

Illinois Institute of Technology
Physics

M.Sc. Comprehensive and Ph.D. Qualifying Examination

PART I

Thursday, January 11, 2018

4:00 - 8:00 PM

Physical Constants

Speed of light in vacuum	c	$=$	$2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Planck's constant	h	$=$	$6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
	\hbar	$=$	$h/2\pi$
		$=$	$1.055 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
		$=$	$6.582 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eV s}$
Permeability constant	μ_0	$=$	$4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$
Permittivity constant	$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$	$=$	$8.988 \times 10^9 \text{ N m}^2/\text{C}^2$
Fine structure constant		$=$	$\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\hbar c}$
		$=$	$7.30 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{1}{137}$
Gravitational constant	G	$=$	$6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}^2 \text{ kg}$
Avogadro's number	N_A	$=$	$6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
Boltzmann's constant	k	$=$	$1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$
		$=$	$8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$
kT at room temperature	$k \text{ } 300 \text{ K}$	$=$	0.0258 eV
Universal gas constant	R	$=$	8.314 J/mole K
Stefan-Boltzmann constant		$=$	$5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ K}^4$
Electron charge magnitude	e	$=$	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Problem 3:

A board of length L and mass M

Problem 6: A thermally insulated cylinder contains either Argon, Methane, or Air at room temperature. The contents are rapidly compressed to a volume $1/2$ of the initial volume, and the pressure increases to approximately 2.5 of the initial pressure. Which gas is in the cylinder?

Problem 7:

A system in equilibrium at temperature T of noninteracting spin-one particles of magnetic moment μ is placed in a constant magnetic field \mathbf{B} . Derive an expression for the magnetization as a function of temperature.

Problem 8:

A potential energy of molecules in a certain central 3D field depends on a distance r from the field center as $U = ar^2$, where a is a positive constant. The gas temperature is T , the molecules concentration at the center of the field is n_0 . Find:

- The number of molecules at the distance from the center of the field between r and $r + dr$.
- The most probable distance between a molecule and the center of the field.
- The fraction of molecules in a spherical layer between r and $r + dr$.
- How many times the molecules concentration at the center of the field will increase if the temperature increases η times.