The figure shows the potential energy of two interacting atoms. The point with the minimum value is $r_0$ and the point where the curve crosses 0 is $r_1$. Where is the force between the two atoms the largest?

1. At $r_0$.
2. At $r_1$.
3. At fairly large values of $r$. 
The figure shows the potential energy of two interacting atoms. The point with the minimum value is \( r_0 \) and the point where the curve crosses 0 is \( r_1 \). Where is the force between the two atoms repulsive?

1. Between \( r_1 \) and \( r_0 \).
2. Between \( r_0 \) and \( \infty \).
3. Nowhere.
The figure shows the potential energy of two interacting atoms. The point with the minimum value is $r_0$ and the point where the curve crosses 0 is $r_1$. Where is the force between the two atoms attractive?

1. Between $r_1$ and $r_0$.
2. Between $r_0$ and $\infty$.
3. Nowhere.
Two atoms interact with a potential energy between them that varies as a function of their separation as shown in the graph at the right. We take the zero of energy to be when they are very far apart and at rest. They have a total energy $E_1$ as shown on the figure. Which of the following statements are true about them?

A. They are in a bound state.
B. The total energy of the molecule is positive.
C. The total energy of the molecule is negative.
D. The total energy of the molecule is zero.

1. Only A
2. A and B
3. A and C
4. A and D
5. Only B
6. Only C
7. Only D
Two atoms interact with a potential energy between them that varies as a function of their separation as shown in the graph at the right. We take the zero of energy to be when they are very far apart and at rest. They have a total energy $E_1$ as shown on the figure. Which of the following statements are true about them?

1. To pull them apart, you would have to put in an energy $E_1$.
2. To pull them apart, you would have to put in an energy $-E_1$.
3. By pulling them apart, you would gain an energy $E_1$ that you could use elsewhere.
4. By pulling them apart, you would gain an energy $-E_1$ that you could use elsewhere.
I meant diagram a water molecule on the chalkboard, Jason.

I swears school could be so much more fun...
If you flip a fair coin 10 times, which string of results are you more likely to get?

I: HHHHHHHHHHH
II: HTHTTHTTHHT

1. String I
2. String II
3. They are equally probable
4. You can’t tell without being given more information.
If you flip a fair coin 10 times, which result are you more likely to get?

i: 10 heads
ii: 5 heads and 5 tails

1. Result i
2. Result ii
3. They are equally probable
4. You can’t tell without being given more information.