# Physics for the IB Diploma

**Fifth edition** 

K. A. Tsokos



### CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-70820-3 - Physics for the IB Diploma, Fifth Edition K. A. Tsokos Frontmatter More information

> CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK www.cambridge.org Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521708203

First, second and third editions © K. A. Tsokos 1998, 1999, 2001 Fourth edition © Cambridge University Press 2005 Fifth edition © Cambridge University Press 2005, 2008

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published by K. A. Tsokos 1998 Second edition 1999 Third edition 2001 Fourth edition published by Cambridge University Press 2005 Fifth edition 2008 5th printing with corrections 2009

Printed in the United Kingdom by Latimer Trend

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-70820-3 Paperback

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables and other factual information given in this work are correct at the time of first printing but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to the following for permission to reproduce photographs: 76, 526(t), 644 Science Photo Library; 89 Harold Edgerton/Science Photo Library; 255, Bettmann/CORBIS; 256 Reuters; 276 Sheila Terry/Science Photo Library; 315 Richard Megna/Science Photo Library; 400 (Francis Simon), 403 (Segre Collection), 526(b), 725 (Physics Today Collection) American Institute of Physics/Science Photo Library; 464(l) Robert Gendler/Science Photo Library; 464(r) John Walsh/Science Photo Library; 492, 535c Anglo-Australian Observatory/David Malin Images; 535a, b NOAO/Science Photo Library; 733 Stanford Linear Accelerator Center/Science Photo Library; 737a CERN PHOTO/ Frédéric Pitchal/Sygma/CORBIS; 737b David Parker/Science Photo Library; 741 Goronwy Tudor Jones/University of Birmingham/Science Photo Library; 742 CERN/Science Photo Library; 747 Klaus Guldbranden/Science Photo Library

## Contents

Pref	ace	xi
	A note to the reader	xii
Par	rt I Core and AHL	1
Тор	ic 1: Physics and physical	
n	neasurement	2
1.1	The realm of physics – Core	2
	Orders of magnitude and units	2
	Fundamental interactions	5
1.2	Uncertainties and errors - Core	8
	Errors of measurement	8
	Significant digits	11
	Line of best fit	12
1.3	Mathematical and graphical	
	techniques – Core	14
	Multiplicative changes	14
	Straight-line graphs	15
	Getting a linear graph	16
	Interpreting graphs	17
	Sine curves	18
	Making assumptions	18
1.4	Vectors and scalars – Core	21
	Vectors	21
	Multiplication of a vector by a scalar	22
	Addition of vectors	22
	Subtraction of vectors	24
	Components of a vector	25
1.5	Graphical analysis and	
	uncertainties – Core	31
	Logarithmic functions	31
	Propagation of errors	33
Тор	ic 2: Mechanics	38
2.1	Kinematic concepts – Core	38
	Displacement and velocity	38
	Frames of reference	42
	Graphs for uniform motion	44

2.2	Motion with constant	
	acceleration – Core	48
	Acceleration	48
	Measuring speed and acceleration	54
	More on graphs	56
2.3	The concept of force – Core	63
	Forces and their direction	64
	Hooke's law	67
2.4		69
	Newton's first law	69
	Equilibrium	70
2.5	Newton's second and	
	third laws - Core	76
	Newton's second law	77
	The inclined plane	82
	Newton's third law	83
2.6	Linear momentum - Core	87
	The concept of momentum	87
	Impulse	89
	The law of conservation of	01
	momentum	91 02
	Proof of momentum conservation	93
	Two-dimensional collisions	95
2.7	Work, energy and power – Core	99
	Work done by a force	99 102
	Gravitational potential energy	102
	The work-kinetic energy relation	103 104
	Conservation of energy Frictional forces	104
	Power	107
	Kinetic energy and momentum	108
	The problem of least time	110
2.0	-	
2.8	Circular motion – Core Circular motion and centripetal	119
	acceleration	119
	Centripetal forces	122
	Angular momentum	123

### iv Contents

2.9	The law of gravitation - Core	127
	Newton's law of gravitation	127
	Gravitational field strength	129
2.10	Projectile motion – AHL	132
	Parabolic motion	132
	Launch at an arbitrary angle	134
	Effect of air resistance forces	138
2.11	Motion in a gravitational field – AHL	142
	Gravitational potential energy	143
	Escape velocity	145
	Orbital motion	146
	Equipotential surfaces	149
	The binary star system	151
Top	ic 3: Thermal properties of matter	158
3.1	Thermal concepts – Core	158
	Temperature	158
	Heat as energy	159
	The atomic model of matter	160
3.2	Thermal properties – Core	163
	Specific heat capacity	163
	Change of state	165
	Measuring specific heats	167
	Evaporation	168
	The kinetic theory of gases	169
3.3	Ideal gases – AHL	174
	Pressure	174
	The Boyle–Mariotte law	175
	The volume-temperature law	176
	The pressure-temperature law	177
	The equation of state	178
3.4	Thermodynamics – AHL	183
	Internal energy	183
	Work done on or by a gas	184
	The first law of thermodynamics	187
	The second law of thermodynamics	189
	Degradation of energy	192
Тор	ic 4: Oscillations and waves	195
4.1	Simple harmonic motion – Core	195
	Oscillations	195
	Kinematics of simple harmonic motion	196
	Energy in simple harmonic motion	204
	Damping	207
	Forced oscillations and resonance	208

4.2	Travelling-wave characteristics – Core	216
	What is a wave?	216
	Transverse and longitudinal waves	217
	Wave pulses	218
	Travelling waves	218
	Wavefronts	224
4.3	Wave phenomena I: reflection and	
	refraction – Core	228
	The principle of superposition	228
	Reflection and refraction of waves	231
	Huygens' principle	234
4.4	Wave phenomena II: diffraction and	
	interference - Core	238
	Diffraction	238
	Interference	240
4.5	The Doppler effect - AHL /	
	SL Option A	244
	The Doppler effect	244
4.6	Standing waves – AHL / SL Option A	251
т.0	Standing waves on strings and tubes	251
	Resonance and the speed of sound	251
4 5	_	
4.7	Diffraction – AHL / SL Option A Diffraction	259
		259
	Single-slit diffraction	261
4.8	Resolution – AHL / SL Option A	267
	The Rayleigh criterion	267
4.9	Polarization – AHL / SL Option A	271
	What is polarization?	271
	Malus's law	272
	Polarizers and analysers	273
	Polarization by reflection	274
	Optical activity	275
	Practical applications of	
	polarization	276
Ton	is 5: Floatnigity and magnetism	200
Tob	ic 5: Electricity and magnetism	280
5.1	Electric charge – Core	280
	Properties of electric charge	280
	Coulomb's law for the electric force	285
5.2	Electric field and electric	
	potential – Core	289
	Electric field	289
	Electric potential	292
	The electronvolt	295

5.3	Electric field and electric	
	potential - AHL	299
	Electric fields	299
	Electric potential and energy	300
	Equipotential surfaces	304
	The connection between electric	
	potential and electric field	305
	Similarities between electricity	
	and gravitation	306
5.4	Electric current and electric	
	resistance – Core	310
	Electric current	310
	Electric resistance	312
	Electric power	314
5.5	Electric circuits – Core	318
	Emf	318
	Simple electric circuits	320
	Ammeters and voltmeters	325
	Sensors based on the potential	
	divider	327
5.6	Magnetic fields – Core	336
	Magnetic field	336
	The magnetic force on a current	338
	The magnetic force on a	
	moving charge	339
	Ørsted's discovery	341
	The force between two	
	current-carrying wires	343
5.7	Electromagnetic induction – AHL	350
	A wire moving in a magnetic field	350
	Faraday's law	351
	Lenz's law	354
	Faraday's disc	356
5.8	Alternating current – AHL	360
	The AC generator	360
	Power in AC circuits	361
	The transformer	363
	Transformers and power	
	transmission	365
Тор	ic 6: Atomic and nuclear physics	367
6.1	The atom and its nucleus – Core	367
	The discovery of the nuclear atom	367
	Consequences of the Rutherford	

#### Contents v

	The Rutherford model of the atom	369
	The Bohr model	369
	Nuclear structure	370
	The forces within the nucleus	371
6.2	Radioactivity – Core	373
	The nature of alpha, beta and	
	gamma radiations	373
	Radioactive decay equations	376
	The law of radioactive decay	377
6.3	Nuclear reactions – Core	380
	The unified mass unit	380
	The mass defect and binding energy	381
	Nuclear reactions	384
	Nuclear fission	385
	Nuclear fusion	385
6.4	Interactions of matter with	
	energy – AHL / SL Option B	389
	The photoelectric effect	389
	De Broglie's wavelength	394
6.5	Quantum theory and the uncertainty	
	principle – AHL / SL Option B	398
	Atomic spectra	398
	The 'electron in a box' model	399
	The Schrödinger theory	400
	The Heisenberg uncertainty principle	402
6.6	Nuclear physics – AHL / SL Option B	407
	Scattering experiments and distance	
	of closest approach	407
	The mass spectrometer	408
	Beta decay and the neutrino	409
	Nuclear energy levels	410
	The radioactive decay law	411
Тор	ic 7: Energy, power and climate	
cl	hange	415
7.1	Energy degradation and power	
	generation – Core	415
	Degradation of energy	415
	Electricity production	417
	Energy sources	417
	Fossil fuels	418
	Nuclear power	420
	Solar power	423
	Hydroelectric power	425
	Wind power	427
	Wave power	428

(Geiger-Marsden) experiment

368

### vi Contents

7.2	The greenhouse effect and global	
	warming - Core	434
	The black-body law	434
	Solar radiation	436
	The greenhouse effect	438
	Global warming	444
	Sea level	447
	Effects of global warming on climate	448
Тор	ic 8: Digital technology	
8.1	Analogue and digital signals - AHL /	
	SL Option C / SL and HL Option F	454
	Binary numbers	454
	Analogue and digital signals	455
	Compact disks	458
	Other storage devices	459
	Advantages of digital storage	461
8.2	Digital imaging with charge-coupled	
	devices – AHL / SL Option C	463
	Capacitance	463
	The charge-coupled device	464
	CCD imaging characteristics	466
	Modical meas of ('('))e	
	Medical uses of CCDs	467
Par		467 471
Par	<b>The content of Options A-D (except</b>	
Par	t II Options	
Par	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except	
Par	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the	
Par	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A-D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and	
	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is	471
	<b>The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text).</b>	471 ena
SL C	<b>At II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). <b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> <b>The eye and sight – SL</b>	471
SL C	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). <b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> <b>The eye and sight – SL</b> The structure of the human eye	471 ena 472
SL C	<b>At II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). <b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> <b>The eye and sight – SL</b>	<b>471</b> ena 472 472
SL C	<b>At II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). <b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> <b>The eye and sight – SL</b> The structure of the human eye Depth of vision	<b>471</b> ena 472 472 473
SL C	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). <b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> <b>The eye and sight – SL</b> The structure of the human eye Depth of vision Accommodation	<b>471</b> <b>472</b> 472 473 474
SL C	<ul> <li><b>At II Options</b></li> <li>The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text).</li> <li><b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b></li> <li><b>The eye and sight – SL</b></li> <li>The structure of the human eye Depth of vision</li> <li>Accommodation</li> <li>Scotopic and photopic vision</li> </ul>	<b>471</b> ena 472 472 473 474 474
SL C	<ul> <li><b>At II Options</b></li> <li>The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text).</li> <li><b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b></li> <li><b>The eye and sight – SL</b></li> <li>The structure of the human eye Depth of vision</li> <li>Accommodation</li> <li>Scotopic and photopic vision</li> <li>Colour</li> </ul>	<b>471</b> <b>472</b> 472 473 474 474 475
SL C	<ul> <li><b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). </li> <li><b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome The eye and sight – SL</b> The structure of the human eye Depth of vision Accommodation Scotopic and photopic vision Colour Colour blindness Colour addition Colour subtraction</li></ul>	<b>471</b> <b>472</b> 472 472 473 474 474 475 476
SL C	<ul> <li><b>At II Options</b></li> <li>The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text).</li> <li><b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b></li> <li><b>The eye and sight – SL</b></li> <li>The structure of the human eye</li> <li>Depth of vision</li> <li>Accommodation</li> <li>Scotopic and photopic vision</li> <li>Colour</li> <li>Colour blindness</li> <li>Colour addition</li> </ul>	<b>471</b> <b>472</b> 472 473 474 474 474 475 476 476
SL C	<ul> <li><b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). </li> <li><b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> The eye and sight – SL The structure of the human eye Depth of vision Accommodation Scotopic and photopic vision Colour Colour blindness Colour addition Colour subtraction</li></ul>	<b>471 472 472 473 474 475 476 476 477</b>
SL C A1	<b>t II Options</b> The content of Options A–D (except Option A1) is identical to that in the appropriate chapter in the Core and AHL material, to which the reader is referred (details are given in the text). <b>Option A – Sight and wave phenome</b> <b>The eye and sight – SL</b> The structure of the human eye Depth of vision Accommodation Scotopic and photopic vision Colour Colour blindness Colour addition Colour subtraction Perception of colour and light	<b>471 472 472 472 473 474 475 476 476 477 478</b>

A5	Resolution – SL	481
A6	Polarization – SL	481
SL C	ption B – Quantum physics	
B1	Quantum physics – SL	482
B2	Nuclear physics – SL	482
SL C	ption C – Digital technology	
C1	Analogue and digital signals – SL	483
C2	Data capture and imaging using CCDs – SL	483
C3	Electronics - SL	484
C4	The mobile phone system – SL	484
	ption D – Relativity and particle hysics	
D1	Introduction to relativity – SL	485
D2	Concepts and postulates of special relativity – SL	485
D3	Relativistic kinematics – SL	485
D4	Particles and interactions – SL	486
D5	Quarks – SL	486
SL a	nd HL Option E – Astrophysics	
E1	Introduction to the universe – SL	
	and HL	487
	The solar system	487
	Beyond the solar system	489
	The motion of the stars	491
E2	Stellar radiation – SL and HL	494
	The energy source of stars	494
	Luminosity	495
	Black-body radiation	496
	Stellar spectra	498
	The Hertzsprung–Russell diagram	499
	Types of stars	500
E3	Stellar objects - SL and HL	506
	The parallax method	506
	Absolute and apparent magnitudes	507
	Spectroscopic parallax	510
	The Cepheids	511

E4	Cosmology – SL and HL	514
	Olbers' paradox	514
	The expanding universe	516
	The Big Bang: the creation of space	
	and time	517
	The development of the universe	517
E5	Stellar evolution – Extension HL	521
	Nucleosynthesis	521
	Evolutionary paths and stellar	
	processes	525
	Pulsars and quasars	529
E6	Galaxies - Extension HL	533
	Types of galaxy	533
	Galactic motion	536
	Hubble's law	537
	The evolution of the	
	universe	539
SL a	and HL Option F – Communications	
F1	Radio communication – SL	
	and HL	544
	Modulation	544
	Amplitude modulation (AM)	546
	Frequency modulation (FM)	548
	Comparing AM and FM	550
	The AM radio receiver	550
F2	Analogue and digital signals – SL	
	and HL	554
	Binary numbers	554
	Analogue and digital signals	554
	Bit rate of a digital signal	554
	The transmission and reception of	
	digital signals	557
	Time division multiplexing	558
	The advantages of digital	
	communication	558
F3	Optic fibre transmission – SL	
	and HL	562
	Total internal reflection	562
	Optical fibres	564
	Dispersion	565
	Attenuation	567

569

570

571

#### Contents vii

F4	Channels of communication – SL	
	and HL	574
	Copper wires	574
	Wire pairs	575
	Coaxial cables	575
	Optic fibres	575
	Radio waves	576
	Microwave transmission through	
	free space	577
	Satellite communications	578
F5	Electronics – Extension HL	584
	The operational amplifier (op-amp)	584
	The non-inverting amplifier	588
	Reshaping digital pulses – the	
	Schmitt trigger	590
F6	The mobile phone	
	system – Extension HL	596
OT.		
	nd HL Option G – Electromagnetic	
W	vaves	
G1	Light – SL and HL	598
	The speed of light	598
	Electromagnetic waves	599
	Properties of EM waves	601
	The laser	603
G2	Optical instruments – SL and HL	607
	Lenses	607
	Optical instruments	617
	Lens aberrations	620
G3	Interference and diffraction –	
	SL and HL	624
	Two-source interference	624
	Young's two-slit experiment	626
	Intensity in two-slit interference	628
	Multiple-slit diffraction	629
	The diffraction grating	631
G4	X-rays – Extension HL	634
	The production of X-rays	634
	X-ray diffraction	635
G5	Thin-film interference – Extension	
	HL	640
	Parallel films	640
	Thin air wedges	641
	Measuring small distances	642

Detection

Regeneration

Noise

### viii Contents

	Option H – Special and eneral relativity	
H1	The principle of special relativity – HL Frames of reference The speed of light	<b>644</b> 645 647
	The principle of special relativity	648
H2	The effects of special relativity – HL	652
	Time dilation	652
	Length contraction	657
	Addition of velocities	659
H3	Consequences of and evidence for	
	special relativity – HL	663
	Relativistic energy	663
	Evidence for special relativity	666
	The Michelson–Morley experiment The constancy of the speed of	667
	light	669
H4	<b>Relativistic mechanics</b> – HL Momentum and energy	671
	(momenergy)	671
	A point about units	673
	A free electron cannot absorb	
	(or emit) a photon	674
H5	General relativity – HL	677
	The principle of equivalence	677
	The tests of general relativity	680
	The structure of the theory	682
	Black holes	683
	Time dilation in general	
	relativity	685
HL	Option I – Biomedical physics	
I1	The functioning of the ear – HL	690
	The ear	690
	Intensity of sound	693
	Hearing defects	697
I2	Medical imaging – HL	700
	Properties of radiation	700
	X-ray imaging	702
	Other imaging techniques	705
	Ultrasound	707
	Diagnostic uses of radioactive	_
	sources	709

I3	<b>Radiation in medicine – HL</b> Biological effects of radiation	712
	and dosimetry	712
	Radiation therapy	716
HL	Option J – Particle physics	
J1	Particles and interactions – HL	718
JI	Particles and antiparticles	718
	The elementary particles	719
	Quantum numbers	720
	Antiparticles	720
	Spin	721
	The Heisenberg uncertainty	/ 41
	principle for time and energy	722
	Virtual particles	723
	Interactions and exchange particles	723
	Feynman diagrams	725
	The range of an interaction	728
J2	Detectors and accelerators – HL	731
-	The need for high energies	731
	Resolution	732
	Accelerators	733
	Synchrotron radiation	738
	Available energy	738
	Detectors	740
J3	Quarks and leptons - HL	746
	Hadrons – baryons and mesons	746
	Baryon number	748
	Strangeness	748
	The spin of hadrons	749
	Colour	749
	Gluons	750
	Confinement	751
	The interaction between nucleons	752
	Quarks, leptons and the standard	850
	model	752
	Lepton number	753
	The Higgs particle	753
J4	Experimental evidence for	
	the standard model – HL	758
	Gell-Mann's prediction of the	750
	omega-minus	758
	The direct evidence for quarks	758
	Asymptotic freedom The discovery of the $7^{0}$ and	761
	The discovery of the Z <sup>0</sup> and	761
	neutral currents	761

### CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge University Press 978-0-521-70820-3 - Physics for the IB Diploma, Fifth Edition K. A. Tsokos Frontmatter More information

<b>]</b> 5	Cosmology and strings – HL	764
JJ		
	The Boltzmann equation	764
	Matter and antimatter	765
	Strings	766
Physics and the theory of knowledge (TOK) – SL and HL		770
A	ppendices	
1	Physical constants	777
2	Masses of elements and	
	selected isotopes	778

3	Astronomical data	780
4	Some important mathematical results	781
5	Nobel prize winners in physics	782
Answers to questions		788
Glossary of selected terms		819
Index		832

For Alexios and Alkeos

# Preface

Physics is a fundamental science, and those who study it will gain an understanding of the basic laws that govern everything from the very small subatomic to the very large cosmic scale. The study of physics provides us with an unparalleled power of analysis that is useful in the study of the other sciences, engineering and mathematics, as well as in daily life.

This fifth edition of Physics for the IB Diploma follows the previous edition, but contains material for the new syllabus that will be examined for the first time in May 2009. It covers the entire International Baccalaureate (IB) syllabus, including all options at both standard level (SL) and higher level (HL). It includes a chapter on the role of physics in the theory of knowledge (TOK), along with many discussion questions for TOK. Each chapter opens with a list of objectives, which include the important formulae that will be covered in that chapter. The questions at the end of each chapter have been increased, and there are answers at the end of the book for all those involving calculation (and for some others too).

Part I of the book covers the core material and the additional higher level (AHL) material. The title and running heads of each chapter clearly indicate whether the chapter is part of the core or AHL. Part II covers the optional subjects. There are now four options that are available to SL students only (Option A, Sight and wave phenomena; Option B, Quantum physics; Option C, Digital technology; and Option D, Relativity and particle physics). The material for these is the same as the corresponding AHL material, and so these four SL options are neither repeated nor presented separately (except for one chapter, Option A1, The eye and sight, which is not part of the AHL core). Three options (Option E, Astrophysics; Option F, Communications; and Option G, Electromagnetic waves) are available to both SL and HL students. Finally, there are three options (Option H, Special and general relativity; Option I, Biomedical physics; and Option J, Particle physics) that are available to HL students only.

The division of this book into chapters and sections usually follows quite closely the syllabus published by the International Baccalaureate Organization (IBO). This does not mean, however, that this particular order should be followed in teaching. Within reason, the sections are fairly independent of each other, and so alternative teaching sequences may be used. It must also be stressed that this book is not an official guide to the IB syllabus, nor is this book connected with the IBO in any way.

The book contains many example questions and answers that are meant to make the student more comfortable with solving problems. Some are more involved than others. There are also questions at the end of each chapter, which the student should attempt to answer to test his or her understanding. Even though the IB does not require calculus for physics, I have used calculus, on occasion, in the text and in the questions for the benefit of those students taking both physics and mathematics at higher level. They can apply what they are learning in mathematics in a concrete and well-defined context. However, calculus is not essential for following the book. It is assumed that a student starting a physics course at this level knows the basics of trigonometry and is comfortable with simple algebraic manipulations.

### xii Preface

In many questions and examples I have not resisted the temptation to use 10 m s<sup>-2</sup> as the numerical value of the acceleration due to gravity. I have also followed the conventions of symbols used by the IBO in their *Physics Data Booklet*, with one major exception. The *Data Booklet* uses the symbol *s* for displacement. Almost universally, the symbol *s* is reserved for distance, and so *s* stands for distance in this book, not displacement. Also, I have chosen to call initial velocities, speeds, etc. by  $v_0$  rather than the IBO's *u*.

I wish to thank my wife, Ellie Tragakes, for her great help and support. I am indebted to fellow teacher Wim Reimert for his careful reading of the book and his extensive comments that have improved the book – I thank him sincerely. I would like to thank Geoff Amor, who has edited the new material for the fifth edition, implemented my changes, and made many suggestions for its improvement.

> K. A. Tsokos Athens May 2007

### A note to the reader

The main text of each chapter contains a number of different features, which are clearly identified by the use of headings or by other typographical means, as outlined below.

### Learning outcomes/objectives

These are provided as bullet lists at the beginning of each chapter, and indicate what you will have learned or be able to do when you have finished studying the chapter.

### Important results, laws, definitions and significant formulae

Particularly important material, such as important results, laws, definitions and significant formulae, appear in a shaded box.

### **Example questions**

These occur in nearly all of the chapters. They are indicated by the heading 'Example question(s)' and all have a full answer. It is a good idea to attempt to solve these problems before reading the answers. There are over 500 such example questions in this book.

### Material for higher level students

This material is highlighted in a shaded box that is labelled 'HL only'.

### Material that is outside the IB syllabus

Some material is included that is outside the IB syllabus and will not be examined in the IB exams. It is included here for two reasons. The first is that I believe that it clarifies syllabus material and in some cases it does so in essential ways. The second is that it gives the interested student a more rounded view of the subject that is not bounded by the rigid syllabus content. Such material is highlighted in a shaded box that is labelled 'Supplementary material'. There is also a small amount of other similar material with different labels.

### Questions

Each chapter ends with a set of numbered questions. Answers to all those that involve calculation are given at the end of the book. Answers are also provided for some other questions where it is useful for students to be able to check their answers.