

Problem 1 (4 points)

A liquid of density ρ flows through the two horizontal pipes of different cross sections A_1 and A_2 (Fig. 1). Two manometers measure the corresponding pressures P_1 and P_2 . What is the flow (amount of liquid per unit time)? Neglect the liquid viscosity and compressibility.

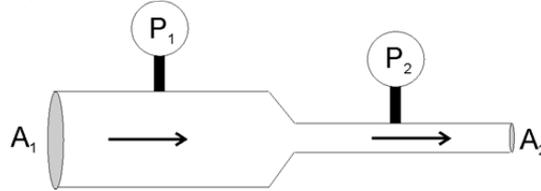


Fig. 1

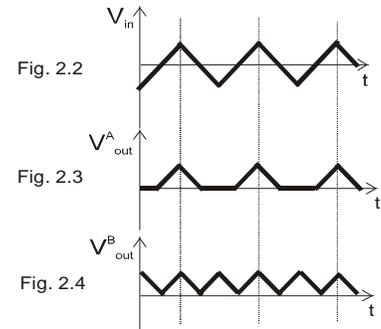
Problem 2 (5 points)

A voltage $V_{in}(t)$ (Fig. 2.2, solid lines) is applied to the inputs of a device, schematically represented by Fig. 2.1.



Fig. 2.1

- 2.1 (2 points) Devise circuit providing output $V_{out}(t)$ plotted in Fig. 2.3
- 2.2 (3 points) Devise circuit providing output $V_{out}(t)$ plotted in Fig. 2.4



Problem 3 (5 points)

Electromagnetic wave is penetrating from the medium I (top) with dielectric constant ϵ_1 at the angle $\alpha_1 = 30^\circ$ into the medium II (bottom) with constant ϵ_2 and propagate at the angle $\alpha_2 = 60^\circ$ (Fig. 3).

Consider the magnetic permeability μ is the same in both materials: $\mu_1 = \mu_2 = 1$.

- 3.1 (4 points) What is the relation between ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 ?
- 3.2 (1 point) If medium I is vacuum, what is the speed of light in medium II?

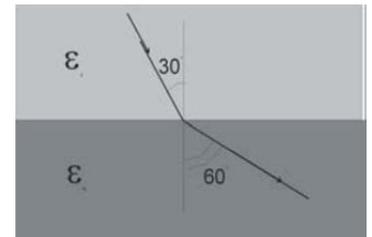


Fig. 3

Problem 4 (5 points)

- 4.1 (3 points) Explain principle of operation of a lock-in amplifier. Draw schematic diagram, input and output signals.
- 4.2 (2 points) Explain how a lock-in amplifier can be used to measure derivative of the current-voltage characteristic dV/dI of a non-linear element.

Problem 5 (6 points)

AC voltage $V_{in} = V_o \sin(\omega t)$ is provided to the input of the circuit (Fig. 4).

- 5.1 (2 points) Draw the dependence of the normalized output voltage $|V_{out} / V_{in}|$ on the frequency of the input signal ω .
- 5.2 (1 point) At what frequency ω^* there is an extremum of the function $(|V_{out} / V_{in}|)(\omega)$? Is it MIN or MAX?
- 5.3 (3 points) At what frequency $|V_{out}| = |V_{in}| / \sqrt{2}$?

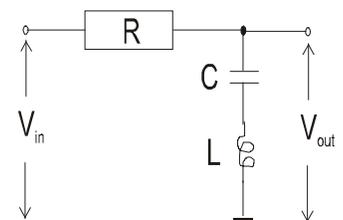


Fig. 4