

Homework Solutions, Physics 117, SPRING 2005
Home Work Problem Set # 12, (due WED 5/4/05)

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Solutions by Q4

Hw Set 12: Ch 15: Q 11, 31, 53; Ex 11, 17, 23;
Ch 23: Q 4, 9; Ex 1, 6.

15: Q11. It takes 60 seconds for the seconds hand to go around once it has a time period of 60s. Its frequency = $\frac{1}{\text{period}} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ Hz}$
 $= 0.017$

15: Q31



15: Q53 There would be a maximum or an anti node at the mid point, because two maxima, or two minima arrive there at the same time

15: Ex11. $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}} = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{5 \text{ m}}{10 \text{ m/s}^2}} = 4.44 \text{ sec}$

15: Ex17. $v = \lambda f = (25 \text{ cm}) (3 \text{ Hz}) = (0.25 \text{ m}) (3 \text{ Hz}) = 0.75 \text{ m/s} = v$

→ [NOTE] Ex. 22 was assigned in place of 23, by error, in F04.

15: Ex23 The standing-wave lengths correspond to an integer no. of half wave lengths between the posts; therefore
 $\frac{\lambda_1}{2} = 3 \text{ m} \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 6 \text{ m}$; $\frac{2\lambda_2}{2} = 3 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = 3 \text{ m}$; $\lambda_3 = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \text{ m}$; $\lambda_4 = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5 \text{ m}$.
and $\frac{5\lambda_5}{2} = 3 \Rightarrow \lambda_5 = \frac{6}{5} = 1.2 \text{ m}$.

$f \cdot \lambda = v \Rightarrow f = \frac{2.5 \text{ m/sec}}{0.8 \text{ m}} = \frac{1}{T} = 2.5/\text{sec} \Rightarrow T = \frac{1 \text{ sec}}{2.5} = 0.4 \text{ sec}$

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Ch 23: Q 4, 9; Ex 1, 6.

23 Q 4. Since Cl is in Col 7 of the periodic table (inside that of front cover), its chemistry will resemble F, Br, I, and At, all of which lie in Group 7.

23 Q 9. Sample (a) contains elements A & B, but NOT C.
No, because every line in (a) occurs in either A or B

23: Ex 1 Cathode rays consist of free electrons. Therefore

$$\frac{\text{charge}}{\text{mass}} = q/m = -e/m_e = \frac{-1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}} = -1.76 \times 10^{11} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{kg}}$$

23: Ex 6 Nucleus is about 10^{-15} m across $\approx r_N$
Atom is about 10^{-10} m " $\approx r_A$. $\Rightarrow \frac{r_A}{r_N} = 10^5 = 100,000$ [cf p 490 line 1.]

Then if r_A is scaled up to 10 cm , r_N would be
scaled up to $R = 10 \text{ cm} \times 10^{-5} \approx 10^{-4} \text{ cm} \approx 10^{-6} \text{ m} \approx 10 \text{ nm}$

As an order of magnitude estimate, this is in agreement with any value in the range $3 \text{ nm} < R < 30 \text{ nm}$.

— End HW #13