



Marking Scheme Q2 (10 points)

Part A (5.6 pt)

A-1		
(a)	$\vec{E}(x, y, z) = \frac{-\lambda x}{4\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{x} + \frac{-\lambda y}{4\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{y} + \frac{\lambda z}{2\epsilon_0 R^2} \hat{z} (1.0 \text{ pt})$	
	[z-component (0.5 pt), x- and y- components (0.5 pt), wrong	1.5 pt
	coefficient for each component (-0.1 pt), wrong sign for each	
	component (-0.2 pt)]	
(b)	$\omega_x = \omega_y = \sqrt{\frac{Q\lambda}{4\epsilon_0 R^2 m}} (0.5 \text{ pt})$	
A-2	$a = \frac{Qu}{2\epsilon_0 R^2 m \Omega^2} (0.2 \text{ pt})$	
	$k = \sqrt{\frac{Q\lambda_0}{2\epsilon_0 R^2 m}} (0.2 \text{ pt})$	0.4 pt
A-3		
	$\ddot{q} = pa\Omega^2 \cos \Omega t \ (1.0 \text{ pt})$	
	[each of the 3 approximations (0.3 pt) , the final equation (0.1 pt)]	
	$q = -pa\cos\Omega t \ (0.8 \text{ pt})$	1.8 pt
	[general solution (0.4 pt), fixing the free parameters in the general solution each (0.2 pt)]	
A-4	$\ddot{p}(t) = \left(k^2 - \frac{a^2 \Omega^2}{2}\right) p$ (1.2 pt)	
	$\begin{bmatrix} P(0) & P(0) \\ 2 & P(0) \end{bmatrix}$	
	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{k} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{k} = \sqrt$	1.5 pt
	$M \ge \sqrt{2} \frac{a}{a} (0.3 \text{ pt})$	
A-5	$k = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ rad/s} (0.2 \text{ pt})$	
		0.4 pt
	$\Omega_{\rm min} \simeq 7 \times 10^6 \rm rad/s (0.2 \rm pt)$	0.4 pt
	[inappropriate number of significant figures (-0.1 pt)]	

Part B (4.4 pt)

B-1	$\Gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} (0.5 \text{ pt})$	
	[Answers with different numerical coefficients should be considered as	0.5 pt
	correct answers]	





B-2	$s_{+} = s_{\rm L} + \alpha \omega_{\rm L} \frac{v}{c} (0.5 \text{ pt})$	
	$s_{-} = s_{\rm L} - \alpha \omega_{\rm L} \frac{v}{c}$ (0.5 pt)	
	[correct Doppler shift each (0.3 pt), final answer each (0.2 pt)]	1.7 pt
	$\pi_{+} = s_{+} \times (-\hbar k_{+})$ (0.1 pt)	
	$\pi_{-} = s_{-} \times (+\hbar k_{-})$ (0.1 pt)	
	$F = -(2\alpha\hbar k_{\rm L}^2)v \ (0.5{\rm pt})$	
B-3	$\begin{cases} p = 0 \\ (0.5 \text{ pt}) \end{cases}$	
	$(p = +2nk_{\rm L} (0.3 \text{ pt}))$	1 0 nt
	$\frac{\hbar^2 k_i^2}{2}$	1.0 pt
	$P_{\rm in} = \frac{1}{m\tau} (0.5 \rm pt)$	
B-4	$P_{\rm out} = -2\alpha\hbar k_{\rm L}^2 v^2 \ (0.3 \rm pt)$	
	$\overline{v^2} = \frac{h\Gamma}{2am}$ (0.3 pt)	
	$T = \frac{\hbar \Gamma}{2\alpha k_{\rm B}} (0.2 \rm pt)$	0.8 pt
	[Answers with different numerical coefficients should be considered as	
	correct answers]	
B-5	$T = 2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{K} (0.4 \mathrm{pt})$	
	[according to the coefficient used in the part B.4, the resulting temperature	0.4 pt
	might be different.]	

.