530 SHO 4th ed.

Contents

N ...

1

1 Physics, 1

- 1. The scientific method, 2
- 2. Measurement and definition, 4
- 3. Physical quantities: units and dimensions, 6
- 4. Order of topics, 8

PART I Mechanics, 11

2 Displacement, 13

- 1. Measurement of lengths and angles, 14
- 2. Methods of specifying positions, 17
- 3. Displacement, 18
- 4. Addition of vectors, 22
- 5. Resolution of a vector, 25

3 Kinematics of a Particle, 29

- 1. Time intervals, 30
- 2. Speed, 31
- 3. Velocity, 33
- 4. Relative velocity, 36
- 5. Acceleration, 38
- 6. Rectilinear motion with constant acceleration, 40
- 7. Motion in a circle at constant speed, 42
- 8. Motion in a circle at variable speed, 43
- 9. Motion when acceleration is given, 46

4

Dynamics of a Particle, 53

- 1. Newton's first principle, 54
- 2. Mass, 55
- 3. Newton's second principle, 58
- 4. Newton's third principle, 60
- 5. Planetary motion; universal gravitation, 62
- 6. Weight; gravitational acceleration, 64
- 7. British gravitational system of units, 69
- 8. Standard weight, 71
- 9. Density, 71
- 10. Freely falling bodies: vertical motion, 72
- 11. Freely falling bodies: projectiles, 74
- 12. The Newtonian principle of relativity, 76

5

6

Systems of Forces; Friction, 84

- 1. Treatment of forces as vectors, 85
- 2. Equilibrium of forces, 86
- 3. Friction between solid surfaces, 88
- 4. Examples of accelerated motion, 94

Work, Energy, and Power, 103

- 1. Work, 103
- 2. The scalar product of two vectors, 105
- 3. Energy, 108
- 4. Transformations of mechanical energy, 113
- 5. Conservation of energy, 115
- 6. Work and energy in moving coordinate systems, 118
- 7. Power, 121
- 8. Mechanical power transmission, 123

Momentum; Relativistic Mechanics, 131

- 1. Momentum and impulse, 132
- 2. Principle of conservation of momentum, 134
- 3. Elastic collisions, 136
- 4. Perfectly inelastic collisions; impulse and reaction forces, 139
- 5. Acceleration of rockets, 141
- 6. Relativistic mechanics, 142

Rotational Motion, 153

- 1. Kinematics of pure rotation, 154
- 2. Motion of a point in a rigid body in pure rotation, 156
- 3. Work, power, torque, 158
- 4. Kinetic energy, rotational inertia, 159
- 5. Dynamics of pure rotation, 162
- 6. Power transmission, 165
- Statics, 170

- 1. Translational equilibrium, 171
- 2. Rotational equilibrium, 171
- 3. Center of mass, 173
- 4. Equilibrium of a rigid body, 177
- 5. The torque vector: vector product of two vectors, 180

Dynamical Systems, 187

- 1. The momentum of a dynamical system, 188
- 2. Effect of external forces on a dynamical system, 189
- 3. Equilibrium of a dynamical system, 190
- 4. Two-dimensional motion of a rigid body, 192
- 5. Rolling bodies, 196
- 6. Angular momentum, 201
- 7. Motion relative to the earth: satellites and ballistic missiles. 204
- 8. Gyroscopic motion, 212
- 9. Applications of gyroscopes, 215

11 **Elastic Properties of Solids and** Liquids, 224

- 1. Hooke's law, elastic potential energy, 224
- 2. Longitudinal stress and strain: generalization of Hooke's law, 228
- 3. Volume elasticity: bulk modulus, 232
- 4. Elasticity of shape: shear modulus, 232
- 5. Relations among elastic constants, 236
- 6. Elastic limit and ultimate strength of materials, 236
- 7. The atomic structure of solids and liquids, 238
- 8. Internal forces in solids, 241

12 Periodic Motion, 247

- 1. Simple harmonic motion, 248
- 2. The reference circle, 252
- 3. Energy relations in simple harmonic motion, 253
- 4. Angular simple harmonic motion; torsional oscillation, 256
- 5. The motion of a pendulum, 257
- 6. Forced oscillations, 259

13 Mechanics of Fluids, 264

- 1. Fluid pressure, 264
- 2. Fluid statics, 268
- 3. The barometer; pressure gauges, 271
- 4. Fluid dynamics; Bernoulli's law, 274
- 5. Applications of Bernoulli's law, 278
- 6. The lift of an airfoil, 281
- 7. Fluid viscosity, 283

PART II Heat and Molecular

14

Physics, 291

Temperature; Thermal Expansion, 293

- 1. The common temperature scales, 294
- 2. Thermal equilibrium, 296
- 3. The absolute temperature scale, 296
- 4. Thermal expansion of solids, 298
- 5. Thermal expansion of liquids, 302

15 Heat and Thermal Energy, 307

- 1. Quantity of heat, 307
- 2. Heat capacity; specific heat capacity, 309
- 3. Latent heats, 311
- 4. Thermal energy, 313
- 5. Solids, liquids, and gases, 316
- 6. Heat of combustion, 317
- 7. The 'thermochemical' kilocalorie, 318

16 Heat Transfer, 322

- 1. Methods of heat transfer, 322
- 2. Laws of heat conduction, 323
- 3. Convection and radiation; Newton's law of cooling, 326
- 4. Thermal radiation, 328

Ideal Gases. 336

- 1. Atoms and molecules. 337
- 2. Avogadro's law; the kilomole; Avogadro's constant, 340
- 3. The gas laws, 342
- 4. External work; thermal energy, 345
- 5. Heat capacity per kilomole at constant volume, 347
- 6. Work done by an expanding gas; heat capacity per kilomole at constant pressure, 348
- 7. The kinetic theory of gases, 351
- 8. Pressure in the interior of a gas, 356
- 9. The Maxwellian distribution; Brownian motion; Avogadro's constant, 357

18 Solids, Liquids, and Gases, 364

- 1. Fusion; freezing, 364
- 2. Vaporization; condensation, 366
- 3. Sublimation; the triple point, 371
- 4. The critical point, 373
- 5. Real gases, 374
- 6. Boiling, 376
- 7. Mixtures of gases and vapors; hygrometry, 377
- 8. Surface phenomena of liquids, 379

19 Thermodynamics, 386

- 1. The first principle of thermodynamics, 387
- 2. The second principle of thermodynamics. 388
- 3. Isothermal expansion and compression, 388
- 4. Adiabatic expansion and compression, 390
- 5, The Carnot cycle, 395
- 6. Carnot's theorems, 399
- 7. The absolute thermodynamic temperature scale, 401
- 8. The steam engine, 402
- 9. Refrigerators; heat pumps, 405
- 10. Liquefaction of gases, 407

PART III Wave Motion and Sound, 413

20 Wave Motion, 415

- 1. Mechanical waves, 416
- 2. Sinusoidal wave motion, 419
- 3. Derivation of the speed of a transverse wave on a string, 424
- 4. Energy of sinusoidal wave motion, 426
- 5. Interference phenomena; the superposition principle, 428
- 6. Standing waves, 432
- 7. Production of standing waves, 434
- 8. Reflection of waves, 436

21 Sound, 442

- 1. Production of sound by vibrating solids, 443
- 2. Speed of sound in solids, liquids, and gases, 446
- 3. Production of sound by vibrating air columns, 450
- 4. Intensity of sound waves, 454
- 5. Pitch and quality, 457
- 6. Response of the ear to sound waves, 458
- 7. Interference of sound waves, 459
- 8. Doppler effect, 462
- PART IV Light, 467

22

- 1. The nature of light, 471
- 2. Interference resulting from thin films, 475
- 3. Young's interference experiment, 480
- 4. The Michelson interferometer, 483

The Wave Nature of Light, 469

- 5. Speed of light, 487
- 6. Index of refraction, 491
- 7. Transmission of energy by light waves, 494
- 8. Radiometry, 495
- 9. Photometry, 496

23

Reflection and Refraction, 502

- 1. Reflection at plane surfaces, 502
- 2. Image formation by plane mirrors, 505
- 3. Refraction of light, 507
- 4. Fermat's principle, 511
- 5. Dispersion by refraction, 513
- 6. Transmission and absorption of light waves, 515

24 Mirrors and Lenses, 520

- 1. Image formation by spherical mirrors, 520
- 2. Treatment of spherical mirrors by geometrical optics, 528
- 3. Image formation by lenses, 533
- 4. Treatment of lenses by geometrical optics, 537
- 5. Combinations of lenses, 542
- 6. Lens aberrations, 544
- 7. Optical instruments, 545

25

Diffraction, 557

- 1. Diffraction effects, 558
- 2. Fresnel diffraction, 559
- 3. Fraunhofer diffraction at a single opening, 564
- 4. Resolving power of optical instruments, 568
- 5. The diffraction grating, 572

26

Polarization, 577

- 1. Polarization by selective absorption, 578
- 2. Polarization by reflection, 581
- 3. Polarization by scattering, 583
- 4. Double refraction, 585
- 5. Circular polarization, 589
- 6. Magneto-optical and electro-optical effects, 593

Quantum Properties of Radiation and Matter, 597

- 1. Emission and absorption spectra, 598
- 2. Black-body radiation; Planck's quantum principle, 602
- 3: Line spectra; quantum mechanics, 605
- 4. The Bohr theory of the structure of hydrogen, 608
- 5. Emission and absorption processes; lasers, 612
- 6. Photons, 616

-27

- 7. Waves associated with material particles, 618
- 8. Quantum mechanics, 620
- 9. Structure of atoms, 624

PART V Electromagnetism, 635

28 Electrostatics, 637

- 1. Coulomb's principle, 638
- 2. Electric fields, 643
- 3. Difference of potential, 649
- 4. Potential resulting from a charge distribution, 653
- 5. Line-integral relation for E, 655
- 6. The charge of the electron, 656
- 7. The nuclear model of the atom, 657
- 8. Electric dipoles, molecular fields, 660
- 9. The electron-volt as a unit of energy, 661

29 Electrostatic Fields, 668

- 1. Vector lines, vector tubes, vector flux, 669
- 2. Gauss's relation, 671
- 3. Charges on conductors; shielding, 674
- 4. Charging by induction; the electroscope, 679
- 5. The Faraday ice-pail experiment, 682

Capacitance, 686

- 1. Capacitance, 686
- 2. The force between charged plates, 688
- 3. Dielectric constant, 690
- 4. Energy of a charged capacitor, 694
- 5. Capacitors in parallel and series, 695
- 6. Dielectric strength, 695

31 **Electric Currents, 702**

- 1. Current arising from a capacitor discharge, 702
- 2. Constant currents, 704
- 3. Resistance; Ohm's law, 705
- 4. Resistors in parallel and in series, 706
- 5. Resistivity, 707
- 6. Resistivity of nonmetals, 711
- 7. Semiconductors, rectifiers, 712
- 8. The electron; thermionic emission, 714
- 9. The photoelectric effect, 715
- 10. The inverse photoelectric effect; X rays, 717

32 **Direct Electric Currents, 723**

- 1. Terminal voltages, 723
- 2. Simple circuits, 726
- 3. Electrical networks; Kirchhoff's rules, 727
- 4. Measuring instruments, 728
- 5. Charge and discharge of a capacitor, 772
- 6. Nonlinear circuit elements: the thermionic vacuum tube and the transistor, 734

33 Electrochemistry; Thermoelectricity, 744

- 1. Electrolysis, 744
- 2. Charge transport in electrolysis, 747
- 3. Voltage necessary for electrolysis, 751
- 4. Cells in current use as sources of EMF, 753
- 5. Fuel cells, 756
- 6. Thermoelectric effects; the thermocouple, 757

34 **Magnetic Forces, 762**

- 1. Magnetic forces, 763
- 2. Magnetic intensity, 764
- 3. The earth's magnetic field, 767
- 4. Magnetic force on a conductor carrying current, 769
- 5. The moving-coil galvanometer, 773
- 6. Magnetic force on a moving charged particle, 774
- 7. The mass of the electron, 776
- 8. The mass spectrograph; isotopic masses, 777
- 9. The cyclotron, 779

35 Magnetic Fields, 785

- 1. The magnetic field of an electric current, 786
- 2. Ampère's principle, 788
- 3. Ampère's line-integral relation; magnetic poles, 790
- 4. Properties of magnetic fields, 796
- 5. The field of a solenoidal coil, 797
- 6. Forces on solenoids, 802
- 7. The current balance; determination of ε₀, 803

36 Magnetic Properties of Matter, 809

- 1. Permanent magnets, 810
- 2. The field of a toroidal coil, 813
- 3. Magnetization of a ferromagnetic toroid, 814
- 4. The 'magnetic circuit', 817
- 5. Real magnetic materials, 818
- 6. Magnetic properties of atoms, 820
- 7. Diamagnetism, 824

37 Electromagnetic Induction, 829

- 1. Motion of a wire in a magnetic field, 830
- 2. Relation between EMF and rate of change of flux, 832
- 3. Eddy currents, 836
- 4. Induction by changing current, 838
- 5. The betatron, 839
- 6 Mutual inductance, 841
- 7. Self inductance, 843

Alternating Currents, 851

- 1. The series circuit, 852
- 2. Resistance, 853
- 3. Capacitance, 854
- 4. Inductance, 857
- 5. General series circuits, 859
- 6. Series resonance, 860
- 7. The transformer, 863
- 8. Measuring instruments, 865

Appendix, i

1. SYSTEMS OF UNITS, i

2. FUNDAMENTAL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS, iii

3. ASTRONOMICAL DATA, iv

4. THE ELEMENTS, iv

39 Oscillating Circuits; Electromagnetic Waves, 871

- 1. Oscillations in a circuit containing in-
- ductance and capacitance, 872
- 2. The damped oscillating circuit; continuous oscillations, 873
- 3. Electromagnetic radiation, 875
- 4. Maxwell's equations in integral form, 879
- 5. Maxwell's equations for free space in differential form, 882
- 6. Character and speed of a plane electromagnetic wave, 885
- 7. Relativistic considerations, 888
- 8. Light pressure, 892

- 5. TABLES OF CONVERSION FACTORS, vii
- 6. NATURAL TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS, xii
- 7. TABLE OF LOGARITHMS TO THE BASE 10, xvi
- 8. TABLES OF EXPONENTIALS, xviii

40

Nuclear Reactions; Elementary Particles, 896

- 1. The 'external' properties of nuclei, 897
- 2. Natural radioactivity, 900
- 3. Nuclear reactions, 902
- 4. The positron; annihilation and creation of matter, 905
- 5. Transformation of matter to energy in nuclear reactions, 907
- 6. Nuclear energy, 911
- 7. Nuclear models, 916
- 8. Meson theory of nuclear forces, 918
- 9. Elementary particles, 920

- 9. TABLE OF SQUARE ROOTS, xx
- 10. A SHORT TABLE OF CUBE ROOTS, xxiv

Index, i