

Phys106, II-Semester 2018/19, Assignment 5

Instructor: Sebastian Wüster

*Hint: For all these questions (and later ones) you may use the math software **mathematica**, available from CC. The little overhead in familiarising yourself with it now, will pay off manifold later, regardless of your major.*

1. (i) Add the two waves $y_1(x, t) = \sin(k_1x - \omega_1t + \varphi_1)$ and $y_2(x, t) = \sin(k_2x - \omega_2t + \varphi_2)$ to form $y_{tot}(x, t) = y_1(x, t) + y_2(x, t)$ similarly to what was done in the lecture (you may want to look at: [this collection](#)).
 - (ii) Make a computer script that can plot $y_1(x, t)$, $y_2(x, t)$ and $y_{tot}(x, t)$ and test your calculation is right. For this, use parameters e.g. $k_1 = 1$, $k_2 = 0.9$, $\omega_1 = 1.0$, $\omega_2 = 0.8$, $\varphi_1 = 0$, $\varphi_2 = \pi/2$. Plot $y_{tot}(x, t)$ for couple of values of t .
 - (iii) Now fix t and plot for some different values of $\varphi_1 = 0$, $\varphi_2 = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, \dots$. What do you see?
2. *Await week 6 for this:* Find the de-Broglie wave-length of the objects below (treat the all non-relativistically). Discuss your results and expectations. Compare with the sizes of the objects.
 - An electron with velocity 1m/s.
 - An electron with velocity 5000m/s.
 - An proton with velocity 0.01c.
 - A plane with mass $m = 150$ t and velocity 1000km/h.
 - A bacterium with mass $m = 10^{-12}$ g and velocity 50 μ m/s.