The problems in this review are designed to help prepare you for your upcoming exam. Questions pertain to material covered in the course and are intended to reflect the topics likely to appear in the exam. Keep in mind that this worksheet was created by CARE tutors, and while it is thorough, it is not comprehensive. In addition to exam review sessions, CARE also hosts regularly scheduled tutoring hours.

Questions 1 - 4 refer to the following diagram

A circuit is composed of a battery with voltage $V = 10$ V, one resistor $R = 75$ $\Omega$, a capacitor $C = 20$ pF, an inductor $L = 20$ mH and a switch $S$. The switch has been open for a long time; at $t = 0$, it is closed.

1. What is the voltage across the capacitor after the switch has been closed for a long time?
   a) 10 V  
   b) 0 V  
   c) 15 V  
   d) 7.5 V

2. What is the charge across the capacitor at this time?
   a) 20 pC  
   b) 0 C  
   c) 0.2 nC  
   d) 2 nC
3. What is the voltage across R after the switch has been closed for a long time?
   a) 7.5 V
   b) 10 V
   c) 0 V
   d) 5 V

4. If the switch is now reopened after a long period of time, what will the initial current going through R be?
   a) 0.133 A
   b) 0 A
   c) 0.5 A
   d) 0.167 A

Questions 5 - 7 refer to the following situation

The electric field for a plane electromagnetic wave in a vacuum is given by
\[ \vec{E} = 2100 \sin(\omega t + 0.8y) \hat{x} \]

5. What is the frequency of the wave?

6. What is the magnitude of the magnetic field?

7. What is the direction of the poynting vector?
   a) \( \hat{y} \)
   b) \(-\hat{y}\)
   c) \(-\hat{z}\)
   d) \(\hat{z}\)

8. What is the direction of \( \vec{B} \)?
   a) \( \hat{y} \)
   b) \(-\hat{y}\)
   c) \(-\hat{z}\)
   d) \(\hat{z}\)
Questions 9 - 10 refer to the following diagram

An ideal transformer has $N_1 = 100$ turns in the primary coil and $N_2 = 10$ turns in the secondary coil. An RMS voltage of $V = 120 \text{ V}$ 60Hz AC voltage is connected to the primary coil. A resistor with resistance $R = 20 \ \Omega$ is connected to the secondary coil as shown in the figure.

9. What is the average voltage across the resistor?
   a) 120 V  
   b) 1200 V  
   c) 12 V  
   d) 24 V

10. What is the average power in the resistor?
    a) 0 W  
    b) 14.4 W  
    c) 0.6 W  
    d) 7.2 W
A beam of unpolarized light of intensity $I_0$ passes through a series of ideal polarizing filters with their transmission axis turned to various angles, as shown in the figure ($\theta_1 = 75^\circ$ and $\theta_2 = 90^\circ$, both relative to the vertical)

11. What is the light intensity (in terms of $I_0$) in regions A, B and C?

12. If we remove the middle filter, what will be the intensity at point C?

13. If the second filter was rotated 15° clockwise, what would the light intensity be at point C?

14. How far should the first filter be rotated in order to maximize the intensity of light at point C?
Questions 15 - 17 refer to the following diagram

A light ray is incident from the air ($n_1 = 1$) into a glass with index of refraction $n_2 = 1.4$ at angle $\theta_1$. The angle between the normal and the refracted ray is $\theta_2 = 45^\circ$.

15. What is the value of $\theta_1$?

16. What is the value of $\theta_3$?
17. If $n_2$ were to decrease but stay above the index of refraction of air, how would that affect the values of $\theta_1$ and $\theta_3$

a) Decrease $\theta_1$, increase $\theta_3$

b) Decrease $\theta_1$, decrease $\theta_3$

c) Increase $\theta_1$, increase $\theta_3$

d) Increase $\theta_1$, decrease $\theta_3$