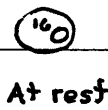
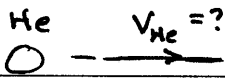


DATE	
TOPIC	

Homework #1 1.2, 1.4, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8

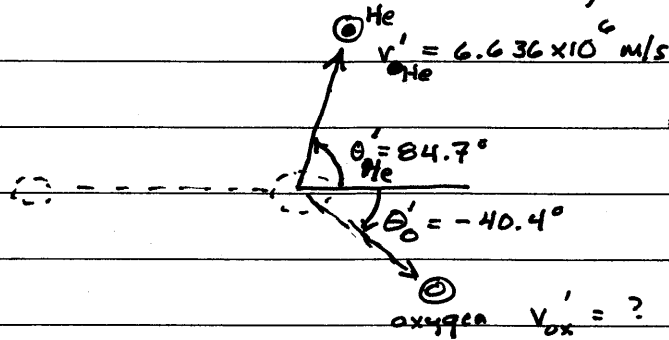
Due Thurs. Jan. 21

1.2



$$m_{He} = 6.6465 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_{Ox} = 2.6560 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$$



a.) Find $V'_{Ox} = ?$

$$P_{y,He} + P_{y,Ox} = 0$$

$$m_{He} V'_{He} \sin \theta_{He} + m_{Ox} V'_{Ox} \sin \theta_{Ox} = 0$$

$$V'_{Ox} = -\frac{m_{He} V'_{He} \sin \theta_{He}}{m_{Ox} \sin \theta_{Ox}} = 2.55 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

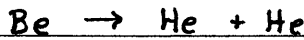
b.) Find $V_{He} = ?$

$$P_{He,init} = P'_{x,He} + P'_{x,Ox}$$

$$m_{He} V_{He} = m_{He} V'_{He} \cos \theta_{He} + m_{Ox} V'_{Ox} \cos \theta_{Ox}$$

$$V_{He} = V'_{He} \cos \theta_{He} + \frac{m_{Ox} V'_{Ox} \cos \theta_{Ox}}{m_{He}} = 8.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

1.4



$Q = 92.2 \text{ keV}$

$m_{Be} = 8.005305103 \text{ u}$

$8.00u \quad 4.00u \quad 4.00u$

$$Q = \frac{p^2}{2m_{He}} + \frac{p^2}{2m_{He}}$$

$m_{He} = 4.00260325415 \text{ u}$

$$mc^2 = (m_{Be} - 2m_{He})c^2 = 91.84 \text{ keV}$$

$1u = 931.494 \frac{\text{MeV}}{c^2}$

a.) $KE_{He} = ?$

$$KE_{He} = \frac{1}{2} Q = 46.1 \text{ keV}$$

b.) $V_{He} = ?$

$$\frac{p^2}{m_{He}} = Q$$

$$m_{He} V_{He}^2 = Q$$

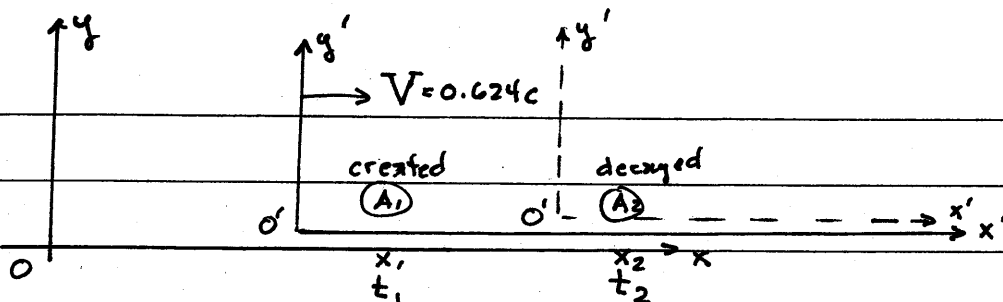
$$V_{He} = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{m_{He}}} c$$

$$V_{He} = \sqrt{\frac{92.2 \times 10^3 \text{ eV}}{4.00 (931.494 \text{ MeV})}} \times 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} = 1.49 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

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Homework #1

1.6



As seen by observer by O (A)

$$t_2 - t_1 = 159 \text{ ns}$$

$$x_2 - x_1 = V (t_2 - t_1) = 0.624 c (159 \text{ ns}) = 29.8 \text{ meters}$$

time dilation

As seen by O' (B)

$$(x_2' - x_1') = ?$$

$$x_2' - x_1' = (V) (124 \text{ ns}) = 23.2 \text{ meters}$$

1.7

A sample of Ar gas

$$T = (273 + 35)^\circ \text{C} = 308 \text{ K}$$

$$P = 1.22 \text{ atm} (1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa/atm}) = 1.24 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$R_{\text{Argon}} = 0.710 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$PV = NkT$$

$$N = \frac{PV}{kT} = \frac{1.24 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot V}{kT}$$

$$kT = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K}} (308 \text{ K})$$

$$\frac{N}{V} = 2.91 \times 10^{25} \frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{m}^3}$$

$$\frac{N(V_0)}{V} = \frac{N \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi R_0^3 \right)}{V}$$

$$\frac{N(V_0)}{V} = 2.91 \times 10^{25} \frac{\text{atoms}}{\text{m}^3} \frac{4}{3} \pi (0.710 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m})^3 = 4.36 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{fraction} = 4.36 \times 10^{-5}$$

1.8

Maxwell-Boltzmann Distribution of Energies (a constant)

$$f(E) = \text{normalized pdf} \quad f(E) = A E^{1/2} e^{-E/k_B T}$$

$$\frac{d}{dE} f(E) = -\frac{1}{k_B T} E^{1/2} e^{-E/k_B T} + \frac{1}{2} E^{-1/2} e^{-E/k_B T} = 0$$

$$\frac{E}{k_B T} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$E_{\text{peak}} = \frac{1}{2} k_B T$$