

Name :

Neptun id. number:

### "Nobel-prize physics in ..."

#### Make Up Test 9.

1. The Heisenberg uncertainty principle states, that if the measurement of the position of a particle is made with the uncertainty  $\Delta x$  and the simultaneous measurement of its linear momentum is made with the uncertainty  $\Delta p_x$ , the product of the two uncertainties is restricted to:

- a.  $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p_x \geq \hbar / 2$       b.  $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p_x \geq \hbar$       c.  $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p_x = \hbar / 2$       d.  $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p_x \geq \hbar / 2$       e. none of them

2. Another form of the uncertainty principle relates measurement of energy and time:

- a.  $\Delta E \cdot \Delta t \geq \hbar / 2$       b.  $\Delta E \cdot \Delta t = \hbar / 2$       c.  $\Delta E \cdot \Delta t \geq \hbar$       d.  $\Delta E \cdot \Delta t \geq \hbar / 2$       e. none of them

3. Another form of the uncertainty principle relates measurement of angular momentum and angular position:

- a.  $\Delta L \cdot \Delta \varphi \geq \hbar / 2$       b.  $\Delta L \cdot \Delta \varphi = \hbar / 4\pi$       c.  $\Delta L \cdot \Delta \varphi \geq \hbar$       d.  $\Delta L \cdot \Delta \varphi \geq \hbar / 4\pi$       e. none of them

4. For quantum cryptography it is required:

- a. two basis      b. OTP      c. optical fibers      d. nonpolarizing beam splitter      e. none of them

5. A proton has a kinetic energy of 1.0 MeV. If its momentum is measured with an uncertainty of 5.0%, what is the minimum uncertainty in its position?

- a.  $4.6 \cdot 10^{-14}$  m      b.  $2.9 \cdot 10^{-14}$  m      c.  $7.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$  m      d.  $2,8 \cdot 10^{-10}$  m      e. none of them

Show your work!