# Homework No. 01 (Fall 2023) <br> PHYS 205A-002: UNIVERSITY PHYSICS <br> School of Physics and Applied Physics, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale <br> Due date: Monday, 2023 Aug 28, 2:00 PM, on D2L 

## Instructions

- You are encouraged to use any of the resources to complete this homework. However, the extent to which you depend on resources while doing this homework is a measure of how much extra work you need to put in to master the associated concepts. Solutions should be the last resource.
- Describe your thought process in detail and organize it clearly. Make sure your answer has units and the right number of significant digits.
- After completion, scan the pages as a single PDF file, and submit the file on D2L (under Assesments $\rightarrow$ Assignments).


## Problems

1. ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ points.) The corners of a square lie on a circle of radius $R$. Find the area of the square as a function of $R$.

## Solution

2. (10 points.) What can you deduce about the physical quantity $c$ in the famous equation

$$
\begin{equation*}
E=m c^{2} \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

if the energy $E$ has the dimensions $M L^{2} T^{-2}$ and mass $m$ has the dimension $M$. In particular, what is the dimension of $c$ ? That is, given

$$
\begin{equation*}
[c]=M^{\alpha} L^{\beta} T^{\gamma}, \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

determine $\alpha, \beta$, and $\gamma$.

## Solution

3. (10 points.) Consider the mathematical expression

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=v t+\frac{1}{2!} a t^{2}+\frac{1}{3!} b t^{3}+\frac{1}{4!} c t^{4}, \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $x$ is measured in units of distance and $t$ is measured in units of time. Determine the dimension of the physical quantity represented by the symbol $b$. That is, given

$$
\begin{equation*}
[b]=M^{\alpha} L^{\beta} T^{\gamma}, \tag{4}
\end{equation*}
$$

determine $\alpha, \beta$, and $\gamma$.

## Solution

4. (10 points.) Consider the mathematical expression

$$
\begin{equation*}
x=A e^{-\omega t} \tag{5}
\end{equation*}
$$

where $x$ is measured in units of distance and $t$ is measured in units of time. Evaluate $\frac{d x}{d t}$. Then, determine the dimension of $\omega A$. That is, given

$$
\begin{equation*}
[\omega A]=M^{\alpha} L^{\beta} T^{\gamma}, \tag{6}
\end{equation*}
$$

determine $\alpha, \beta$, and $\gamma$.

## Solution

5. (10 points.) Complete the operations and express your answer in scientific notation with correct number of significant digits.
(a) $345 \times 72$
(b) $55 \div 11$
(c) $34.3456+42.1$
(d) $46.32-56.92345$
(e) $15600-12$

## Solution

