Theoretical Competition





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Theoretical Question 1: Particles and Waves

MARKING SCHEME

| Total | Mork(c) | Marking Schame for Angwers | |
|--------|------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Mark(s) | Marking Scheme for Answers | |
| Part A | (a) 1.1 | (i) Q in terms of m , M , p_1 , p_{2x} , and p_{2y} . | |
| 4.0 | 1.1 | \triangleright 0.2 for expression of Q | \rightarrow (a-2) [†] |
| | | (ii) Plot of condition relating p_1 , p_{2x} , and p_{2y} . | |
| | | > 0.2 for circle and the position of its center | |
| | | > 0.1 for intersection point $(m - M)p_1/(m + M)$ | \rightarrow (a-3) |
| | | \triangleright 0.1 for intersection point p_1 | \rightarrow (a-3) |
| | | \triangleright 0.3 for labeling regions for $Q = 0$, $Q > 0$, and $Q < 0$ (0.1) | each) |
| | | Allowed regions of Q . | |
| | | \triangleright 0.2 for allowed regions: $Q > 0$ and $Q = 0$ (0.1 each) | |
| | (b) 2.9 | (i) Equation relating x to Q , θ , d_0 , m , k , M , p_1 and p_2 . | |
| | | > 0.2 for correctly stating he energy conservation | \rightarrow (a-5) |
| | | > 0.2 for correct rotational energy expression | \rightarrow (a-6) |
| | | \triangleright 0.3 for expression of Q | \rightarrow (a-7) |
| | | (ii) Threshold value p_c in terms of m , M , and p_1 . | |
| | | \triangleright 0.3 for $\alpha_{\min} = 0$ | |
| | | \triangleright 0.4 for $\alpha_{\rm max}$ | \rightarrow (a-12) |
| | | \triangleright 0.4 for expression of p_c . | \rightarrow (a-13) |
| | | Sketch of σ versus p_2 . | |
| | | \triangleright 0.4 for σ increasing with p_2 quasi-linearly and becoming l | evel |
| | | beyond $p_c \rightarrow (a-14)$ | |
| | | \triangleright 0.4 for range of p_2 | \rightarrow (a-9) |
| | | > 0.3 for range of $\sigma = (0,1)$ | |
| Part B | (c) 2.2 | Period of vibration T . | |
| 3.0 | | $ ightharpoonup 0.5 	ext{ for } T = 2L/c$ | \rightarrow (b-4) |
| | | Shape of the string at $t = T/8$. | |
| | | > 0.5 for decomposing the triangle into two traveling waves | |
| | | > 0.5 for correct shape | \rightarrow (b-5) |
| | | \triangleright 0.3 for correct lengths $L/4$, $L/2$ and $L/4$ | |
| | | \triangleright 0.2 for correct height $h/2$ | |
| | | \triangleright 0.2 for $\tan\theta = 2h/L$ | |

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2010 APhO
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Question Number 1

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|------------|--|--|
| (d) 0.8 | The total mechanical energy E . | |
| | > 0.4 for expression of $E = 2\mu h^2 c^2/L$ (for all cases below) | \rightarrow (b-7) |
| | For the remaining 0.4 point: | |
| | case 1: calculating the work done by normal force | |
| | > 0.2 for correct expression of the normal force | \rightarrow (b-6) |
| | \triangleright 0.2 for correct relation of E to the normal force | |
| | or | |
| | case 2: calculating the potential energy | |
| | > 0.4 for correct form of the potential energy | →(b-7') |
| | or | |
| | case 3: calculating the kinetic energy | |
| | > 0.4 for calculating velocity correctly | →(b-7") |
| (e) 2.2 | Distance (in units of Mpc) of the star from us. | |
| | > 1.0 for $L(t_e) = \int_{t_e}^{t_0} \frac{a(t_e)}{a(t)} c dt$ | →(c-3) |
| | > 0.5 for $L(t_e) = \frac{c}{H} (1 - \exp[H(t_e - t_0)])$ | \rightarrow (c-3) |
| | > 0.4 for $\exp[H(t_0 - t_e)] \approx 1.200$ | \rightarrow (c-4) |
| | > 0.3 for value of $L(t_e) \approx 690 \text{ Mpc}$ | \rightarrow (c-5) |
| (f) 0.8 | The receding velocity (in units of c) of the star. | |
| | > 0.3 for $L(t_0) = \frac{a(t_0)}{a(t_e)} L(t_e)$ or $L(t_0) = \frac{\lambda(t_0)}{\lambda(t_e)} L(t_e)$ | \rightarrow (c-5) |
| | \triangleright 0.2 for expression of $v(t_0)$ | $\rightarrow (c-5)$ $\rightarrow (c-7)$ |
| | > 0.3 for value of $v(t_0) \approx 0.200 c$ | \rightarrow (c-7) |
| | (e) 2.2 | > 0.4 for expression of $E = 2\mu h^2 c^2/L$ (for all cases below) For the remaining 0.4 point: case 1: calculating the work done by normal force > 0.2 for correct expression of the normal force or case 2: calculating the potential energy > 0.4 for correct form of the potential energy or case 3: calculating the kinetic energy > 0.4 for calculating velocity correctly (e) Distance (in units of Mpc) of the star from us. 2.2 > 1.0 for $L(t_e) = \int_{t_e}^{t_0} \frac{a(t_e)}{a(t)} c dt$ > 0.5 for $L(t_e) = \frac{c}{H}(1 - \exp[H(t_e - t_0)])$ > 0.4 for exp[$H(t_0 - t_e)$] ≈ 1.200 > 0.3 for value of $L(t_e) \approx 690$ Mpc (f) The receding velocity (in units of c) of the star. > 0.3 for $L(t_0) = \frac{a(t_0)}{a(t_e)} L(t_e)$ or $L(t_0) = \frac{\lambda(t_0)}{\lambda(t_e)} L(t_e)$ > 0.2 for expression of $v(t_0)$ |

[†]The equation number(s) at the end of a line refers to equation(s) in the SOLUTION sheets.