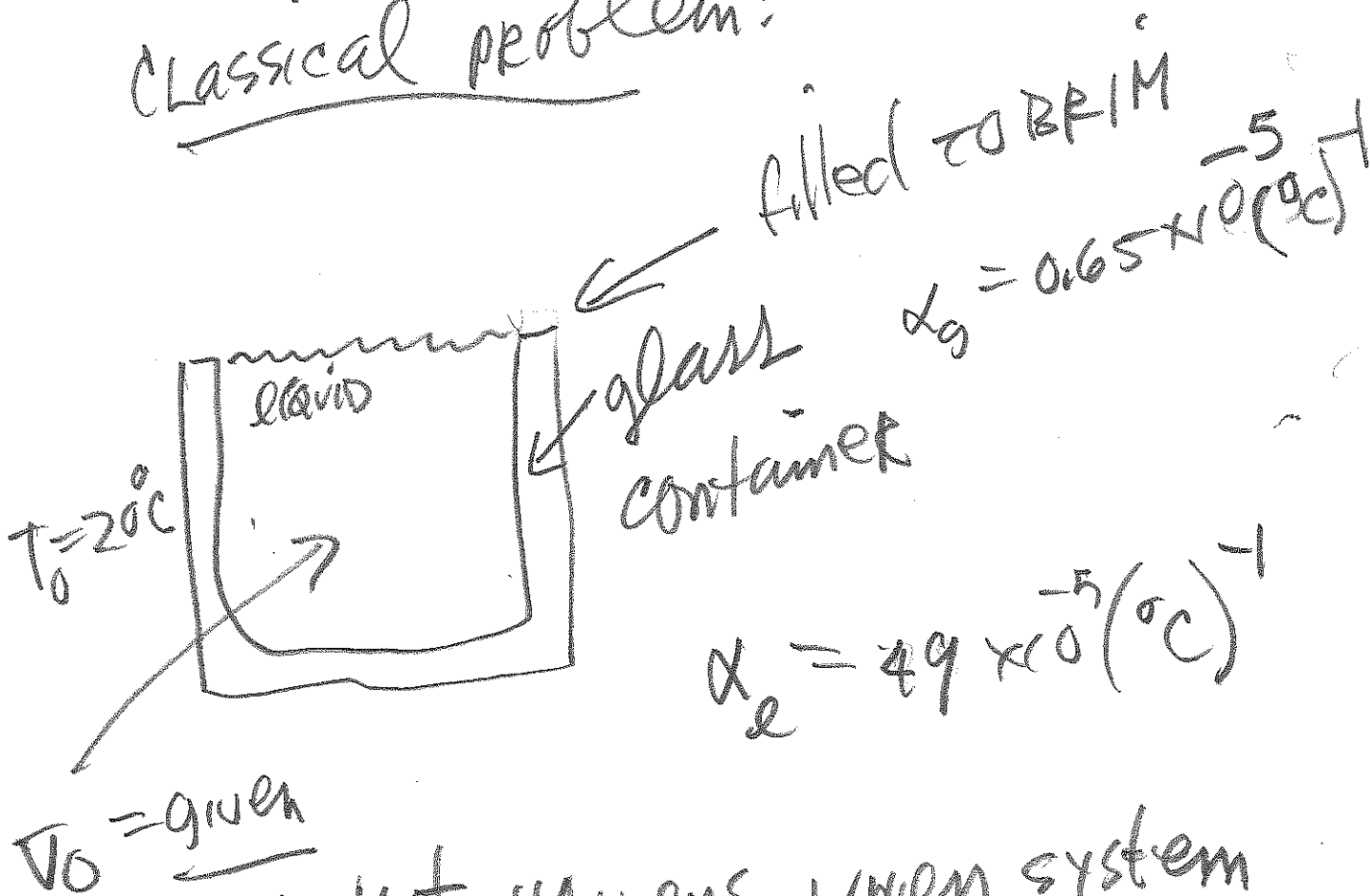
$$D_0 = 0.725 \text{ (cm)}$$

CH 17

19

Expansion:

Classical problem:



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SYSTEM temperature is increased

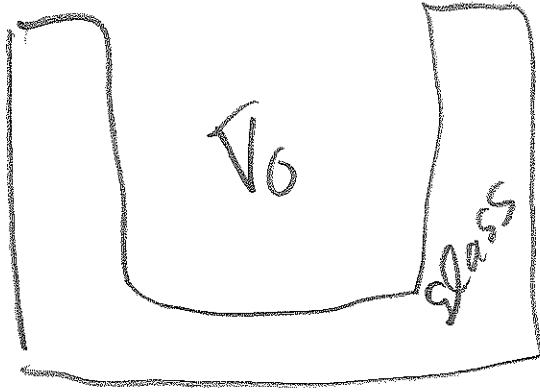
to 90°C ?

ASSUME
glycerine
DOES NOT BOIL

ANSWER: OVERFLOW

HOW MUCH? $\Delta V = (B_l - 3\alpha_g) \cdot V_0 \cdot \Delta T$ see eqn. 17.8

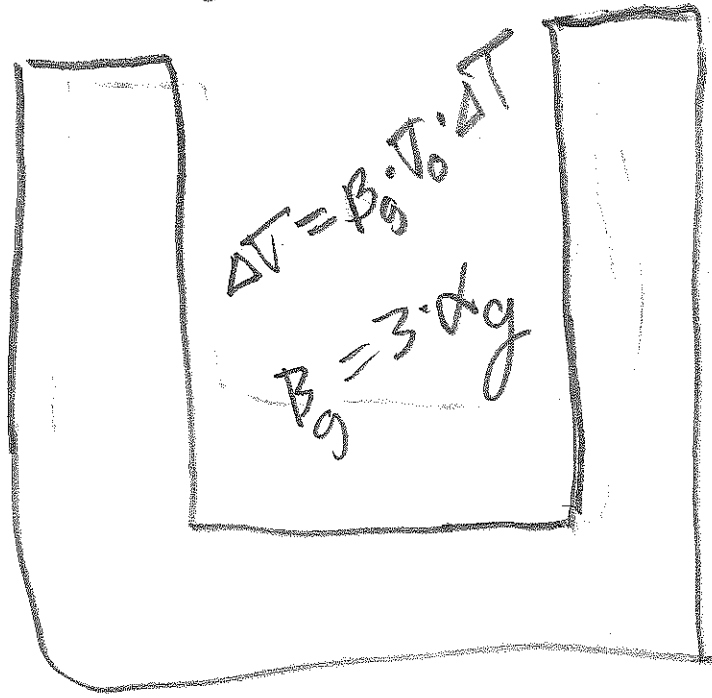
note:



T_0

$T_0 + \Delta T$

(10)



Sample Test Index (links at bottom) CU

Sample test	#	CH	TOPIC / HWNT
1	4	16	<p>db</p> $I_A = \frac{1.2W}{4\pi \cdot 20}$ $I_B = \frac{1.0W}{4\pi \cdot 25}$ <p>TOTAL (IN db)</p> $= 10 \cdot \log \left(\frac{I_A + I_B}{I_0} \right)$ <p>$I_0 = 10^{-12}$</p>

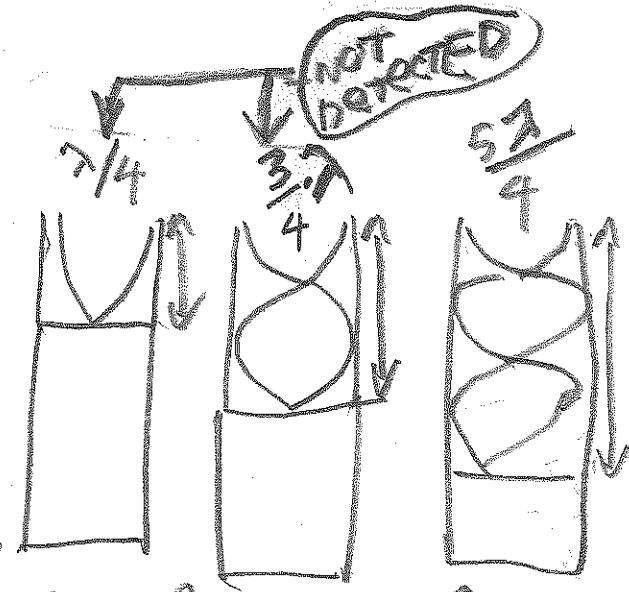
1

5

16

$$\lambda = \frac{340 \frac{m}{s}}{5125^{-1}}$$

$$= 0.664$$



$$L = \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3.7}{4}, \frac{5.7}{4}, \dots$$

SVB TEST TO TEST #1

(12)

Real test 1, Spring 2009

See #4, ST1

#4, test 1

SAMPLE TEST	#	CM	TOPIC
2	1	16	<p>(a) interference $d_2 = 1.518 \text{ cm}$ constructive $d_2 - d_1 = \lambda$ $\lambda = 1.518 - 1.000$ $= 0.518 \text{ cm}$</p> <p>(b) $f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$ $= \frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{0.518 \text{ m}}$ $= 662 \text{ Hz}$</p> <p>(c) $\lambda + \frac{\lambda}{2} + 1$ $0.518 + 0.259 + 1$ $= 1.777 \text{ m}$</p>

SAMPLE
TEST

#

CH

WORK

2

2

32

m_{bead}

↙ COLLECTION

$$= \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot \text{density}$$

$$m_{\text{bead}} \cdot g = \frac{\alpha \cdot I}{c} \pi r^2$$

$\alpha = ?$

$\alpha = 2 =$ perfectly reflects

$\alpha = 1 =$ zero reflection
(100% ABSORPTION)

$r =$ bead RADIUS

$\alpha = 1.9$

$$m_{\text{bead}} \cdot g = \frac{1.9 I}{c} \cdot \pi r^2$$

114

SAMPLE test	#	CH	
2	3	33	EASY
2	4	34	E.C.

subtest for test 2:

#1 → CH10

#2 → interference
(CH10)

#3 → CH32

#4 → CH33 (EASY)