

Physics 112
Quiz #22
November 17, 2000

Name: _____

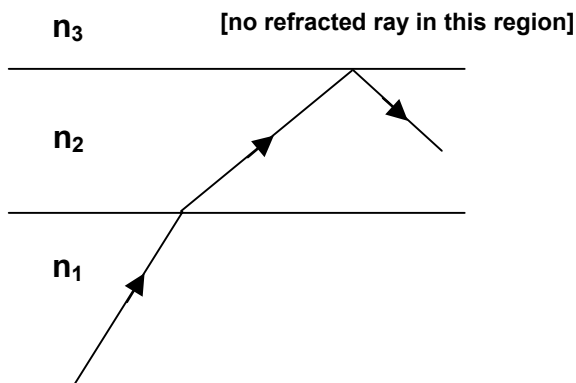
IF YOU WANT A QUESTION GRADED OUT OF THREE POINTS (-1 [MINUS ONE] FOR WRONG ANSWER!!) WRITE "3" IN SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH QUESTION.

$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

- The electric field in a gamma-ray beam reverses direction approximately 10^{20} times each second. In a beam of infrared light, this reversal occurs approximately 10^{12} times per second. Then the distance between peaks in the magnetic field pattern (i.e., points where the magnetic field has maximum intensity) in the **infrared** beam is:
 - more than a million times longer than in the gamma-ray beam.
 - about a thousand times longer than in the gamma-ray beam.
 - about the same as in the gamma-ray beam.
 - about a thousand times shorter than in the gamma-ray beam.
 - more than a million times shorter than in the gamma-ray beam.

Grade out of 3? Write "3" here: _____

- The diagram shows part of the path traveled by a particular light ray as it strikes a piece of three-layer material. The different layers have different indices of refraction (n_1 , n_2 , and n_3) as indicated. Note that no ray is observed in the n_3 region.



What is the correct ranking (largest to smallest) of the three indices of refraction?

largest _____ smallest

- Which of these will produce an electromagnetic wave?
 - A proton at rest.
 - An electron moving with constant velocity.
 - A positively charged particle moving at a constant rate of half the speed of light.
 - An electron that is accelerating.
 - None of the above.
- A 5 T magnetic field points everywhere in the y direction. An electric field of magnitude 5 N/C points everywhere in the x direction. A proton is moving **along the x axis toward positive x** at 5 m/s, and an electron sits motionless at the origin. Choose your answers from these options:
 - electric force on the proton (due to the 5 N/C electric field)
 - electric force on the electron (due to the 5 N/C electric field)
 - magnetic force on the proton (due to the 5 T magnetic field)
 - magnetic force on the electron (due to the 5 T magnetic field)

(ii) Which force has the **largest** magnitude? Answer: _____

(iii) Which force has the **smallest** magnitude? Answer: _____