## Short Answer

1. Light of a wavelength 450 nm is incident on a grating with 600 lines per mm .
a) How many bright spots appear on the wall 3 m away from the grating?
b) What is the distance between the center and the second order spot?
2. In a hydrogen atom, a photon is absorbed causing electron makes a transition between the energy levels 2 and 5 in the atom.
a) What is the energy (in eV ) and wavelength (in nm ) of the light?
b) In the cartoon of the atom below, draw an arrow indicating the direction of the electron transition that would result from the absorption of this light.
3. Long ago in a galaxy far away there was a small
 planet named Tatooine. Rapidly approaching the planet from the west is a spaceship named the Millennium Falcon moving at a speed of 0.750 c relative to Tatooine. Approaching the planet from the east is an Imperial Star Fighter moving at a speed of 0.850 c relative to Tatooine. What is the speed of the Imperial Star Fighter relative to the Millennium Falcon?
4. ${ }^{83} \mathrm{Bi}$ is an unstable isotope Using the periodic table
a) Write down the equation for the beta minus decay of this isotope.
b) Write down the equation for the alpha decay of this isotope
5. Light of wavelength 480 nm is incident on a metal. Electrons are ejected from the metal with a maximum kinetic energy of 0.5 eV .
a) What is the work function of the metal?
b) What is the threshold frequency?
c) Will light of wavelength 532 nm eject electrons? Why or why not?
6. In the figure below, the switch $S$ is initially open. Next it is closed. In what direction does the current flow through the ammeter in the coil on the right when the switch $S$ is opened, $P$ to $Q$ or $Q$ to $P$ ? Sketch the current direction and magnetic field direction for both coils.

7. While performing surgery on a Jawa on Tatooine, we need to measure the fluid flow in the Jawa's artery. We place her so that her artery is in a magnetic field of 4.0T pointing direct out of the page as seen below. The negative ions in the artery flow to the right.
a) In the sketch below, first show the direction of the magnetic force on the negative ions
b) Next draw in a vector indicating the direction of the Electric field. What causes this field?
c) Which side of the artery is at a higher potential (left, right, top, bottom, above page, below page)?
d) If we measure the potential difference to be 1.0 Volts across her tentacle of diameter 5.0 cm , what is the velocity of the fluid flow?

8. Two long straight parallel wires separated by 10.0 cm carry currents of equal magnitude, but heading in opposite directions. The wires are shown perpendicular to the plane of this page. Point $P$ is 3.0 cm from wire 1 , and the magnetic field at $P$ is $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~T}$ directed in the negative $y$ direction. Calculate the current in wire 1 and its direction.

9. There are three charges assembled as seen below. $q 1=+3 \mu C, q 2=-5 \mu C$ and $q 3=+7 \mu C$
a) What is the force on charge 2 due to the other charges?
b) What is the potential energy of the system of 3 charges?

10. There is a positive charge of $+Q$ located a distance Ro from point $P 1$ in space. The electric field at point $P 1$ is $100 \mathrm{~N} / C$, and the electric potential at point P 1 is 25 V .
a) What is the distance Ro?
b) If we triple Ro, what is the electric potential at the new point $P 2$ ?
c) If we triple Ro, what is the electric field at the new point $P 2$ ?

11. Light from a source immersed in oil of refractive index 1.70 is incident on the plane face of a diamond ( $n=2.42$ ), also immersed in the oil.
a) Determine the angle of incidence at which maximum polarization occurs upon reflection.
b) For this angle of incidence, what is the angle of refraction into the diamond?

c) Is there an angle where the light from this source will be totally reflected off of the diamond? Explain

Problems: Choose 4 out of 5. Write OMIT on the one you want to skip. (20pts each)

1. The counting rate from a radioactive source is 8000 counts per second at a time $t=0$.

Ten minutes later the rate is 1000 counts per second.
a) What is the half life?
b) What is the decay constant?
c) What is the count rate after 1.0 minute?
2. Luke Skywalker can travel from his home on the planet Tatooine to the capital in 32 minutes as measured from his X-wing star fighter traveling at a speed of 0.95 c.
a) What is $\gamma$ ?
b) What time would be measured on Tatooine?
c) What distance would Luke measure this to be from the reference frame of his X -wing star fighter?
d) What distance would be measured on Tatooine?
e) Which reference frame has proper time and which reference frame has proper length?
3. For a concave mirror of focal length 12 cm and an object 5 cm tall, if the object is 8 cm from the mirror,
a. Where is the image (which side of the mirror and how far in cm )?
b. What is the magnification?
c. Is the image upright or inverted? How do you know?
d. Is the image enlarged or diminished? How do you know?
e. Is the image virtual or real? How do you know?

Repeat for a convex mirror with the same focal length.
4. An electron is accelerated through a horizontal potential difference of 5000 V before it enters the center of the space between two charged parallel plates moving in a horizontal direction. The plates are 5.0 cm long.
a) Show that the speed of the electron as it enters the plates is $v_{0}=4.2 \times 10^{7}$ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ (hint: energy)
b) If the Electric field has a magnitude of $3.0 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~N} / C$, what is the vertical deflection, $d$, of the electrons as they leave the plates?
c) What is the direction of the electric field? (draw it in the picture below)

5. A rectangular loop of wire carrying a current $I_{1}=20.0 \mathrm{~A}$ is next to a very long wire carrying a current $I_{2}=8.00 \mathrm{~A}$ to the left.
a) What is the direction of the magnetic force on each of the four sides (labeled in the circles) of the rectangle due to the long wire's magnetic field? Sketch them on the diagram below.
b) Calculate the net magnetic force on the rectangular loop due to the long wire's magnetic field.


