

編號: F 293 系所: 製造工程研究所丙組

科目: 物理

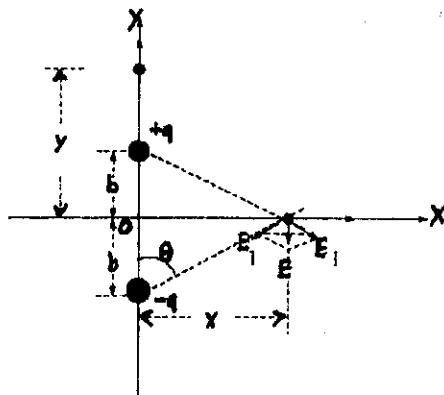
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Physics (2006)

1. (25 pts) An inclined plane that makes an angle of 28° to the horizontal is mounted on wheels. A small block of mass $m = 1$ kg rests on the plane, held there by a coefficient of static friction $\mu = 0.75$. The plane is accelerating to the right as shown. What is the minimum acceleration in order that the block slides down the plane?



2. (25 pts) Electric dipole: a pair of charges lie in the x - y plane. The charge $+q$ is at coordinate $x = 0, y = b$; the charge $-q$ is at coordinate $x = 0, y = -b$ as shown in the figure below. Let $\vec{E}(\vec{r}) = (E_x(\vec{r}), E_y(\vec{r}), E_z(\vec{r}))$ be the electric field at the point of coordinate $\vec{r} = (r_x, r_y, r_z)$. Evaluate $E_x(\vec{r})$.



3. (20 pts) Let 1.00 kg of liquid water at 100°C be converted to steam at 100°C by boiling at standard atmospheric pressure, which is $1.00 \text{ atm} = 1.01 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$. The volume of that water changes from $1.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$ to 1.67 m^3 . It is known that the heat of vaporization of water is 2256 kJ/kg . Answer the following questions.
- (5 pts) How much work is done by the system during the expansion process?
 - (5 pts) How much energy is transferred as heat during the process?
 - (10 pts) On the average, which one, a water molecule in the 100°C liquid water or a water molecule in the 100°C steam, has higher energy? Explain your answer using answers of the above questions 3(a) and 3(b).

(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

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4. (30 pts) Maxwell's equations, while supplemented by the Lorentz force equation $\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$ and the conservation of charge, describe a lot of the electromagnetic phenomena we encounter. Collectively, Maxwell's equations consist of the following four equations:

Gauss' law for electricity $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = Q_{enc} / \epsilon_0$

Gauss' law for magnetism $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$

Faraday's law $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -d\Phi_B / dt$

Ampere-Maxwell law $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{s} = \mu_0 (\epsilon_0 d\Phi_E / dt + i_{enc})$

Answer the following questions.

- (a) (15 pts) In your opinion, why is the electric charge considered as the source of electric field?
- (b) (15 pts) Is there anything that can be considered as the source of magnetic field? Explain your answer.