

Mansoura University
Faculty of Science
Physics Department

Second term Exam, 15/5/2016
2nd level Physics
Time allowed : 2 hours

Full mark : 80 marks

Subject : physics

Course : 221ف Physical optics

Answer the following questions:

- 1- a) With the aid of the definition of resolving power of an optical system, drive an expression for the resolving power of a prism has a length of the base equal t and a reflective index μ . (18 marks)
- b) What should be the total number of lines, a grating must have in order to just separate the sodium doublet of wavelengths $\lambda_1 = 5896 \text{ \AA}$ and $\lambda_2 = 5890$ in the second order. (9 marks)

- 2- a) Explain the principle of change of phase at reflection. Discuss how the presence of dark spot at the center in Newton's ring pattern, confirm this principle. (9 marks)
- b) With the aid of necessary formulae, describe the interference fringes produced by Young's experiment. (9 marks)
- c) white light illuminates a thin transparent material of thickness 2800 \AA at the normal incidence. If the refractive index of this material is 1.34, what colour (wavelength) will appear in the reflected light? (9 marks)

- 3- a) Derive an expression for the intensity distribution of the produced interference fringes when using Fabry-Perot interferometer in transmission. (18 marks)
- b) How the angle between the polarizer and analyzer axes should be set to make the emergent light intensity from the analyzer equals a quarter of the emergent light intensity from the polarizer. (8 marks)

With my best wishes

Prof. Dr. Taha Sokkar



Answer the following questions:

Marks

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|----|---|----|
| 1- | <p>A particle of mass (m_1) is slides down the smooth circular surface of radius of curvature (a) of a wedge of mass (m_2) that is free to move horizontally along the smooth horizontal surface on which is rests.</p> <p>(a) Find the equation of motion for each mass. (b) Find the normal force of constraint exerted by the wedge on the particle.</p> <p>Use the method of lagrange multipliers.</p> | 15 |
| | | |
| 2- | <p>Prove that, for any three functions F, G and K of q's and P's, the following Jacobi's identity is true $[F, [G, K]] + [G, [K, F]] + [K, [F, G]] = 0$.</p> | 10 |
| 3- | <p>Derive the equation of velocity and the acceleration in the cylindrical coordinates.</p> | 10 |
| 4- | <p>Derive the Hamiltons canonical equations.</p> | 15 |
| 5- | <p>Prove that the transformation $P = \frac{1}{2}(p^2 + q^2)$, $Q = \tan^{-1}(\frac{q}{p})$ is canonical.</p> | 15 |
| 6- | <p>Write briefly on the following:</p> <p>(i) The main difference between Newton, lagrange and Hamilton in solving mechanical system. (ii) The generalized coordinates and the generalized momentum. (iii) The conservative and nonconservative system. (iv) Cyclic coordinates.</p> | 15 |

Best wishes:

Examiner: Prof. Dr. Mohammed Tawfik Attia



Answer the following questions

[1] a- Verify that the normal “Zeeman effect” denotes the splitting of atomic energy levels due to the interaction of the electron orbital angular momentum with the external magnetic field ? [20] Mark

b- Determine the normal Zeeman splitting of the cadmium red line of 6438Å when the atoms are placed in a magnetic field of 0.009 T? [5] Mark

[2] a- What problem is there with the classical model of the ${}_1\text{H}^1$ atom in which an electron circulates around a nucleus? According to Bohr model, derive the expression of energy levels for hydrogen atom? [18] Mark

b- A photon is emitted as a hydrogen atom under- goes a transition from the $n = 6$ to the $n = 2$ state. Calculate (a) the wavelength, (b) the energy, and (c) the frequency of this photon. [6] Mark

c- Determine the shortest and longest wavelengths of Lyman series of hydrogen? [6]Mark

[3] a - Describe how each of the orbital angular momentum and spin angular momentum is quantized in space? [9] Mark

b- Write about:

i) splitting of D levels of sodium due to spin – orbit interaction ? [8]Mark

ii) Stern–Gerlach experiment ? [8] Mark

Const.: $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s, $h = 6.283 \times 10^{-34}$ J.s, $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ F/m, $R = 1.097 \times 10^7$ m⁻¹,
 $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ Kg, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ Col.,

Best wishes :

Prof.Dr. Kermal El-farahaty

