# Review

#### Waves

Sinusoidal waves

Wave speed (sound)

Doppler effect (sound)

frequency, wavelength, period, transverse, longitudinal, intensity

# Superposition and interference

Interference

Single slit diffraction; circular opening

Double slit

Strings (transverse) and organ pipes (longitudinal)

## **Electricity**

Basic laws

Coulomb's law

Multiple charges (vector)

Electric field (vector)

Field lines

Gauss' law

# Electric potential energy and electric potential

Getting the field and force vectors from scalar quantities

Potential energy vs. potential

Equipotentials

Multiple charges

Capacitance

## Circuits

Ohm's lawPower, voltage, current, resistance, resistivity

Series and parallel resistance (derive?)

Series and parallel capacitance (derive?)

Kirchhoff's rules (apply!!)

# Magnetic fields

Magnetic force

On charged particle

On current (long straight wire; wire loop)

Torque

Ampere's law

# **Electromagnetic induction**

Induced EMF & Faraday's law

Moving conductor

Changing magnetic flux

Lenz's law

Generators and motors

Mutual inductance and self inductance

# LRC circuits; amplifiers

#### Electromagnetic waves

Shape, spectrum, speed, energy, power

Doppler effect

Polarization

#### Reflection

Mirrors, concave and convex; real and virtual images; magnification; mirror equation

#### Refraction

Snell's law

Apparent depth

Total internal reflection

Lenses; ray tracing

Thin lens equation

Combinations: telescopes and microscopes

Magnification

## Superposition and Interference

Interference

Double slit

Thin film

Interferometer

Diffraction (slit and circular)

Resolving power

## Special Relativity

Postulates: the principle of relativity and constancy of the speed of light

Time dilation (light clocks)

Length contraction Relativistic energy

Relativistic momentum

Relativistic addition of velocities

## Particles and Waves

Wave-particle duality
Planck relation
de Broglie wavelength
Compton effect
Uncertainty principle

#### The nature of the atom

**Bohr model of the hydrogen atom** Radii for Bohr orbits Bohr energies Line spectra: Lyman, Balmer, Paschen . . .

Quantum mechanical model of atoms Quantum numbers:  $n, l, m_l, m_s$ Pauli exclusion principle Notation for electron configurations,  $2p^5$ 

# Nuclear physics and radioactivity

Atomic number, atomic mass number, number of neutrons Binding energy of nuclei  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  decay and its relation to A, Z and N; decay series Radioactive dating