## 淡江大學九十一學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別:物理系

科目: 古典物理

准帶項目請打「〇	」否則打「× 」
計算機	字典
X	Χ

本試題共 克 頁

20%

- 1. Two oppositely charged conducting plates, having equal quantities of charge per unit area, are separated by a dielectric d thick of dielectric constant k. The resultant electric field intensity in the dielectric is E. Compute
- (a) the free charge per unit area on the conducting plates,
- (b) the induced charge per unit area on the surfaces of dielectric, and
- (c) the capacitance of the capacitor

15%

2. Two long cylinders (radii a and b) are separated by material of conductivity  $\sigma$  (see Fig.1). If they are maintained by a potential difference V. What current flows from one to the other in a length L.

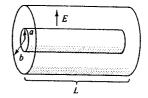


Fig.1

- 3.A body A with mass m on a frictionless table is attached to a hanging body B with mass m by a cord (length  $\ell$ ) through a hole in the table (Fig.2). The body A is given an initial velocity of magnitude  $\nu_0$  when its radius is a. Let r be the instantaneous rotating radius of the body A while  $\theta$  is the instantaneous rotating angle  $\theta$ . The body A must spin and the body B hangs down freely.
  - (a) Set up the Lagrangian of the system.
  - (b) Write down the Lagrange's equation of motion for the body A in terms of r and  $\theta$ .

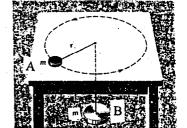


Fig.2

- (c) Find the instantaneous angular velocity  $\dot{\theta}$  of body A at any position in terms of a,  $v_0$  and r.
- (d) Find the speed of body A at any position in terms of a,  $v_0$  and r.

4. The heat absorbed by a mole of ideal gas in a quasi-static process in which its temperature T changes by dT and its volume V by dV is given by

$$dQ = c_v dT + PdV$$

where  $c_{\nu}$  is its constant molar specific heat at constant volume and P is its pressure ,PV=RT. Find an expression for the change of entropy S of the gas in quasi-static which takes it from initial values of temperature  $T_i$  and volume  $V_i$  to

the final values of  $T_f$  and  $V_f$ 



- , 5. Light strikes a flat piece of glass at an incident angle of 60° as in Fig3. If the index of the refraction of the glass is n.
  - (a) Show that the direction of the beam is unchanged by passing through a plane piece of glass, and
  - (b) show that this is true for any index of refraction n of the glass

