

PHYS 505
1st Midterm Exam
Tuesday 20th November 2016

Instructor: Dr. V. Lempesis

Please answer all questions

1. Round the following recordings at the digit which is underlined:

Recorded Value	5.6 <u>3</u> 7	3 <u>5</u> 19	4.8 <u>4</u> 7	0.021 <u>8</u> 46	<u>4</u> .501
Rounded Value	5.64	3500	4.8	0.0218	5

(5 marks)

2. Fill in the following table by keeping significant figures and rounding properly the recorded values taken in an experiment for a physical quantity:

	Before the selection of significant figures		After the selection of significant figures		Final Result
Recorded value	x	δx	δx	x	x
1	192.31	11	11	192	192 ± 11
2	136.4	32	30	140	140 ± 30
3	103.287	0.261	0.26	103.29	103.29 ± 0.26
4	7.121	0.542	0.5	7.1	7.1 ± 0.5
5	163	4.62	5	163	163 ± 5

(5 marks)

3. You are given the following recordings for the length of a rod

ℓ_i mm	$\ell_i - \bar{\ell}$ mm	$(\ell_i - \bar{\ell})^2$ mm^2
2.36	0.0388	0.150544
2.42	0.098	0.009604
2.21	-0.112	0.012544
2.30	-0.022	0.000484
2.32	-0.002	0.000004
$\sum_{i=1}^5 \ell_i =$ 11.61	$\sum_{i=1}^5 (\ell_i - \bar{\ell}) =$ 0	$\sum_{i=1}^5 (\ell_i - \bar{\ell})^2 =$ 0.02408

a) Fill in the table

(2 marks)

b) Find the average value of the length of the rod: (1 mark)

$$\bar{\ell} = \sum_{i=1}^5 \ell_i / 5 = 2.322 \text{ mm}$$

c) Find the absolute error of the average value and round to correct number of significant digits

(2 marks)

$$\delta\ell = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^5 (\ell_i - \bar{\ell})^2 / 5(5-1)} = 0.03469 \text{ mm} = 0.03 \text{ mm}$$

d) Quote the experimental result:

(2 marks)

$$\ell = (2.32 \pm 0.03) \text{ mm}$$

e) Find the relevant error:

(1 marks)

$$\frac{\delta\ell}{\bar{\ell}} = \frac{0.03}{2.32} \times 100\% = 1.29\%$$

4. How many significant figures there are in the following recordings:

Recording	Number of significant digits
720	2
20.003	5
00102	3
0.003000	4
0.530 / 0.1010	3

(5 marks)

5. We are given the following probability distribution:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{4}(-x^2 + 4x - 3) & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a) Find the average value μ . (2 marks)

$$\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x) dx = \int_1^3 \frac{3}{4}(-x^2 + 4x - 3)x dx = 2$$

- b) Find the standard deviation of the distribution σ . (3 marks)

$$\sigma^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx - \mu^2 = \int_1^3 \frac{3}{4}(-x^2 + 4x - 3)x^2 dx - 4 = \frac{21}{5} - 4 = 1/5$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\sigma^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \approx 0.44$$

- c) Find the mode of the distribution. (3 marks)

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{3}{4}(-x^2 + 4x - 3) \right]' = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$-2x + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

At $x = 2$ we have

$$f(2) = \frac{3}{4}(-2^2 + 4 \cdot 2 - 3) = \frac{3}{4}.$$

MATHEMATICAL FORMULAS

$$\bullet \quad \delta x = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N(N-1)}}, \quad \mu = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} xf(x)dx, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^2 f(x)dx - \mu^2$$