

國立臺灣科技大學
八十七學年度碩士班招生考試試題

所 別：工程技術研究所
學程別：材料科技學程

組別：甲組

科目：普通物理

1. Answer the following questions.

- (a) What is Newton's law of universal gravitation? (3%)
- (b) What is Doppler effect? (3%)
- (c) What is the First law of thermodynamics? (4%)

2. A box (mass = m) rests on a horizontal surface with a coefficient of kinetic friction μ_k . The box is pulled with a force F , which acts at an angle θ above the horizontal, as shown in Fig. 1.

- (a) What acceleration results when the box is pulled with a force of magnitude F , acting at an angle θ ? Assume the box remains in contact with the surface. (8%)
- (b) For a given magnitude F , what angle θ will produce the maximum acceleration? (7%)

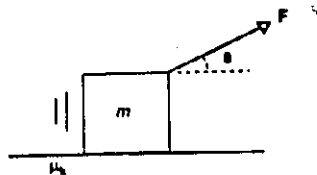


Fig. 1

3 (a) Figure 2 shows a tunnel in a uniform planet of mass M and radius R . At a distance r from the center, the gravitational attraction is due only to the sphere of radius r . Thus,

$$F = \frac{GmM(r)}{r^2} = \frac{mgr}{R}$$

where $M(r) = Mr^3/R^3$ and $g = GM/R^2$. Show that Newton's second law for the motion along the tunnel leads to the differential equation for simple harmonic motion:

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{g}{R}x = 0. \quad (10\%)$$

- (b) Write down the expression of the period of the oscillation? (in terms of g , R and other constants). (5%)

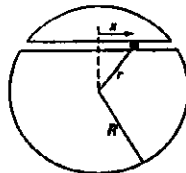


Fig. 2

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4. (a) State the Gauss's law. (5%)

(b) In a 1911 paper, Ernest Rutherford mentioned: "In order to form some idea of the forces required to deflect an α particles through a large angle, consider an atom containing a point positive Ze at its centre and surrounded by a distribution of negative electricity, $-Ze$ uniformly distributed with a sphere of radius R . The electric field E at a distance r from the center for a point inside the atom is $E = \frac{Ze}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} - \frac{r}{R^3} \right)$ " Please verify this relation. (10%)

5. (a) What is Snell's law? (5%)

(b) A glass cylinder of index n is surrounded by a sheath of index n' . The surrounding medium has index n_0 . (see Fig. 3) Show that the maximum angle θ_m at which light will undergo total internal reflection is given by

$$n_0 \sin \theta_m = \sqrt{n^2 - n'^2}. \quad (10\%)$$

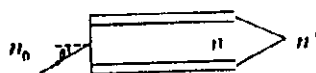


Fig. 3

6. In the Bohr model of the Hydrogen atom an electron orbits a stationary proton in a circular orbit of radius r .

(a) Write Newton's second law for the circular motion and obtain an expression for the speed v . (in terms of mass of electron m , charge of electron e and permittivity constant ϵ_0). (7%)

(b) Bohr imposed the condition that the angular momentum L of the electron could take on only discrete values given by $L = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$ where n is an integer and h is

Planck's constant. Show that the radius of the n th allowed orbit is given by

$$r_n = \frac{n^2 h^2}{4\pi^2 k m e^2}, \text{ where } k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}. \quad (8\%)$$

7. (a) What is Ampere's law? (5%)

(b) An infinite straight wire of radius R carries a current I . Find the magnetic field at a distance r from the center of the wire for (i) $r > R$, and (ii) $r < R$. Assume that the current is uniformly distributed across the cross section of the wire. (10%)