國立台灣大學九十二學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:近代物理學

題號: 62

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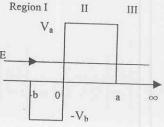
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1. (16 pts) Rocket A moves with a speed of 0.75c in a **northerly** direction relative to an origin. Rocket B moves to the **west** relative to the same origin with speed 0.4c. (a) What is the velocity of Rocket B as determined from Rocket A? (b) As it moves, Rocket B emits radiation with a wavelength 100nm normal to its line of motion, in the **northerly** direction. What is the wavelength of the radiation, as seen by Rocket A?

2. (10 pts) What is the ratio of the Rydberg value for the doubly ionized lithium(Z = 3), a one-electron atom with a nucleus of charge 3e, to that of hydrogen(Z=1)? Include reduced-mass effects in you calculation. (You must list your calculation procedures)

3. (12 pts) A subatomic particles produced in a nuclear collision is found to have a mass such that Mc^2 is 1.228Mev, with an uncertainty of ± 56 Mev. Estimate the lifetime of the state. Assuming that when the particle is produced in the collision it travels with a speed of 10^8 m/s, how far can it travel before it disintegrates?

4. (16 pts) Consider a potential of the form show on the right. (a) Write down the differential equations in all three regions, assuming that a beam of right-moving particles is sent in from $-\infty$ with a wave function of the form $\exp(ikx)$. (b) What will be the general form of the wave function in each region?



5. (12 pts) Consider the n = 2, l = 1 energy states of hydrogen. A magnetic field of 1 Tesla is applied in a direction that we define to be the z-direction.

(a) Find the pattern of splitting and determine the magnitude of the splitting.

(b) Estimate the ratio of the splitting of levels to the original energy of the states.

6. (12 pts)

(a) For a single electron state in an atom, m_j will never be zero. Explain.

(b) In two certain special cases, \mathbf{u}_j and \mathbf{J} will be anti-parallel. What are these two special cases? Explain your results.

7. (10 pts) Consider a system of N particles which has only two possible energy states, $E_1 = 0$ and $E_2 = \varepsilon$. The particle distribution follows Boltzmann statistics.

(a) Compute the average energy $\langle E \rangle$.

(b) Show that $\langle E \rangle \rightarrow 0$ as T $\rightarrow 0$ and $\langle E \rangle \rightarrow \varepsilon/2$ as T $\rightarrow \infty$.

8. (12 pts) $^{80}\mathrm{Br^{35}}$ can undergo all **three** types of β decay. Write down the decay equation in each case.

(Hint: $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ Js, $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, $c = 10 \times 10^8$ m/s, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C)

請參考隨附週期表

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