

Physics 7c
Fall 2000
Midterm 2
R. Packard

Name: _____ SID _____

Discussion section day and time _____

Work all the problems. They are weighted equally. If you don't understand the question ask the proctor for clarification. Do not perform any numerical work until you have a "boxed" algebraic answer. Do a dimension check on your final answer.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Total _____

1. An engineer travelling on a train at $v=150\text{km/hr}$ sees two lamps on the ground flash at the same time. In the rest frame of the lamps, they are spaced a distance $d=100\text{m}$ apart, parallel to the train tracks.
 - A) Which of the lamps, the first one the train passed (#1) or the second one (#2), flashed first in the rest frame of the lamps?
 - B) How much earlier did it flash?

2. In the Compton effect a 0.1nm photon strikes a free electron at rest, in a head-on collision and knocks it in the forward direction. The rebounding photon recoils directly backwards. Use conservation of (relativistic) energy and momentum to compute the kinetic energy of the recoiling electron.

3. Suppose an electron was bound to a proton as in the hydrogen atom, by the gravitational force rather than the electric force. What would then be the energy of the first Bohr orbit? $G=6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ (SI units), $m_e=9 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, $m_p=1836m_e$.

4. A particle of mass m is bound in a simple harmonic oscillator potential, $V=kx^2/2$. Use the uncertainty relation to estimate the average ground state energy.[Hint: for a symmetric potential, the average value of $p^2=(\Delta p)^2$, and the average value of x^2 is $(\Delta x)^2$. Write the total average energy and minimize it.]