Why Take the Physics GRE?

- You're applying to physics graduate school
- ... and that's it.
- The test does not really evaluate your merits as a physicist or scientist
- Focuses on problem solving, calculation, basic physics
- Not the most important part of your application
- But, you might as well do as well as you can

Test Format

- No calculators allowed, only pencils
- Scratch paper and "Table of Information" provided 100 Multiple-choice questions, 170 minutes
- ~ 100 seconds per question
- Much of the test format requires racing this clock

Test Format: Table of Information

- Provided at exam
- Includes:
 - Constants with units
 - Powers of 10 prefixes
 - Rotational inertia
- Familiarize yourself before taking the test

Rest mass of the electron

Magnitude of the electron charge

Avogadro's number

Universal gas constant

Boltzmann's constant

Speed of light

Planck's constant

Vacuum permittivity

Vacuum permeability

Universal gravitational constant

Acceleration due to gravity

1 atmosphere pressure

1 angstrom

TABLE OF INFORMATION

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \,\mathrm{kg}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \,\mathrm{C}$$

$$N_4 = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$$

$$R = 8.31 \text{ J/(mol \cdot \text{K})}$$

$$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

$$c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \,\text{m/s}$$

$$h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \,\text{J} \cdot \text{s} = 4.14 \times 10^{-15} \,\text{eV} \cdot \text{s}$$

$$\hbar = h/2\pi$$

$$hc = 1240 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \,\mathrm{C}^2 / (\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}^2)$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \,\mathrm{T} \cdot \mathrm{m/A}$$

$$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \,\mathrm{m}^3/(\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{s}^2)$$

$$g = 9.80 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2 = 1.0 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$$

$$1\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-10} \,\text{m} = 0.1 \,\text{nm}$$

Test Format - Topics

- Classical mechanics (20%)
- Electromagnetism (18%)
- Optics and waves (9%)
- Thermodynamics and statistical mechanics (10%)
- Quantum mechanics (12%)
- Special relativity (6%)
- Laboratory methods (6%)
- Atomic physics (10%)
- Other topics: nuclear physics, particle physics, crystals, semiconductors (9%)

Test Format

- Bad news:
 - Test covers a ton of different topics
 - Need to perform calculations very quickly
 - (Also, it's at early o'clock in the morning)
- Good news:
 - Most material relates to topics covered in the first two years
 - Only some memorization is required (eg: Maxwell's equations)
 - There are tricks for making calculations simpler that don't require special knowledge