physics task for 11 January 2020.

Edited at 7am 11 January 2020.

s is your student number.

For group task s = 19107089.

k = s mod 10000. T = s mod 100.

m35 = s mod 35. m25 = s mod 25. m20 = s mod 20. m17 = s mod 17.

m10 = s mod 10. m9 = s mod 9. m8 = s mod 8. m7 = s mod 7. m6 = s mod 6.

m5 = s mod 5. m4 = s mod 4. m3 = s mod 3. m2 = s mod 2.

Midterm part:

1 section:

1. Why do you need physics?

2. Do what you like in physics.

3. Will moving or static egg crack? Explain dynamic coefficient and attack vs. defense.

4. Explain efficiency of truck and trolley.

5. Do big or small wheels give more power?

6. Why does cat sit on its curved legs?



7. Do your project.

8. What is physics of social media?

9. Study physics of songs.

10. Solve Zimmermann problem:

http://74.72.151.186/Contest/Nearness

http://azspcs.com/Contest/Nearness

Solve for m20 + 6.

Improve these solutions:

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/4students\_reversing\_nearness\_sep2019.docx

If you cannot register here then submit your solutions to me.

11. What is fractal?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fractal

12. Explain Magnus effect.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnus\_effect

13. Apply for American citizenship:

https://www.dvlottery.state.gov/

14. Apply for scholarships, grants, fellowships of USA, Europe, Canada, Australia, Japan, etc.

15. Study

https://physics15.weebly.com/

https://physics16.weebly.com/

https://physics18.weebly.com/

16.Study math as method of physics.

17. What is least constraint principle?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gauss%27s\_principle\_of\_least\_constraint

18. Discuss physics news.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capital\_of\_Indonesia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/UEFA\_Euro\_2020\_qualifying

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yemeni\_Civil\_War\_(2015%E2%80%93present)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kashmir\_conflict

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019\_Abqaiq%E2%80%93Khurais\_attack

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Islamic\_State\_of\_Iraq\_and\_the\_Levant

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al-Qaeda

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taliban

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rohingya\_people

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uyghurs

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kosovo\_War

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jamal\_Khashoggi

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basuki\_Tjahaja\_Purnama

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/May\_1998\_riots\_of\_Indonesia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesian\_mass\_killings\_of\_1965%E2%80%9366

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brexit

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julian\_Assange

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chelsea\_Manning

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edward\_Snowden

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Noam\_Chomsky

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annexation\_of\_Crimea\_by\_the\_Russian\_Federation

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War\_in\_Donbass

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukrainian\_crisis

19. Study general concepts of mechanics, oscillation, fluid mechanics, thermodynamics, optics, electromagnetism, quantum physics and cosmology.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mechanics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscillation

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fluid\_mechanics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thermodynamics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Optics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electromagnetism

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum\_mechanics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosmology

20. How is physics used in computer science?

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2 section:

21. What is Bernoulli principle?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bernoulli%27s\_principle

22. What is econophysics?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Econophysics

23. What is solid mechanics?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solid\_mechanics

24. Explain drone physics.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unmanned\_aerial\_vehicle

25. Give mechanics conservation laws.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Conservation\_law

26. Explain physics of quantum cryptography and public key cryptography.

27. Prepare to Dota2 gaming competition:

http://www.dota2.com/international/overview/

28. What is chaos?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaos\_theory

29. Give Newton laws.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newton%27s\_laws\_of\_motion

30. Find F = ma, M = Jε, for m = a = J = ε = T.

31. Find x and y for projectile with x0 = y0 = 0, v0 = T m/s, t = T seconds, A = T degrees.

Find maximum distance and maximum height.

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/projectile309task2019.txt

32. Find the angular speed and total acceleration for the rotational motion of the material point around the circumference with radius of T meters and constant linear speed of s meters per second.

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/omega\_acceleration309task2019.txt

33. Find gravity acceleration g, orbital velocity Vo and escape velocity Ve for planet with mass s billion tons and radius s millimeters.

https://physics18.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/g1orbital1velocity1escape1velocity13oct2017.txt

34. Calculate the Schwarzschild radius for the k grams desk.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/radius4schwarzschild.txt

35. Solve oscillation problem y'' + yT2 = 0.

https://www.wolframalpha.com/input/?i=y%27%27+%2B+16y+%3D+0

36. Find the displacement of a harmonic oscillator after s seconds with amplitude k, frequency k and initial phase k/2.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/harmonic4oscillator.txt

37. Solve the string oscillatory equation for v = T, frequency = L = m10, Amplitude = T.

 Find the displacement after s seconds at m meters.

https://physics18.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/string1wave1oscillation22oct2017.txt

38. The thermal expansion rate α is 1/k. The temperature change is T degrees.

 a. Find the extension of m meters rod due to the temperature change.

 b. Find the approximate volume change of m meters cubed cube due to the temperature change.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/thermal4expansion.txt

39. There are two bodies in a thermodynamically isolated system: C1 m1 T1 and C2 m2 T2. Find the resulting temperature T. m1 = k, m2 = 2k. C1 = k/11, C2 = k/222, T1 = k/111, T2 = k/22

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/result4temperature.txt

40. Enjoy physics.

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3 section:

41. Is black or white clothes warmer? Why?

42. How does guitar string move?

43. Explain power pyramid: USA, UK, EU, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, China, India, Russia, etc.

44. Why are some civilizations more successful than the others?

45. Why are some people very massive?

46. What are Brownian motion, random walk and how are they linked to Zimmermann problem?

47. Predict results of 2019 rugby world cup:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019\_Rugby\_World\_Cup

48. Explain good country index.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Good\_Country\_Index

49. Estimate the distances between the atoms of element number T in the periodic table of elements.

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/distance\_between\_particles\_for\_many\_atoms2019oct.txt

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/distance\_between\_particles.txt

50. Solve number puzzle for 3 + m8 digits.

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/codesums0-9.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code1-9sums.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/1-8code1-8sums.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/0-6codesums.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/1dx4de5dnumberpuzzle.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/2dx3de5dnumberpuzzle.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code1-9numberpuzzles.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code0-8numberpuzzles.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code1-8numberpuzzles.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code0-6numberpuzzles.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code1-6numberpuzzles.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code1-5numberpuzzles.txt

https://discrete4math.weebly.com/uploads/2/5/3/9/25393482/code1-4numberpuzzles.txt

51. Hack password.

https://calculus1only.weebly.com/

https://calculus1only.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/password-hacking-game-rules.docx

https://calculus1only.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/guessinput.txt

52. Why can crazy people be good for physics?

53. Who is internet troll?

54. Analyze these topics:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greta\_Thunberg

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019\_Papua\_protests

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019\_Trump-Ukraine\_controversy

55. Why is there less freedom in the world?

56. Will Trump be impeached? Why?

57. How do we help Indonesia?

58. Scattering:

m3 = 0: What color is the Sun?

m3 = 1: Why are clouds white?

m3 = 2: Why is the sky blue?

59. Find the force between two charges of L and T Coulombs, m meters apart.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/coulomb\_force.txt

60. Solve the simplified Maxwell Equations for c = 300000000-s, red light. Take amplitude 1 V/m. Find the intensity of electric field after s seconds at m meters.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/maxwell\_equations\_solution.txt

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4 section:

61. Why is there terror?

62. Suppose a star has a surface temperature of 4k degrees. What are the wavelength and the color this star appears?

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/color4black4body.txt

63. Calculate the final speed after absolutely inelastic collision of two balls of masses L kg and T kg, moving with velocities s m/s and k m/s respectively.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/inelastic4collision.txt

64. Solve the elastic collision problem for u1 = k, u2 = k/2, m1 = k, m2 = 2k.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/linear2elastic4collision.txt

65. Find the acceleration of a simple pulley for two masses: L kg and T kg.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/problem4pulleys.txt

66. Find acceleration of a mass at the inclined plane with

 A = T degrees and the friction coefficient μ = 1/T.

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/ramp4inclined4plane2019oct.txt

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/inclined4plane.txt

67. Calculate the largest prime number.

68. Find the center of mass of k equal masses k meters apart located on a straight line.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/center\_of\_mass\_of\_k\_masses.txt

69. Use 2p mod n to pass secret.

Calculate 2T mod 19 and exchange secret information with your friend.

70. Why is monopoly bad?

71. Explain tensor of inertia for drone, etc.

72. Do Bernoulli experiment.

73. Explain physics Nobel Prize 2019.

74. Find the hangover for the s blocks in the blocks stacking problem.

 http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/hangover.txt

75.

m4 = 0: What visible light is the fastest? Why?

m4 = 1: What visible light is the most noticeable? Why?

m4 = 2: What visible light has the most energy? Why?

m4 = 3: What visible light is the most absorbed? Why?

L = 6: 76. What is quantum money?

L = 7: 77. Are massless or mass-full particles used in quantum information? Why?

78. Find V1 for the transformer if V2 = T volts, N1 = k and N2 = s.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/transformer.txt

79. T kilowatts of electric power is sent to a town from a power plant. The transmission lines have the total resistance of 0.1T Ohms. Calculate the power loss if the power is transmitted at:

(a) 0.03k Volts (b) s Volts

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/losses4transmitting4power.txt

80. A circular coil of wire has a diameter of 0.002k cm and contains 10 loops. The current in each loop is 3A, and the coil is placed into 2TESLA external magnetic field. Determine the maximum and minimum torque exerted on the coil by the field.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/torque.txt

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5 section:

81. Calculate the series and the parallel circuits with e.m.f. of T Volts and the resistors L+1, 2 and 3 ohms respectively.

http://physics18.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/series\_parallel\_circuits.txt

82. Find the electrical current i in the circuit for R = T, L = 1/k, C = 1/s, ω = k, and εm = T.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/2054\_ch21a.pdf

83. A man 0.25k mm tall stands in front of a vertical plane mirror. His eyes are 10 cm bellow the top of his head. What are the sizes and the best location of the smallest possible mirror so that he can see his entire body?

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/height4mirror.txt

84. For convex mirror with a radius of curvature of 0.002k meters, determine the location of the image and its magnification for an object 0.0012k meters from the mirror.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/mirror.txt

85. A spy satellite camera can recognize T cm objects from the altitude of n meters. If diffraction was the only limitation (the wave length Lambda = 0.1k nanometers), determine what diameter lens the camera has.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/satellite4spying.txt

86. Find the frequency and the period of the harmonic oscillator. L = k μH and C = T μF.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/rlc4circuit4natural4frequency4period.txt

87. Find energy and momentum of photon of s Hz frequency.

88. Calculate the energy and momentum of a photon for Lambda = 0.05k nanometers.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/energy4photon.txt

89. Determine the wavelength of an electron that has been accelerated through the potential difference of T Volts.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/wavelength4electron.txt

90. Calculate the wavelength of k grams desk moving T centimeters per second.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/waves4matter.txt

91. What is the matter wave length of T gram book?

92. Find the energy level and angular momentum for hydrogen according to the Bohr Model.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/bohr.txt

93. Find the annihilation energy of k grams of matter.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/energy4binding.txt

94. If your velocity would be $v=\left(1-\frac{1}{e+2}\right)c$ then how would your height, mass, and time change?

e = m8.

Assess how velocity affects height and mass.

s = 19107012

e = s Mod 8

c = 10 ^ 8

v = c \* (1 - 1 / (e + 2))

factor = Sqr(1 - v ^ 2 / c ^ 2)

inversefactor = 1 / factor

MsgBox factor

MsgBox inversefactor

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/special\_relativity\_change\_time\_mass\_height2019oct.txt

95. Calculate the remaining mass (it is NOT 0) of the decaying substance after k seconds if the decay ratio is T and initial mass is s. Calculate the half-life.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/code4nuclear4decay4half4life.txt

96. Perform correlation and regression analyses of the periodic table for T+2 elements and for m7 + 3 elementary particles.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/correlations4periodic4table.xlsx

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/regression4periodic4table.txt

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/evergy4lifetime.xlsx

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/regression4elementary4particles4energies4life4times.txt

m3 = 0: 97. What particles mediate electromagnetic interaction?

A. electrons

B. protons

C. positrons

D. photons

m3 = 1: 98. What particles mediate strong interaction?

A. neutrons

B. gluons

C. photons

D. protons

m3 = 2: 99. How many times is Electromagnetic Force weaker than the Strong Force?

A. 137

B. 758

C. 3592

D. 126434

100. Find the energy of the photon with the frequency of s Hz.

E2 = (mc2)2 + (pc)2.

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Final part:

6 section:

Same as in calculus:

Significant figures:

101. How many significant figures are there in your student number?

102. How many significant figures are there in your T number?

103. Give the number of significant figures of the number for your T.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1: 8778000 | 2: 0.000567 | 3: 80600 | 4: 0.00067900 | 5: 346000 |
| 6: 0.000673 | 7: 95328000 | 8: 943258000 | 9: 0.000774 | 10: 9900 |
| 11: 987890 | 12: 0.0000561 | 13: 94034600 | 14: 900653540 | 15: 0.005469 |
| 16: 4365600 | 17: 0.003268 | 18: 456700 | 19: 467000 | 20: 0.0000676 |
| 21: 36.00800 | 22: 65.00 | 23: 0.00000 | 24: 7890000 | 25: 0.0003 |
| 26: 65765700 | 27: 0.000500 | 28: 56456000 | 29: 0.00056 | 30: 6756700 |
| 31: 674670 | 32: 0.00654 | 33: 434500 | 34: 0.020450 | 35: 8760076 |
| 36: 0.0065400 | 37: 5689400 | 38: 0.000600 | 39: 5930300 | 40: 0.007700 |
| 41: 4920010 | 42: 4090330 | 43: 0.0750000 | 44: 490304457 | 45: 0.0060700 |
| 46: 4790650 | 47: 0.0006277 | 48: 50403460 | 49: 0.0060600 | 50: 490400600 |
| 51: 000000 | 52: 589500 | 53: 96400800 | 54: 0.0045045 | 55: 358000500 |
| 56: 0.00143 | 57: 32122000 | 58: 1258000 | 59: 0.001474 | 60: 51200 |
| 61: 187890 | 62: 0.000021 | 63: 94034100 | 64: 200653540 | 65: 0.005419 |
| 66: 4362600 | 67: 0.003268 | 68: 412700 | 69: 427000 | 70: 0.0000671 |
| 71: 174170 | 72: 0.00214 | 73: 434300 | 74: 0.020410 | 75: 8230021 |
| 76: 0.0012400 | 77: 2189400 | 78: 0.000200 | 79: 1930300 | 80: 0.003200 |
| 81: 1920010 | 82: 4020330 | 83: 0.0120000 | 84: 490304432 | 85: 0.0060300 |
| 86: 000000 | 87: 589100 | 88: 92400800 | 89: 0.0041045 | 90: 358000200 |

104. Find the wavelength for v = k m/s and f = T Hz.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

v = k

f = T

Lambda = v / f

MsgBox Lambda

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/wavelength\_through\_v\_and\_frequency2019nov.txt

Errors:

105. Calculate the compound errors for x = s, dx = 1/T; y = T, dy = 1/k.

http://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/compound\_errors.txt

Same as in calculus:

Forced vibration with damping:

106. Ty'' + my' + Ly = sin(Tx)

Is there resonance?

m = m35

L = m10

http://www.wolframalpha.com/widgets/view.jsp?id=e602dcdecb1843943960b5197efd3f2a

107. Ty'' + Ly = sin(ωx)

Find resonant ω.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

omega = Sqr(L / T)

MsgBox omega

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/resonant4frequency2019nov.txt

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108. Find velocity and acceleration for one-dimensional motion with the equation x = -k + Lt + Tt2.

109. Find angular velocity and linear acceleration for v = T m/s and R = k meters.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

v = T

R = k

omega = v / R

a = R \* omega ^ 2

MsgBox omega

MsgBox a

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/angular\_velocity\_linear\_acceleration2019nov.txt

110. Find velocity and acceleration at T degrees latitude. Earth Radius = 6371.009km.

s = 19107016

T = s Mod 100

RE = 6371.009

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

omegaE = 2 \* Pi / 24

Angle = T \* Pi / 180

R = RE \* Cos(Angle)

v = R \* omegaE

a = R \* omegaE ^ 2

MsgBox v

MsgBox a

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/latitude4velocity4acceleration2019nov.txt

111. Add, subtract and multiply the vectors (T,k) and (L,s).

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

sum1 = T + L

sum2 = k + s

MsgBox sum1

MsgBox sum2

difference1 = T - L

difference2 = k - s

MsgBox difference1

MsgBox difference2

dotproduct = T \* L + k \* s

MsgBox dotproduct

crossproduct = T \* s - k \* L

MsgBox crossproduct

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/arithmetic4vectors2019nov.txt

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Same as in calculus:

112. Find dot-product of tensor and vector $\left[\begin{matrix}L&T\\a&m\end{matrix}\right]\left(\genfrac{}{}{0pt}{}{e}{q}\right)$

a = m25

e = m8

L = m10

m = m35

q = m17

T = m100

Dim t(2, 2), v(2), r(2)

s = 19107016

a = s Mod 25

e = s Mod 8

L = s Mod 10

m = s Mod 35

q = s Mod 17

tt = s Mod 100

t(1, 1) = L

t(1, 2) = tt

t(2, 1) = a

t(2, 2) = m

v(1) = e

v(2) = q

r(1) = t(1, 1) \* v(1) + t(1, 2) \* v(2)

r(2) = t(2, 1) \* v(1) + t(2, 2) \* v(2)

MsgBox r(1)

MsgBox r(2)

https://calculus17.weebly.com/uploads/7/7/9/0/77906190/tensor\_times\_vector2019nov.txt

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Waves:

113. T Watts lamp emits electromagnetic radiation in all directions. Assuming a lamp to be a point source, calculate the intensity of the radiation:

a. at distance of 1 m from the lamp.

b. at distance of 2 m from the lamp.

S = 4πR2.

I = T/S.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

S1 = 4 \* Pi \* 1 ^ 2

S2 = 4 \* Pi \* 2 ^ 2

I1 = T / S1

I2 = T / S2

MsgBox I1

MsgBox I2

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/intensity4radius2019nov.txt

114. Waves from a source have an amplitude of 5 cm and an intensity of T Wm-2.

a. The amplitude of the waves is increased to 10 cm. What is their intensity now?

b. The intensity of the waves is increased to 100 Wm-2. What is their amplitude?

I = CA2.

C = I/A2.

I = Intensity

A = Amplitude

C = Constant

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

I = T

A = 5 \* 10 ^ (-2)

C = I / A ^ 2

A = 10 \* 10 ^ (-2)

I = C \* A ^ 2

MsgBox I

I = 100

A = Sqr(I / C)

MsgBox A

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/amplitude4intensity2019nov.txt

115. Light of wavelength T nm in a vacuum travels into glass, where its speed decreases to 2×108ms-1. Determine:

a. the frequency of the light in vacuum

b. its frequency and wavelength in glass.

c = 3\*108 m/s in vacuum.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

c = 3 \* 10 ^ 8

lambdainvacuum = T \* 10 ^ (-9)

frequencyinvacuum = c / lambdainvacuum

MsgBox frequencyinvacuum

velocityinglass = 2 \* 10 ^ 8

lambdainglass = velocityinglass / frequencyinvacuum

MsgBox lambdainglass

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/wavelength4frequency4refraction2019nov.txt

116. An astronomer observes light from a distant star. A particular line in its spectrum has a wavelength of T nm. When measures in the laboratory, the same spectral line has a wavelength of L nm. Determine:

a. the change in the wavelength of the spectral line

b. the speed of the star

c. the direction of the movement of the star (towards or away from the observer).

f = c/T

F = c/L

f = Fc/(c+v)

v = -c + Fc/f

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

c = 3 \* 10 ^ 8

f\_small = c / (T \* 10 ^ (-9))

F\_BIG = c / (L \* 10 ^ (-9))

wavelebgthchange = T \* 10 ^ (-9) - L \* 10 ^ (-9)

MsgBox wavelebgthchange

v = -c + c \* F\_BIG / f\_small

MsgBox v

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/doppler4effect2019nov.txt

117. Explain

m3 = 0: statics

m3 = 1: kinematics

m3 = 2: dynamics

118. Explain

m4 = 0: Linear momentum

m4 = 1: angular momentum

m4 = 2: kinetic energy

m4 = 3: potential energy

119. Explain solid mechanics theorems

m3 = 0: Momentum change

m3 = 1: Angular momentum change

m3 = 2: Kinetic energy change

120. Explain

m2 = 0: direct current

m2 = 1: alternating current

-

7 section:

121. Find $R=\frac{ρL}{A}. $ A = m25. ρ = m17. L = m10.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

ro = s Mod 17

A = s Mod 25

R = L \* ro / A

MsgBox R

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/resistivity2019nov.txt

122. Give period of spring oscillator $T=2π\sqrt{\frac{m}{k}}$. m = m35. k = m10000.

s = 19107012

m = s Mod 35

k = s Mod 10000

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

T = 2 \* Pi \* Sqr(m / k)

MsgBox T

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/spring4oscillator2019nov.txt

123. Find period of pendulum $T=2π\sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$. L = m10.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

g = 10

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

T = 2 \* Pi \* Sqr(L / g)

MsgBox T

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/pendulum4period2019nov.txt

124. Give interference equation for sin(ω(t – x/v)) and sin(L + ω(t – x/v)). L = m10.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

omega = T

x = k

v = s

A1 = omega \* (T - x / v)

A2 = L + omega \* (T - x / v)

oscillatingvalue = 2 \* Sin((A1 + A2) / 2) \* Cos((A1 - A2) / 2)

MsgBox oscillatingvalue

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/interference2019nov.txt

125. Ed = V (uniform field strength (electric field)). E = m8. d = d2.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

d = (T - L) / 10

V = E \* d

MsgBox V

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/uniform4electromagnetic4field2019nov.txt

126. F = Eq (field and force (electricity)). E = m8. q = m17.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

q = s Mod 17

F = E \* q

MsgBox F

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/force4electromagnetic4field2019nov.txt

127. Find x. λD = ax Young double-slit experiment (waves). D = d2. a = m25. λ = L = m10.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

q = s Mod 17

a = s Mod 25

d = (T - L) / 10

Lambda = L

x = Lambda \* d / a

MsgBox x

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/young4double4slit4experiment2019nov.txt

128. Give n. d sinA = nλ diffraction grating (waves). d = d2. A = m25. λ = L = m10.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

q = s Mod 17

A = s Mod 25

d = (T - L) / 10

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

A = A \* Pi / 180

Lambda = L

n = d \* Sin(A) / Lambda

n = Round(n)

MsgBox n

https://physics16.weebly.com/uploads/5/9/8/5/59854633/diffraction4grating2019nov.txt

129. Explain

m10 = 0: mechanical translation of material point

Use Second Law of Newton.

m10 = 1: mechanical rotation of material point

Use Second Law of Newton.

m10 = 2: solid mechanics of rigid body

Use Second Law of Newton.

m10 = 3: oscillation

y = Asin(ωt + p)

m10 = 4: waves

y = Asin(ω(t + x/v))

m10 = 5: fluid dynamics

Bernoulli principle

viscosity

Magnus effect

m10 = 6: thermodynamics

heat balance

entropy

chaos

m10 = 7: electromagnetism

E = Asin(ω(t + x/c))

Ed = V

m10 = 8: optics

reflection

refraction

lens

m10 = 9: quantum physics

E = hf

m2 = 0: 130. Give the structure of neutron.

m2 = 1: 131. Give the structure of proton.

Use quarks.

132. Explain

m3 = 0: resistor

m3 = 1: capacitor

m3 = 2: inductor

133. Explain

m2 = 0: semiconductor

m2 = 1: p-n junction.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/P%E2%80%93n\_junction

134. Explain

m2 = 0: diode

m2 = 1: transistor

135. Explain.

m3 = 0: Ohm law.

m3 = 1: First Kirchhoff law

m3 = 2: Second Kirchhoff law

136. Give NOT, AND, OR gates circuits using transistor.

m3 = 0: NOT

m3 = 1: AND

m3 = 2: OR

m2 = 0: 137. Use the quantum computer.

https://www.research.ibm.com/ibm-q/

m2 = 1: 138. Explain quantum teleportation.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quantum\_teleportation

139. Analyze light.

m2 = 0: What is the most frequent visible light?

m2 = 1: What color is military uniform?

Medium value is the most likely.

140. Suggest grand unification theory.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand\_Unified\_Theory

Choose the most likely Grand Unified Theory. Explain.

-

8 section:

141. Give P from PV = nRT. R = 2 + m25. V = 3 + m35. n = s.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ideal\_gas\_law

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

m = s Mod 35

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

q = s Mod 17

R = s Mod 25

d = 2 + (T - L) / 10

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

R = R + 2

V = 3 + m

n = s

P = n \* R \* T / V

MsgBox P

142. Find λ. λD = ax in Young double-slit experiment. D = 2 + d2. a = 2 + m25. x = 3 + m35.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

q = s Mod 17

a = 2 + s Mod 25

m = s Mod 35

d = 2 + (T - L) / 10

x = 3 + m

Lambda = x \* a / d

MsgBox Lambda

143. Give λ. d sinA = nλ for diffraction grating. d = 2 + d2. A = 2 + m25. n = s.

s = 19107012

L = s Mod 10

T = s Mod 100

k = s Mod 10000

E = s Mod 8

q = s Mod 17

A = s Mod 25

d = 2 + (T - L) / 10

Pi = 4 \* Atn(1)

A = A + 2

A = A \* Pi / 180

n = s

Lambda = d \* Sin(A) / n

MsgBox Lambda

144. Analyze projectile motion of V0 = T m/s, A = T degrees.

Same as in calculus:

145. Solve the linear and non-linear real projectile problems for A = T degrees, V = T, R = 1/T.

Linear:

Going up:

x'' + Rx' = 0

y'' + Ry' = -g

Going down:

x'' + Rx' = 0

y'' - Ry' = -g

https://www.grc.nasa.gov/www/k-12/airplane/flteqs.html

http://farside.ph.utexas.edu/teaching/336k/Newtonhtml/node29.html

Non-linear:

Going up:

x'' + R(x')2 = 0

y'' + R(y')2 = -g

Going down:

x'' + R(x')2 = 0

y'' - R(y')2 = -g

g = 10

x(t)

y(t)

t = time

R = Drag

x(0) = 0

x'(0) = Vcos(A)

y(0) = 0

y'(0) = Vsin(A)

Check if Vsin(A) > 1/T. Explain.

How can you assess the solution for drag R if you have solution for case R = 0?

http://www.wolframalpha.com/widgets/view.jsp?id=e602dcdecb1843943960b5197efd3f2a

https://www.emathhelp.net/calculators/differential-equations/differential-equation-calculator/?i=y%27%27%2B+0.01\*y%27%3D-10%2C+y%280%29%3D0%2C+y%27%280%29%3D1

-

m2 = 0: 146. Can material point be translated?

m2 = 1: 147. Can material point be rotated?

Rotation:

148. Explain

m6 = 0: angle

m6 = 1: angular velocity

m6 = 2: angular frequency

m6 = 3: angular acceleration

m6 = 4: moment of inertia

m6 = 5: moment of force

149. Explain the example of:

m4 = 0: accurate and precise.

m4 = 1: accurate and NOT precise.

m4 = 2: NOT accurate and precise.

m4 = 3: NOT accurate and NOT precise.

L = 0: 150. Compare translation and rotation.

-

Principles:

L = 1: 151. What is least resistance principle?

-

L = 2: 152. Is big or small foot better for more accurate and precise kick at soccer ball?

Is Ronaldo or Messi better for that?

L = 3: 153. Is it Schrodinger cat? Why?

L = 4: 154. Show that ta has units of v.

L = 5: 155. What color is the warmest?

L = 6: 156. What physical methods are used in forensic science to investigate crimes?

L = 7: 157. How will water level change if all floating icebergs will melt?

L = 8: 158. How can we protect us from dangerous waves of explosions, tsunamis, etc.?

L = 9: 159. What is partial derivative of kinetic energy $\frac{mv^{2}}{2}$ with respect to v?

Same as in calculus:

160. Show that Maximum loss in circuit with internal resistance r and external resistance R is when R = r.

E = I(R+r)

waste = RI2.

-

9 section:

161. Find real gas pressure.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Real\_gas

$$p=\frac{RT}{V\_{m}-b}-\frac{a}{V\_{m}^{2}}$$

a = m25

b = m9

Vm = s

R = m8

T = m100

s = 19107012

m25 = s Mod 25

m9 = s Mod 9

m8 = s Mod 8

m100 = s Mod 100

a = m25

b = m9

Vm = s

R = m8

T = m100

p = R \* T / (Vm - b) - a / Vm ^ 2

MsgBox p

162. Give color m7 in ROYGBIV visible colors.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ROYGBIV

s = 19107012

m7 = s Mod 7

If m7 = 0 Then MsgBox "R"

If m7 = 1 Then MsgBox "O"

If m7 = 2 Then MsgBox "Y"

If m7 = 3 Then MsgBox "G"

If m7 = 4 Then MsgBox "B"

If m7 = 5 Then MsgBox "I"

If m7 = 6 Then MsgBox "V"

163. Calculate fluid pressure p = ρgh. ρ = a; h = T.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pressure#Fluid\_pressure

s = 19107012

a = s Mod 25

T = s Mod 100

ro = a

g = 10

h = T

p = ro \* g \* h

MsgBox p

164. Find potential energy E = mgh. h = T.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potential\_energy

s = 19107012

m = s Mod 35

T = s Mod 100

g = 10

h = T

E = m \* g \* h

MsgBox E

165. Give kinetic energy $E= \frac{mv^{2}}{2}$. v = T.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kinetic\_energy

s = 19107012

m = s Mod 35

T = s Mod 100

v = T

E = m \* v ^ 2 / 2

MsgBox E

166. Calculate friction force F = μN. μ = 1/T. N = k.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friction

s = 19107012

T = s mod 100

K = s mod 10000

mu=1/T

N=k

F=mu\*N

MsgBox F

167. Give thermodynamics laws.

m3 = 0: 0 thermodynamics law.

m3 = 1: 1 thermodynamics law.

m3 = 2: 2 thermodynamics law.

168. Thermodynamics:

m4 = 0: Write Ideal Gas equation.

m4 = 1: Give isothermal process equation.

m4 = 2: Give isobaric process equation.

m4 = 3: Give isochoric process equation.

169. Thermodynamics:

m4 = 0: Explain Heat Engine.

m4 = 1: What is thermodynamics of air-conditioning?

m4 = 2: Give thermodynamics laws.

m4 = 3: Explain real gas.

170. Optics:

m5 = 0: Explain plane mirror.

m5 = 1: Explain convex mirror.

m5 = 2: Explain concave mirror.

m5 = 3: Explain converging lens.

m5 = 4: Explain diverging lens.

171. Maxwell equations:

m2 = 0: Explain Maxwell equations.

m2 = 1: Give the solution to the simplified Maxwell equations.

Thermodynamics:

L = 2: 172. What happens if the temperature = 0K?

L = 3: 173. Prove fluid pressure equation p = ρgh.

Same as in calculus:

L = 4: 174. Analyze latest events.

Same as in calculus:

L = 5: 175. How can I protect my phone from being damaged?

L = 6: 176. How to be safe with electricity?

L = 7: 177. How do we travel in time?

https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/time-travel-ron-mallett-scn/index.html

Same as in calculus:

L = 8: 178. What are the most important subjects? Why?

Same as in calculus:

L = 9: 179. How to fall with no hurt?

L = 0: 180. What is physics of martial art?

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10 section:

Same as in calculus:

181. What is your weight?

L = 2: 182. How does temperature on Earth change?

Same as in calculus:

L = 3: 183. Explain absolute and relative error.

L = 4: 184. What is friction?

L = 5: 185. Explain Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle.

L = 6: 186. Explain musical instruments.

Angular momentum conservation:

L = 7: 187. Explain angular momentum conservation (gyro, Foucault pendulum).

L = 8: 188. Explain the similarities and the differences of mechanical and electromagnetic waves.

L = 9: 189. Explain dew condensation.

L = 0: 190. What is Nuclear magnetic resonance quantum computer?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\_magnetic\_resonance\_quantum\_computer

L = 1: 191. Explain cosmology.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cosmology

L = 2: 192. Explain extraterrestrial life.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Extraterrestrial\_life

L = 3: 193. Explain mv = Ft.

L = 4: 194. What is Compton Effect?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compton\_scattering

L = 5: 195. Explain Hole Effect.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hall\_effect

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L = 6: 196. Explain the Dark Matter.

L = 7: 197. What is Dark Energy?

L = 8: 198. Is the density of our Universe smaller, the same or larger than the critical density?

L = 9: 199. Explain Bose-Einstein Condensate.

Same as in calculus:

L = 0: 200. How do we avoid moto-bike accidents?

Deadline is 11 January 2020.