# 國立中正大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試

# 試 題

## [第3節]

科目名稱	近代物理
系所組別	機械工程學系光機電整合工程

#### -作答注意事項-

- ※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之<u>系所組別、科目名稱</u>是否相符。
- 1. 預備鈴響時即可入場,但至考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、書記、作答。
- 2. 考試開始鈴響時,即可開始作答;考試結束鈴響畢,應即停止作答。
- 3.入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
- 4.全部答題均須在試卷(答案卷)作答區內完成。
- 5.試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫。
- 6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。

### 國立中正大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目名稱:近代物理

本科目共1頁 第1頁

系所組別:機械工程學系光機電整合工程

- 1. (30%) Explain the formulas and phenomena of total internal reflection, reflection, and interface reflection: Total internal reflection: (10%), Reflection: (10%), Interface reflection: (10%).
- 2. (10%) Explanation of the conditions for total internal reflection.
- 3. (10%) The ratio of the focal length of a camera lens to the size of the aperture diameter is called the f-number (also known as f-number or focal ratio). The focal length of the lens of a digital camera lens is fixed at 50 mm. When the f-number is set to 2, the correct exposure time for the best photo is 1/100 second. If the f-number is set to 4, the best exposure time. How many seconds should the time be?

$$(A)\frac{1}{25}$$
  $(B)\frac{1}{50}$   $(C)\frac{1}{100}$   $(D)\frac{1}{150}$ 

- 4. (10%) Use Bohr's theory to determine the magnetic moment of an electron moving on the nth orbit of a hydrogen atom. Show that the ratio of the magnetic moment to the angular momentum is constant for orbits.
- 5. (30%) In the spectrum of the sodium atom, the spectral lines  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are due to transitions from the first two excited states  $2P_{1/2}$  and  $2P_{3/2}$  to the ground state  $2S_{1/2}$ , respectively.
  - (a) Draw an energy level diagram and indicate the Zeeman energy shifts if the atom is in a weak magnetic f field. (10%)
  - (b) Indicate the allowed transitions between the Zeeman shifted energy levels between these two states. (10%)
  - (c) Express the Zeeman energy shifts of the  $D_I$  lines in terms of fundamental constants. (10%)
- 6. (10%) A molecule consists of two elements A and B with a bond length L. The masses of A and B are  $m_a$  and  $m_b$ , respectively. Find the energy and angular velocity of the molecule when it is in its lowest rotational state.