

73 + 10 = 83.7 B
good for some.

Now $\frac{83.3}{90} = 92.6\%$
lower A avg.

AT THE RIGHT OF THE PAGE, FILL IN THE "o" OF THE BEST ANSWER, FOR EXAMPLE, do.

>IF YOU DON'T KNOW IT, RULE OUT THE OBVIOUSLY WRONG ANSWERS AND THEN GUESS.<

1. As we discussed in class last Wednesday, a plane "moving at Mach 2" has a Mach number of 2. Therefore its shock wave makes an angle of _____ with its straight line path.

- a) $\arcsin \frac{1}{2}$ b) $(\frac{1}{2})^\circ$ c) $\arcsin 2$ d) 2° a b c d 1.

2. Jasmine is speeding east in her Prius at 33 m/s on a day when the speed of sound is 345 m/s. You are moving east at 22 m/s on the same narrow road ahead of Jasmine. Jasmine sends out an intense tone from a loudspeaker on her Prius that she hears to be 880 Hz. Her loudspeaker vibrates at _____ Jasmine \rightarrow 33 m/s you \rightarrow 22 m/s

- a) $f_S \neq 880$ Hz (to be calculated from the data given) c) $f_S = 880$ Hz
b) $f_L \neq 880$ Hz (to be calculated from the data given) d) $f_L = 880$ Hz a b c d 2.

3. In Problem 2 above, the frequency you hear is

- a) $f_S \neq 880$ Hz (to be calculated from the data given) c) $f_S = 880$ Hz
b) $f_L \neq 880$ Hz (to be calculated from the data given) d) $f_L = 880$ Hz a b c d 3.

4. In Problem 2 above, $v_L =$ _____ m/s.

- a) +33 b) -33 c) +22 d) -22 a b c d 4.

5. In Problem 2 above, $v_S =$ _____ m/s.

- a) +33 b) -33 c) +22 d) -22 a b c d 5.

6. In Problem 2 above, 345 m/s equals

- a) $|v_L|$ b) $|v_S|$ c) c d) v a b c d 6.

7. The phenomenon in Problem 2 above is called

- a) the Doppler effect b) a plane wave c) polarization d) a shock wave a b c d 7.

8. A linearly polarized em wave travels at 1.7×10^8 m/s in a dielectric. Its electric field magnitude is 0.023 V/m at a particular point and time. Its magnetic field magnitude is _____ T at that same point and time.

$v = 1.7 \times 10^8$ $E = 0.023$

- a) $\frac{0.023}{1.7 \times 10^8}$ b) $(1.7 \times 10^8)(0.023)$ c) $(3.0 \times 10^8)(0.023)$ d) $\frac{0.023}{3.0 \times 10^8}$ a b c d 8.

9. In the em spectrum, which of the following bands contains the highest frequencies (lowest wavelengths)?

- a) visible light b) microwaves c) ultraviolet d) infrared a b c d 9.

10. A linearly polarized em wave travels at 1.7×10^8 m/s in a dielectric. Its magnetic field magnitude is 0.023 T at a particular point and time. Its electric field magnitude is _____ V/m at that same point and time.

- a) $\frac{0.023}{1.7 \times 10^8}$ b) $(1.7 \times 10^8)(0.023)$ c) $(3.0 \times 10^8)(0.023)$ d) $\frac{0.023}{3.0 \times 10^8}$ a b c d 10.

11. Em waves have the property of _____—that is, the direction of \vec{E} is not arbitrary.

- a) antiarbitraring b) pointing c) polarization d) electromagnetizing a b c d 11.

12. To three significant figures, all electromagnetic waves move in vacuum at _____ m/s.

- a) 3.00×10^8 b) 2.99×10^{-8} c) 2.99×10^8 d) 345 a b c d 12.

13. In the equation for the speed of an em wave in a dielectric, ϵ is the _____ of the dielectric in F/m.

- a) permeability b) permittivity c) Poynting vector d) polarization a b c d 13.

14. If the dielectric in Question 13 above is diamagnetic at room temperature, then μ approximately equals

- a) K_m b) 8.854×10^{-12} F/m c) $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T·m/A d) 1 a b c d 14.

15. In vacuum, in terms of B_{\max} , rather than E_{\max} , $S_{\text{av}} =$

- Handwritten: $u_0 = \frac{1}{c^2 \epsilon_0}$, $\frac{c B_{\max}^2}{2 \mu_0} = \frac{c B_{\max}^2}{2 \frac{1}{c^2 \epsilon_0}} = \frac{1}{2} c^3$
- a) $\frac{B_{\max}^2}{2\mu_0 c}$ b) $\frac{\epsilon_0 B_{\max}^2}{2c}$ c) $\frac{B_{\max}^2}{2\mu_0}$ d) $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 c^3 B_{\max}^2$ ao bo co do 15.

16. In Question 15 above, B_{\max} is the amplitude of the

- a) sound level b) electric field c) radiation pressure d) magnetic field ao bo co do 16.

17. An em wave arrives perpendicular to a perfectly absorbing surface in vacuum. It exerts a radiation pressure of 6×10^{-6} Pa on the surface. The em wave's intensity is _____ W/m².

- Handwritten: $\text{rad } c = 1$
- a) $6 \times 10^{-6} \times 3 \times 10^8$ b) $\frac{2(6 \times 10^{-6})}{3 \times 10^8}$ c) $\frac{6 \times 10^{-6} \times 3 \times 10^8}{2}$ d) $\frac{6 \times 10^{-6}}{3 \times 10^8}$ ao bo co do 17.

18. A dielectric with $K = 3$ completely fills the volume between two perfectly reflecting parallel plane walls. A standing electromagnetic wave is set up in the dielectric. The lowest allowed frequency of the standing wave is

- Handwritten: $f = \frac{v}{\lambda}$
- a) $\frac{v}{2L}$ b) $\frac{c}{3L}$ c) $\frac{c}{2L}$ d) $\frac{v}{L}$ ao bo co do 18.

19. Maxwell's equations tell us that accelerated charges produce _____ waves.

- a) sound b) electromagnetic c) shock d) no ao bo co do 19.

20. An em wave hits normal to a perfectly reflecting surface in vacuum. Its radiation pressure equals

- Handwritten: $\frac{2 E_{\max} B_{\max}}{c \mu_0}$
- a) $\epsilon_0 c^2 E_{\max}^2$ b) $\frac{E_{\max} B_{\max}}{\mu_0 c}$ c) $\frac{E_{\max}^2}{\mu_0}$ d) $\mu_0 E_{\max}^2$ ao bo co do 20.

21. A nonmagnetic dielectric has a dielectric constant of 9 (that is, $K = 3^2 = \sqrt{81}$). Therefore, electromagnetic waves move through this dielectric with a speed of

- a) $\frac{c}{9}$ b) $\frac{c}{3}$ c) c d) $\frac{c}{81}$ ao bo co do 21.

22. In a(n) _____, the oscillations *all* have the same phase over any flat surface that is perpendicular to the wave's velocity.

- a) polarization b) heat wave c) em spectrum d) plane wave ao bo co do 22.

23. The intensity of a certain electromagnetic wave in vacuum is 18.0 W/m². If its electric field amplitude were one-third as large, the em wave's intensity in vacuum would be _____ W/m².

- a) $3 \times 18.0 = 54$ b) $3^2 \times 18.0 = 162$ c) $\frac{18.0}{3} = 6.0$ d) $\frac{18.0}{3^2} = 2.0$ ao bo co do 23.

24. As mentioned last Wednesday and done in class yesterday, by squaring this block's equation for the speed of em waves in vacuum, we find $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0}$ equals

- Handwritten: $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{\mu_0 c^2}{4\pi}$
- a) $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T·m/A b) 8.854×10^{-12} F/m c) $\frac{\mu_0 c^2}{4\pi}$ d) $\left(\frac{E_{\max}}{B_{\max}}\right)^2$ ao bo co do 24.

25. At one instant and position in a linearly-polarized em wave, the electric field is into the paper (\otimes) and the magnetic field is left (\leftarrow). Therefore, the direction of the velocity of the wave is _____.

- a) out of the paper (\odot) b) right (\rightarrow) c) toward the top (\uparrow) d) toward the bottom (\downarrow) ao bo co do 25.

26. At one instant and position in a linearly-polarized em wave, the electric field is left (\leftarrow) and the Poynting vector is into the paper (\otimes). The corresponding magnetic field is directed _____.

- a) out of the paper (\odot) b) right (\rightarrow) c) toward the top (\uparrow) d) toward the bottom (\downarrow) ao bo co do 26.