



### Exercise II (2,5 points)

Question	Answers	Marking scale	Question reference in the framework
1.	$\lambda = \frac{a.L}{2.D}$	0,5	-Exploit a document or a diffraction pattern in the case of light waves.
2.1.	True	0,5	-Know the influence of the size of the slit (opening) or of the obstacle on the diffraction phenomenon.
2.2.	False	0,5	
3.	Method $\lambda_R = 637,5 \text{ nm}$	0,25 0,25	-Know (Recall) and exploit the relationship $\theta = \lambda/a$ ; and know the units and the meaning of $\theta$ and $\lambda$ .
4.	$L_B < L_R$ + justification	0,25x2	

### Exercise III ( 5 points)

	Question	Answers	Marking scale	Question reference in the framework
Part I	I-1.	Curve (2) + justification	0,25x2	-Find out the differential equation and verify its solution when the RL dipole is submitted to a step voltage.
	I-2.	Method	0,5	
	I-3.	Deducing the relationship	0,25	-Determine the two characteristics of the inductor (the inductance L, the resistance r) exploiting experimental results. -Recognize and represent the variation curves of current intensity $i(t)$ in terms of time across the inductor and different physical quantities associated to it, and exploit them.
	I-4	$r = R \left( \frac{E}{U_R} - 1 \right)$ $r = 10\Omega$	0,25 0,25	
	I-5.	$\tau = 0,01 \text{ s}$	0,25	
	I-6.	Method	0,25	
	II-1.	Underdamped state (pseudo-periodic)	0,25	-Exploit experimental documents in order to: * recognize the damping states; * determine the values of the period and the natural period. -Know and exploit the natural period expression.
	II-2.	$C = \frac{T_0^2}{4\pi^2 \cdot L}$ $C = 5\mu\text{F}$	0,25 0,25	
	II-3.	$E_e = \frac{1}{2} C.u_{Cl}^2 = 5,76.10^{-5} \text{ J}$ $E_m = \frac{1}{2} L.i_1^2 = 3,60.10^{-5} \text{ J}$ $E_t = E_e + E_m ; E_t = 9,36.10^{-5} \text{ J}$	0,25 0,25 0,25	
	Part 2	1.	$F_p = 3.10^5 \text{ Hz}$ $f_m = 10^4 \text{ Hz}$	0,25 0,25
2.		$m = \frac{0,6}{0,8} = 0,75$	0,25	
3.		The modulation is good + Justification	0,25 0,25	

## Exercise IV ( 5,5 points)

Question	Answers	Marking scale	Question reference in the framework	
Part 1	1.	Definition of the free fall	0,5	-Define the vertical free fall. -Apply Newton's second law to find out the differential equation of a solid's centre of inertia motion in vertical free fall and solve it. -Know and exploit the characteristics of the uniformly accelerated straight-line motion and its parametric equations (t is the parameter). -Exploit the velocity-time graph: $v_G = f(t)$ .
	2.	Method $\frac{dV_z}{dt} = -g$	0,25 0,25	
	3.	Method	0,5	
	4.	Method $V_z(t) = -10t + 10$	0,5 0,25	
	5.	Method	0,5	
	6.	The ball does not reach point B Justification	0,25 0,5	
Part 2	1.	$E_{pt\max} = 0,05\text{ J}$ $C = \frac{2 \cdot E_{pt\max}}{\theta_m^2}$ ; $C = 0,4\text{ N.m.rad}^{-1}$	0,25 2x0,25	-Know and exploit the expression of the torsional potential energy. -Know and exploit the expression of the mechanical energy of a torsional pendulum. -Exploit the conservation and the non-conservation of the mechanical energy of the torsional pendulum. -Exploit the energy diagrams.
	2.1	Method	0,5	
	2.2	Method $E_{k1} = 0,025\text{ J}$	0,5 0,25	