

## Unit 7 - Week 6:

### Assignment 6

1) The coefficient of  $x^2$  in the Taylor expansion of the function  $f(x)$  given by  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  is **1 point** equal to

- 1
- 3
- 0
- None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

1

2) The radial part of the wavefunction of the a 3d electron in the hydrogen atom is given by **1 point**  $R_{3d}(r) \propto r^2 \exp(-r/3a_0)$ . The maximum value of the radial probability distribution,  $P(r) = r^2(R_{3d}(r))^2$ , is obtained at a value of  $r/a_0$  of

- 1
- 3
- 9
- None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

9

3) The Van der Waals equation of state for a gas at some temperature relates the pressure  $p$  **1 point** and molar volume  $v$  via

$$\left(p + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = \frac{4aR}{27b}$$

where  $a, b, R$  are positive constants. In this case, the number of extrema of in the p-v graph is

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

**Accepted Answers:**

3

4) Consider the Van der Waals equation of a gas at some temperature given by

1 point

$$\left(p + \frac{a}{v^2}\right)(v - b) = \frac{8aR}{27b}$$

where  $p$  is the pressure of the gas,  $v$  is the molar volume, and  $a, b, R$  are positive constants. The saddle point of this equation is obtained for a value of  $v$  of

- 0
- $b$
- $3b$
- None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

3b

5) Consider the Taylor series expansion of the function  $\sin(xy)$  about the point  $(0,0)$ . The coefficient of  $xy$  in the expansion is

1 point

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 1/2

**Accepted Answers:**

1

6) Consider a two-dimensional potential energy surface of the form

1 point

$$V(x, y) = xy - x^2y^2 + 0.25(x^2 + y^2) + 0.125(x^4 + y^4)$$

The point  $(1,1)$  is a

- maximum in all directions.
- minimum in all directions.
- saddle point.
- None of the above.

**Accepted Answers:**

saddle point.

7) The Hessian of the potential energy function  $V(x, y) = xy - 0.25x^2y^2 + 0.25(x^2 + y^2)$  at  $(0,0)$  is equal to

1 point

- 0.75
- 0.25
- 0
- None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

-0.75

8) The maximum value of the function  $f(x, y) = 2x - 3y$  on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 13$  is equal **1 point** to

- 4
- 9
- 13
- None of the above

**Accepted Answers:**

13

9) The number of saddle points of the function  $x^3 + y^2 - 3x - 3y$  is **1 point**

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3

**Accepted Answers:**

2

10) The shape of a parallelepiped (sides  $a, b, c$ ) with the maximum area ( $2(ab + bc + ca)$ ) for a fixed perimeter ( $4(a + b + c)$ ) is **1 point**

- a cube
- a square based cuboid but not a cube
- a cuboid with all three dimensions different
- something that cannot be determined from the above information

**Accepted Answers:**

a cube

