

2001 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Physics

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Centre Number

Section I (continued)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Student Number

Part B – 60 marks

Attempt Questions 16–26

Allow about 1 hour and 45 minutes for this part

Answer the questions in the spaces provided.

Show all relevant working in questions involving calculations.

Marks

Question 16 (4 marks)

Muons are very short-lived particles that are created when energetic protons collide with each other. A beam of muons can be produced by very-high-energy particle accelerators.

The high-speed muons produced for an experiment by the Fermilab accelerator are measured to have a lifetime of 5.0 microseconds. When these muons are brought to rest, their lifetime is measured to be 2.2 microseconds.

- (a) Name the effect demonstrated by these observations of the lifetimes of the muons. 1

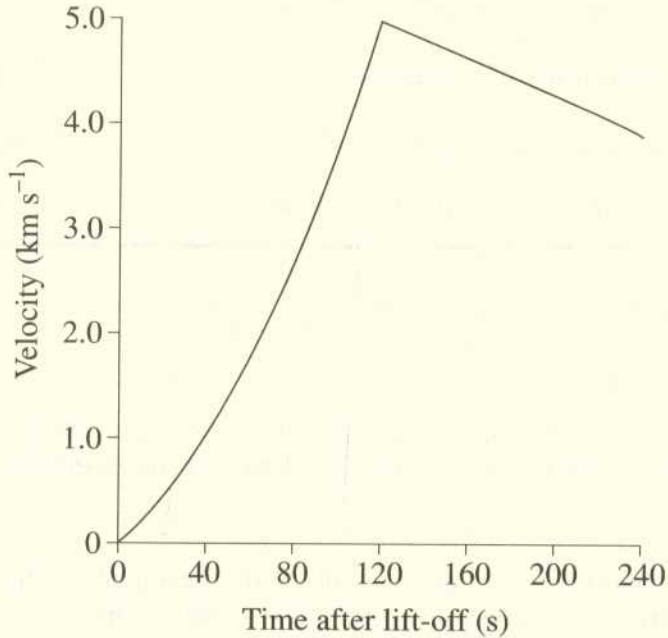
~~Rutherford's effect~~ ~~Bohr's effect~~
Mass defect.

- (b) Calculate the velocity of the muons as they leave the accelerator. 3

.....
.....
59,000 ms⁻¹
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Question 17 (6 marks)

A rocket was launched vertically to probe the upper atmosphere. The vertical velocity of the rocket as a function of time is shown in the graph.



- (a) Using either words or calculations, compare the acceleration of the rocket at $t = 20$ s with its acceleration at $t = 100$ s. 2

At 20s the velocity is low and at
100s the velocity is high therefore
at 100s acceleration is far greater than
acceleration at 20s.

- (b) Account for the shape of the graph over the range of time shown. 4

At 120s the velocity has reached its
end point and starts to decrease
at it leads to 240s.