

Name: _____

DISC: _____

Score: ____ / 20

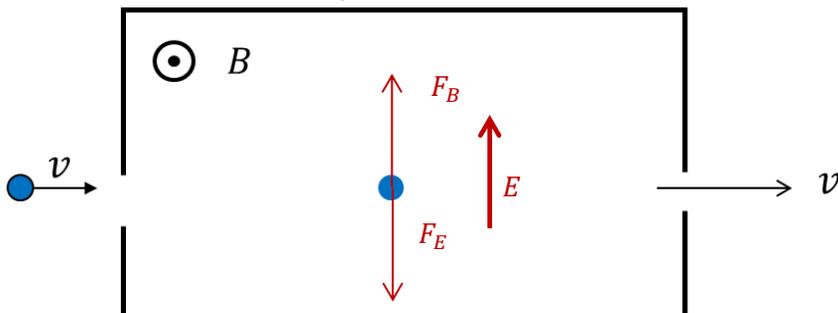
Instructions:

- Do your own work.
- Answer the questions below in the space provided.
- Make sure you show all your work and any equations that you use.
- Please place a box around your answers.
- Remember to give the correct units with all numerical answers

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
10	10	5	5

FORCE	$F = qvB \sin \theta$
	$F = qE$
	$F = IBL \sin \theta$
TORQUE	$\tau = FR \sin \theta$
	$\tau = IAB \sin \theta$
RADIUS OF CURVATURE	$R = \frac{mv}{qB}$
Useful Information for All Problems	

1. Consider the velocity selector below where B is directed out of the page:



CHARGE (q)	$-5\mu\text{C}$
MAGNETIC FIELD (B)	0.05 T
VELOCITY	$2 \times 10^5\text{ m/s}$
Information for Problem 1	

Force (2 pt):

a. On the diagram draw the direction in which the force from the magnetic field is pushing the particle when it moves into the box. Use the information in the table to help you.

Field (2 pt):

b. On the diagram, draw the direction of the Electric Field required for the particle to travel straight through to the other side. Use the information in the table to help you.

Force (2 pt):

c. Using the information in the table what is the magnitude of the force the particle experiences from the magnetic field B ?

$$F_B = qvB \sin \theta = (5 \times 10^{-6}\text{ C})(2 \times 10^5\text{ m/s})(5 \times 10^{-2}\text{ T}) = 5 \times 2 \times 5 \times 10^{-3}\text{ N} = 5 \times 10^{-2}\text{ N}$$

E-Field (2 pt):

d. What is the magnitude of the electric field needed to keep the particle going in a straight line?

$$qE = F_E = F_B$$

$$E = \frac{F_E}{q} = \frac{5 \times 10^{-2}\text{ N}}{5 \times 10^{-6}\text{ C}} = 1 \times 10^4\text{ N/C}$$

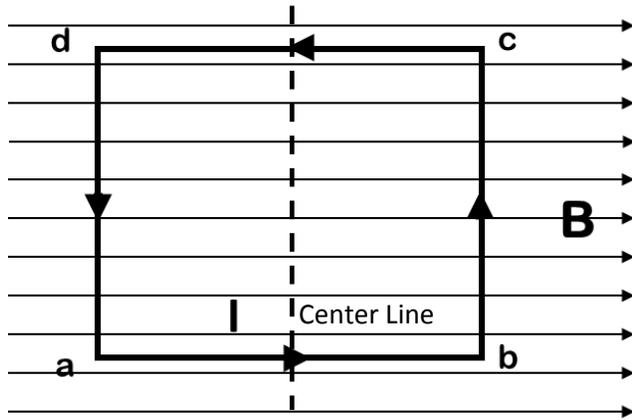
The electric force must have the same magnitude (although opposite direction) as the magnetic field to keep the particle moving in a straight line.

Mass (2 pt):

e. If the electric field is removed, the particle travels a circular path of radius $R = 0.2\text{ m}$. What is the particle mass?

$$R = \frac{mv}{qB} \rightarrow m = \frac{qBR}{v} = \frac{(5 \times 10^{-6}\text{ C})(5 \times 10^{-2}\text{ T})(0.2\text{ m})}{2 \times 10^5\text{ m/s}} = 25 \times 10^{-14}\text{ kg} = 2.5 \times 10^{-13}\text{ kg}$$

2. Consider the current loop shown below:



I	$10\mu A$
B	5 mT
L	0.25 m
Useful Information	

Fill in the following table:

Table (10 pts):
 1 pt for each force
 1pt for each direction
 2 pts for the torque

WIRE SEGMENT	FORCE	DIRECTION (choose one)	TORQUE ON LOOP
ab	0 N (I lies along B)	Into page Out of page Neither	3.125 nN m
bc	12.5 nN	Into page Out of page Neither	
cd	0 N (I lies along B)	Into page Out of page Neither	
da	12.5 nN	Into page Out of page Neither	

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= IBL \sin \theta = (10 \times 10^{-6} A)(2.5 \times 10^{-1} m)(5 \times 10^{-3} T) \\
 &= 10 \times 2.5 \times 5 \times 10^{-10} N = 125 \times 10^{-10} \\
 &= 12.5\text{ nN} \\
 \tau &= FR \sin \theta = 2 (12.5 \times 10^{-9} N) (0.125\text{ m}) \\
 &= 3.125\text{ nN m}
 \end{aligned}$$

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