

Name:

Student ID Number:

Physics 12: Midterm Exam

May 6, 2013

Version A

- Be sure to write your name at the top of each page
- Multiple Choice problems are worth 2.5 points each for a total of 52.5 points
- True/False problems are worth 2.5 points each for a total of 17.5 points
- Short Answer Problems total 30 points
- Show your reasoning, write formulas where appropriate (short answer)
- You may use 10 m/s^2 in lieu of 9.8 m/s^2 in all calculations
- **If you miss one part of the short answer, but need the number for the next part, make up a number and proceed**

Formula List:

- $W = F \cdot d$
- $P.E. = mgh$
- $K.E. = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
- $\Delta E = \Delta Q = c_p m \Delta T$
- $P = \Delta E / \Delta t$
- $E = mc^2$
- $F = \frac{P}{A} = \sigma T^4$; T in $^\circ\text{K}$; $T(^{\circ}\text{K}) = T(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273$; $T(^{\circ}\text{C}) = (T(^{\circ}\text{F}) - 32) \times \frac{5}{9}$
- $\varepsilon_{\text{max}} = \frac{T_h - T_c}{T_h}$; T in $^\circ\text{K}$
- $\text{COP} = \frac{T_h}{T_h - T_c}$; $\text{EER} = 3.4 \frac{T_c}{T_h - T_c}$

Factors of Ten

quadrillion: 10^{15} ; Q
trillion/tera: 10^{12} ; T
billion/giga: 10^9 ; G
million/mega: 10^6 ; M
thousand/kilo: 10^3 ; k

Complex Units:

- Newtons: $\text{N} = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m/s}^2$
- Joules: $\text{J} = \text{N} \cdot \text{m} = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$
- Watts: $\text{W} = \text{J/s} = \text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2/\text{s}^3$; 1 horsepower = 746 W

Numerical and Conversion factors:

- 1 calorie = 4.184 J; 1 kilocalorie = 4,184 J; 1 Btu = 1055 J; 1 kWh = 3.6 MJ; 1 QBtu $\approx 10^{18}$ J
- density of water is $1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ g/ml} = 1 \text{ kg/l} = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$; heat capacity is $4184 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$
- density of air is 1.3 kg/m^3 ; heat capacity is $\sim 1000 \text{ J/kg}^\circ\text{C}$
- Stefan-Boltzman constant, $\sigma = 5.67 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2/^\circ\text{K}^4$