

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department Subject: Physics		2 <sup>nd</sup> Term Credit hours Students: Physics Level: 3 Date : 27 May 2013 Time allowed : 2 hours
Course: Physics 320, Computer Programming		Full Mark : 80 Mark

Answer the 1<sup>st</sup> question then any other two questions

<p>[1] a-What will be the values of X and INDEX after the execution of the following instruction:</p> <pre> X = 2.0 Y = 3.0 I = 1 10 GOTO (20, 30, 40, 50, 50), I 20 I = I + 4 X = X + 2.0 Y = Y + X GOTO 10 30 X = X + 2.0 Y = Y - 25 I = I + 14 GO TO 60 40 X = X + 2.0 Y = Y + X I = I - 1 GOTO 10 50 X = X + 4.0 Y = Y + X I = I - 1 GOTO 10 60 CONTINUE END </pre> <p style="text-align: right;">[10] Marks</p>	<p>b- Determine the values of Y, X, and J after execution of the following:</p> <p>i-</p> <pre> Y = 5.0 X = 8.0 J = 1 1 IF (J*3.LE.13) X = X + 3.0 X = X + 1.0 Y = Y + X J = J + 2 IF (J.LE.9) GOTO 1 END </pre> <p style="text-align: right;">[10] Marks</p> <p>ii-</p> <pre> Y = 5.0 X = 8.0 DO 10 J = 1, 7, 2 IF (J*2.GE.13) GOTO 10 Y = Y + X X = X + 1.0 10 CONTINUE END </pre> <p style="text-align: right;">[10]</p>
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[2] Write a FORTRAN program to read the parameters a, b and c which you can read from the screen, then use these parameters to evaluate the given equation

$$F = \frac{1+a}{1+\frac{b}{c+6}}$$

[25] Marks

[3] a) Draw a Flow chart, using the Logical IF statement, for the application of the following step function:

$$Y = \begin{cases} 8.92 & \text{if } 0.0 \leq x < 10.9 \\ 17.23 & \text{if } 10.9 \leq x < 18.6 \\ 25.50 & \text{if } 18.6 \leq x < 50.0 \end{cases} \quad [10] \text{ Marks}$$

b) Write a Fortran program for the application of the above equation. [15] Marks

P.T.O.  $\longrightarrow$

[4] a- Write the following expressions in FORTRAN FORM: [12] Marks

$$\text{i- } \beta = \frac{-1}{2x} + \frac{a^2}{4x^2}$$

$$\text{ii- } t = \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{2} \tan x)$$

$$\text{iii- } f = \frac{\pi}{2} \log|x| + \frac{a}{x} - \frac{a^3}{9x^3}$$

$$\text{iv- } B = \frac{e^{x/\sqrt{2}} + \cos(\sqrt{x/2} + \pi/8)}{\sqrt{2\pi x}}$$

b- Determine the correct format expression, and correct the wrong from the following :

- i. 100 | FORMAT(5X,10F6,2,3F5.3)
- ii. 200 | FORMAT(4F7.2,4E13.8)
- iii. 300 | FORMAT(7I2,6F5.3,3E12.5)
- iv. 400 | FORMAT(3X,5I2,7F5.3,3E11.6)

[8] Marks

c- Show the order of execution of the given following statement: [5] Marks

$$Y = \text{EXP}(A*B/(C*D)-X**3) + \text{COS}(\text{SQRT}(X/2.) + \text{PI}/8.) / \text{SQRT}(2.*\text{PI}*X)$$

Good Luck

Examiners: 1- Prof. Dr. Magdy Tadros Yacoub\*

2- Dr. Shalabia Badr

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department Subject: Physics		Second semester Third level : Physics Date : 30/5/2013 Time allowed : 2 hours Full Mark: 80 Mark
Course : electronic circuits (Phy321)		Full Mark: 80 Mark

Answer The Following Questions

- 1- a) Derive the condition required for stable biasing of the transistor circuit shown in figure (1-a).
- b) Determine the overall minimum and maximum gain of the two stage amplifier circuit shown in figure (1- b) where  $R_1 = 10\text{ K}$ ,  $R_2 = 2.2\text{ K}$ ,  $R_{C1} = 3\text{ K}$ ,  $R_E = 650\text{ ohm}$  &  $R_{C2} = 1\text{ K}$ ,  $R_{E1} = 100$ ,  $R_{E2} = 0\text{ To } 900\text{ ohm}$  &  $\beta_{dc} = \beta = 150$ .

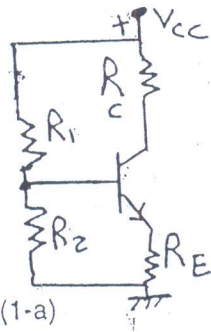


figure (1-a)

- 2-a) Determine the minimum and maximum input voltage  $V_{in}$  that can be regulated using Zener diode circuit in figure (2), given that  $I_{zk} = 1\text{ mA}$ ,  $I_{zm} = 15\text{ mA}$ ,  $r_z = 10\text{ ohms}$  and ( $V_z = 5.1\text{ volts}$  at  $I_{zk} = 1\text{ mA}$ ), then determine the change in the out put voltage when the input voltage varies from the minimum to the maximum value.
- b) Draw a circuit diagram of the internal circuitry of a basic operational amplifier.

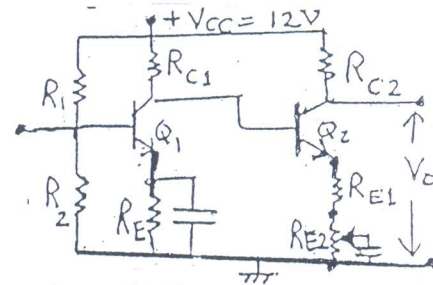


figure (1-b)

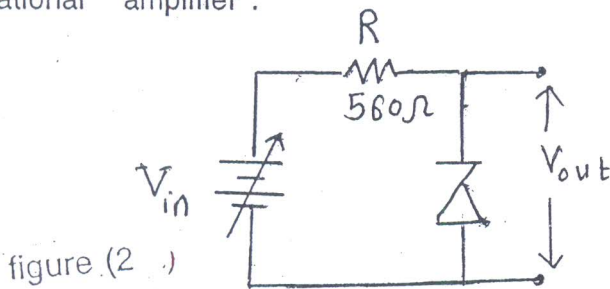


figure (2)

- 3 - a) Derive an expression for the voltage gain of the non - inverting operational amplifier.
- b) Determine the values of R in figure (3) which make the voltage gain of the inverting - operational amplifier varies from -10 to - 60.

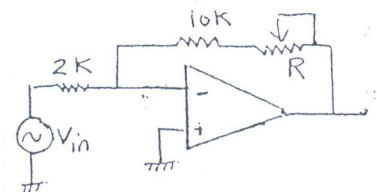


figure (3)

- 4- a) Derive the condition required for stable biasing of the transistor circuit shown in figure (4-a).
- b) Derive an expression for the output voltage of the operational amplifier circuit in figure (4-b), then determine the value of R which make the output voltage equal the average value of the input voltages.

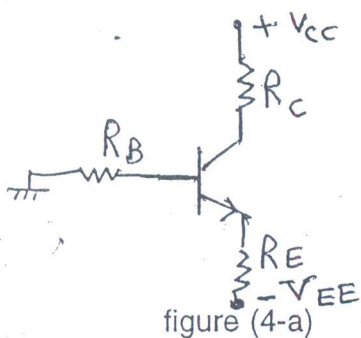


figure (4-a)

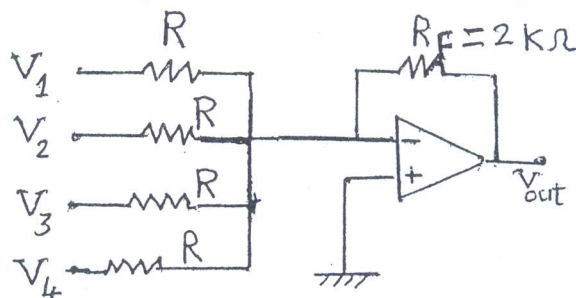



figure (4-b)



 <p>Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department</p>	<p>بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم Final Exam in Physics (May. -2013) <b>Third year physics</b> المسنوى الثالث</p>	<p>Time Allowed :2 hours Subject : PHYSICS (fine Magnetism) <b>326 ف</b> (80 Marks)</p>
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**Answer the following questions**

**1- a Write the main differences between:**

- 1- Ferri and ferromagnetic materials
  - 2- Resonance phenomenon and chemical shift interaction
  - 3- Ferromagnetic order of both FeO and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in magnetite Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>
- b- Write shortly how NMR spectroscopy could be used to evaluate the structure of silicate network in terms of Q<sup>n</sup> notation.

**c- Define the following physical quantities, & sketch diagram clarifying the meaning if it possible:**

- \* Cure temperature-
- \* Spontaneous magnetization and
- \* Magnetization of ferromagnetic material

**2-Complete or choose between braktics**

- a- Tinny magnet means----- (1)----- while huge one can be considered due to---2----
- b- Ferri and Ferro magnets have very different -----3-----
- c- -----4----- govern magnetic properties in matters
- d- Macroscopic sample of ferromagnetic materials are (not uniformly - uniformly) magnetized, it may break up into regions called -----5----- the magnetization of each region has a --6----- orientation.
- e- The transition region through magnetic domains is called a ---7-- wall
- f- The difference between the applied magnetic field and the field at the nucleus is termed the-----8-----
- g- If the density of bridging bonds around the measured nucleus increases, they resonate at ----9---- field strength
- h- Shielding means electron density or bridging bonds is high , therefore it ( shield – deshield) the nucleus from the applied magnetic field. In such a case the chemical shift -----10-----
- i- Deshielding means the electron density around the nucleus is --11----or the concntration of non-bridging is ---12-- , therefore chemical shift

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Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Physics Department  
Subject: Phy. 327  
Physics: Polymer Physics

Academic Level: 3<sup>rd</sup> Level  
Program: Physics  
2<sup>nd</sup> Term Exam: 3 June 2013  
Time Allow: 2 hours  
Full Mark: 80 Marks

Answer (ALL) Questions:

- 1) A- Define the polymerization? Explain the three steps of chain polymerization. [8.0 Mark]  
B- Write briefly on: [12 Mark]  
- Ceiling temperature.  
- Electron microscope technique to study polymer structure.  
-Electrical conductivity of polymer.
- 2) Compare between: [20 Mark]  
a- Anionic and Cationic polymerization.  
b- Thermoplastic and Thermosets polymer.  
c- Cis- and trans- isomerism.  
d- Branched and Crosslinked polymer.
- 3) A-Explain the physical meaning of glass-transition temperature. [6 Mark]  
B-Discuss two different methods used to determine Tg. [14 Mark]
- 4) A-What are the physical states of polymer? Discuss in details the first and second order phase transitions in polymer. [12 Mark]  
B- Describe Differential Scanning Calorimetry Analysis. [8 Mark]

"With Good Luck"

*Examiners:*

1- Dr. Maysa Ismail.

2- prof. Dr. E. Sesa.

المستوى الثالث - الفيزياء - فيزياء نووية ف 323

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Physics Department	Year: 3 <sup>th</sup> Level Specialization: Physics Program	Second Semester , 2012-2013 June , 2013 Time: 2 Hours
Subject: Nuclear Physics	Thursday : 6/6/2013	9-11 AM

كود المادة : ف 323 / اسم المادة : فيزياء / اسم المقرر : فيزياء نووية (2)

Answer (5) Questions Only ( Full Mark : 80 )		Mark
1-	To measure the nuclear potential radius, study three phenomena which depend almost wholly on the interaction with the nuclear force and nearly independent of the Coulomb potential.	16
2-	Define the quantum numbers $l, j$ and $m_j$ and give in table the relation between them and their capacities $l = 0$ to $l = j$ .	16
3a-	Derive an expression of magnetic moment of a particle. Evaluate the Bohr and nuclear magneton in units of J/T. [ $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C, $\hbar = 1.055 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s, $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ Kg ]	10
3b-	The electric quadrupole moment of ${}_{71}\text{Lu}^{175}$ is 5.9 barns. Calculate : (a) the deformation parameter $\eta$ , and (b) the ratio of the axes $b/a$ . Take the mean radius to be given by $R = 1.4 A^{1/3}$ F.	6
4a-	List the evidences for the shell structure and explain the role of the number of stable isotopes with examples.	6
4b-	Study the motion of a nucleon in a infinite square well potential and find the following : The wave number The level energies Calculate the level energies of 1s-state and 3s-state in MeV.	10
5-	According to the shell model with spin-orbit coupling, draw the energy levels for the nucleus ${}_{20}\text{Ca}^{43}$ , show how the levels could be occupied with protons and neutrons and find the angular momentum in the ground state.	16
6-	Discuss theoretically and illustrate schematically the different types of exchange force between a neutron and proton.	16

With our Best Wishes

Examiners : Prof. Dr. Ali H. El-Farrash

Dr. Ahmed Abu El-Ela\*

\*Corresponding Examiner



Mansoura University  
Faculty of Science  
Physics Department  
Subject : Physics



Third Year Physics

Second Term  
Third Year : Physics  
Date : 10/6/ 2013  
Time allowed : 2 hours

Electrodynamics (1) phys. (324)

Answer the following questions

points

(1) a – Write Maxwell 's equations for free linear isotropic dielectric and show that the electromagnetic field satisfy the classical wave equation . (30)

b – Prove that the plane electromagnetic waves are transverse.

(2) a - Prove that the time average energy flow when the electromagnetic field vectors vary harmonically with time is given by  $\langle \vec{S} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} Re (\vec{E} \times \vec{H}^*)$  (30)

b- Consider a plane electromagnetic wave propagates in free space where

$$\vec{E} = (30\pi)e^{i(\frac{2}{15}z - 4 \times 10^7 t)} \left(\frac{V}{m}\right), \text{ find } \langle \vec{S} \rangle \text{ and } \vec{S}.$$

Answer only one of the following

(20)

(3) a- The propagation constant  $\hat{k}$  in a conducting medium is complex with real and

imaginary parts given respectively by :  $\alpha = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2} + 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$  and

$\beta = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2}} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . Obtain the relation between  $\vec{E}_0$  and  $\vec{B}_0$  for good conductors. Show that in perfect conductors most of the electromagnetic energy is of magnetic type and the phase difference  $\varphi$  between  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  equals  $\frac{\pi}{4}$ .

b - Find the phase difference between the field vectors  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{H}$  in a region where  $\mu = \mu_0, \epsilon = 80 \epsilon_0, \sigma = MS/m$  &  $\omega = 200\pi$  MHz.


(4) a- Show that the electromagnetic field is attenuated through the conducting medium (20) and the field vectors  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  are in general out of phase .

b- Given  $\vec{E} = 10^3 e^{i(2z - 6 \times 10^8 t)} \hat{e}_y$ , find  $\vec{H}$  and the direction of propagation.

Note:  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$  ,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{henry}/m$

Good luck

Hayam mashaly

Mansoura University Faculty of Science Department of Physics Course Code: Phys. 322 Title: Non-crystalline Solids		Second Semester (June 2013) Exam Type (Final): 3rd Year (Physics) Time: Two Hours Full Mark: 80 Mark
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Answer the first one and any other two questions from the following

- 1-a: Discuss the effects on the electric conduction that result from introducing a transition metal oxide into a glass. [13 Mark]
- b: Write briefly on the structure of silicate and borate glasses. [13 Mark]
- 2-a: Explain the reason of thermal expansion in solids. [13 Mark]
- b: Calculate the concentration (per mole) of each type of structural units in a glass of the composition  $(0.25\text{Na}_2\text{O}\cdot 0.75\text{SiO}_2)$ , (Avogadro number is  $6.022\times 10^{23}\text{ mol}^{-1}$ ). [14 Mark]
- 3-a: Many properties of glass can be treated as additive properties. Give an example and explain the basis of this feature. [13 Mark]
- b: The density is  $2.46\text{ g/cm}^3$  for the glass  $0.25\text{CaO}\cdot 0.10\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3\cdot 0.65\text{SiO}_2$ . Calculate the Ca-Ca distance and Al-Al distance. (molecular weight = 56 g/mol for CaO, 102 g/mol for  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and 60 g/mol for  $\text{SiO}_2$ ). [14 Mark]
- 4-a: Discuss the factors that affect the electric conduction in  $\text{Li}_2\text{O}\cdot\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$  glasses. [13 Mark]
- b: Give an example for the correlation between the glass density and its structure. [14 Mark]

أطيب التمنيات: أ.د. حمدي دويدار

لجنة التصحيح: أ.د. حمدي دويدار - أ.د. أحمد حمزة عرابي