

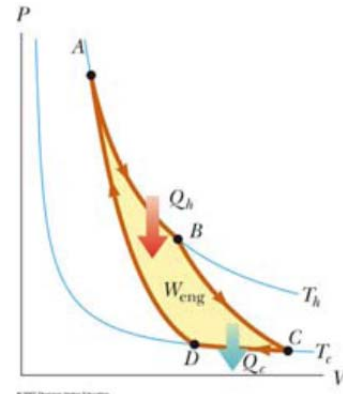


SN: _____, Name: _____

ABSOLUTELY NO CHEATING!

Problems (5 Problems, total 100%)

- Carnot Engine:** (20%) Refer to the figure on the right for the P-V diagram of a typical Carnot Engine. The heat (energy) absorbed in the isothermal expansion at temperature T_h is Q_h , and the isothermal compression at temperature T_c gives up heat (energy) Q_c . (a) what is the efficiency e of the Carnot engine in terms of temperature? (b) What is the entropy change for a Carnot engine?



- Electric dipole:** (20%) (a) What is the electric field, measured a distance z from the center, set up by a pair of charges having opposite sign of q , separated by a distance d ? (b) If we place the same dipole as in (a) in a uniform electric field, making an angle θ with the dipole, what is the torque the dipole experience due to the electric field. (c) If at a moment the dipole is making a right angle with the electric field, how much work is needed to rotate the dipole to an angle θ ?
- Gauss's Law:** (20%) Use Gauss law to determine the electric field of spherical solid distribution. Assume the sphere has a radius R , what is the electric field at a distance r when (a) $r > R$, (b) $r < R$. (c) Plot the electric field as a function of distance r for each the above two cases.
- Microscopic view of Current:** (20%) In a microscopic point of view, the current (DC current) can be viewed as charge carrier moving in a conducting wire with a carrier speed (or called drift speed) V_d . Suppose the carrier carries a charge q moving in a copper wire of cross-sectional area A . The density of the carrier is n , what is the draft speed of the charge carriers? Some useful numbers: the copper wire in a typical residential building has a cross-sectional area $3.31 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$. The density of copper is 8.92 g/cm^3 and the molar mass of copper is 63.5 g . Calculate, (a) what is the number density; (b) what is the draft speed? (c) According to your answer in (b), compare this to your everyday experience of switching on a light, it turns on instantaneously. Explain why?
- Biot-Savart Law:** (20%) Biot-Savart law relates the current that produces magnetic field in a current carrying wire. Suppose we have thin horizontal wire of finite length carries a current I in the positive x direction. In a distance d direct above the wire, (a) what is the magnetic field (magnitude and direction) generated by this wire? (b) What is the magnetic field when the wire is infinite long?