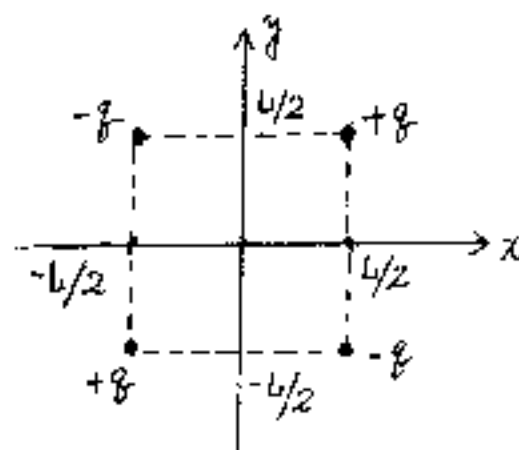


八十五學年度 物理 系(所) 物理 組碩士班研究生入學考試

科目 古典物理 科號 0402 共二頁第一頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

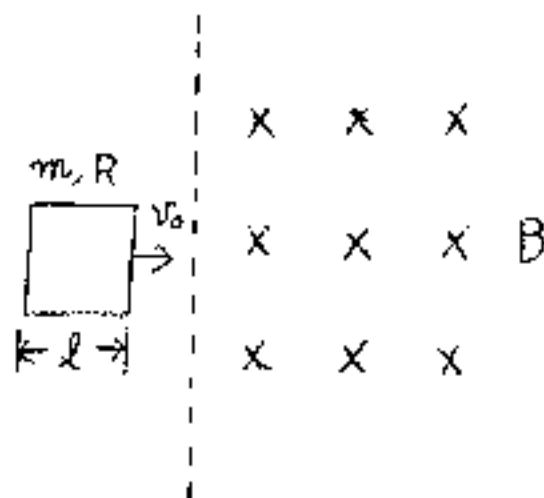
- (12%) Consider ${}^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + e + \bar{\nu}$. Denote the masses of ${}^3\text{H}$ and ${}^3\text{He}$ by m_1, m_2 . If the electron and the neutrino are considered massless, what is the maximum energy of the electron in the rest frame of ${}^3\text{H}$?
- (10%) N particles of equal mass, m , are distributed evenly on a circle of radius R , what are the moments of inertia tensor ($N > 3$), I_{ij} ?

- Consider the following static charge distribution as in the Figure



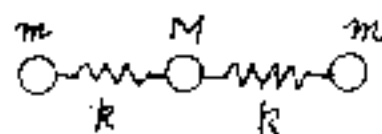
- Work out the potential at $r \gg l$.
- Work out the electric field on x axis for any x .

- Consider a square wire loop with resistance R and mass m moving with velocity v_0 toward a region of uniform magnetic field, B , as shown in the Figure. The direction of the magnetic field is into the page and perpendicular to the loop. At $t=0$ the loop starts entering into the region with magnetic field.



- Work out the velocity of the loop as a function of time under the influence of the Lorentz force.
- Work out the final velocity of the loop
- Work out the time T when the loop enters into the region of magnetic field completely.
- Work out the total energy dissipated in the loop.

- Three particles connected by springs of spring constant k as shown in the Figure. Assume that particles are constrained to move on a line (x -axis) and assume that the amplitudes of oscillation are small.



- Write down the equation for eigen frequencies of normal modes
- How many of the three normal modes have zero frequency?
- Derive the eigen vectors
- Derive eigen frequencies
- If the particles are allowed to move on a plane, how many extra zero and non-zero modes are allowed?
- Write down the eigen vectors of the modes in (e)

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6. Taking the rotational and vibrational motion of the molecule into consideration.
- (5%) (a) What is the specific heat, C_p , of a gas of HD molecule at temperature higher than its rotational and vibrational energies.
- (5%) (b) What is C_p at temperature between its rotational and vibrational energies.
- (6%) (c) What is the answer to (a) and (b) for the collinear CO_2 the molecule?
7. Consider a lattice in which each site can have 0, 1, or 2 electrons. If a site is occupied by one electron, its energy increased by ε_1 ; if occupied by two electrons its energy is ε_2 relative to an empty site which is taken to have zero energy.
- (8%) (a) What is the condition on the chemical potential such that the average number of electron per site, $\langle n \rangle$, is unity?
- (9%) (b) If $\varepsilon_2 = 2\varepsilon_1 + \delta$ and δ is small relative to $k_B T$ and ε_1 , what is the average energy per site when $\langle n \rangle = 1$? (Expand to the lowest nontrivial order in δ).