

所別：物理學系碩士班 一般生 科目：古典物理

學位在職生

You must show the procedures of your calculation, or you won't get the full credit.

- (a) Assume a spherical earth of a mass  $M$ , a radius  $R$ , and the gravitational acceleration constant  $= g$ . For someone who lives on the Earth's surface at a northern latitude  $\lambda$ , point out the deviation (including the direction and the magnitude) of the direction of  $g$  from the true vertical (i.e., toward the center of the Earth). (8%)

(b) Is there any cyclone taking place right on the equator? Explain why. (7%)
- Two spheres are of the same diameter and same mass, but one is solid and the other is a hollow shell. Describe a nondestructive experiment to determine which is which. (5%)
- A particle of mass  $m$  is confined to move in a vertically circular loop of mass  $M$  with a radius  $R$ , which in turn can roll on the floor (due to friction) as shown on Figure 1. Assume the gravitational acceleration constant  $= g$ .

(a) Write down the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian of this system. (5%)

(b) Obtain the equation(s) of motion for this system. (5%)

(c) What is the friction between the loop and the floor? (5%)
- (a) Write down the equation of motion for a damped oscillator vertically placed in a constant gravitational field  $g$ . (3%)

(b) Write down the equivalent equation for a RLC circuit, and plot the corresponding circuit diagram. (4%)

(c) What is the mechanical quantity in (a) equivalent to  $V_L$  (i.e., the voltage across the electrical inductor) in (b)? (3%)
- Show that the dipole moment of an arbitrary charge distribution is independent of the choice of origin, provided the net charge in the distribution is zero. (7%)
- For a parallel-plate capacitor (of area  $A$  and plate separation  $s$ ) immersed in a liquid dielectric (with the dimensionless dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r$ ), find out the electrostatic force acting on the plates if they are connected to a battery of a constant voltage  $V$ . (8%)
- (a) For an ideal gas undergoing an adiabatic process, show that  $PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$  for  $\gamma = C_p/C_v$  (where  $C_p$  and  $C_v$  are the heat capacity at constant pressure and volume, respectively). (7%)

(b) Derive the efficiency of a Carnot engine using an ideal gas as the working substance. (8%)
- (a) Define the partition function  $Z$  and the Helmholtz free energy  $F$ . (5%)

(b) Write down the relation between  $Z$  and  $F$ . (5%)

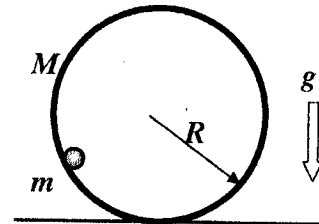


Figure 1

注意：背面有試題

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9. (a) For a uniformly magnetized cylinder, sketch the lines of  $\vec{B}$  (with solid lines “—”) and the lines of  $\vec{H}$  (with broken lines “- - - -”) on a side view like Figure 2. (Do not forget to attach arrows along the lines to indicate the directions.) (5%)
- (b) An “electret” is the electric equivalent of a “bar magnet” like(a). For a uniformly polarized bar electret, sketch the lines of  $\vec{E}$  (with solid lines “—”) and the lines of  $\vec{D}$  (with broken lines “- - - -”) on a side view like Figure 3. (Do not forget to attach arrows along the lines to indicate the directions.) (5%)
- (c) Comment on the comparison between (a) and (b). (5%)

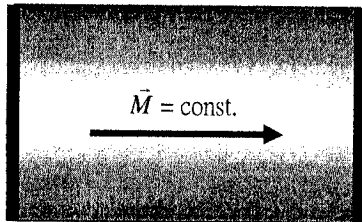


Figure 2

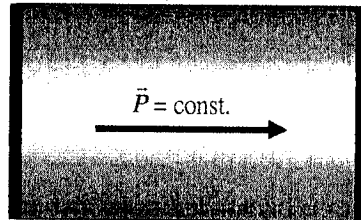


Figure 3