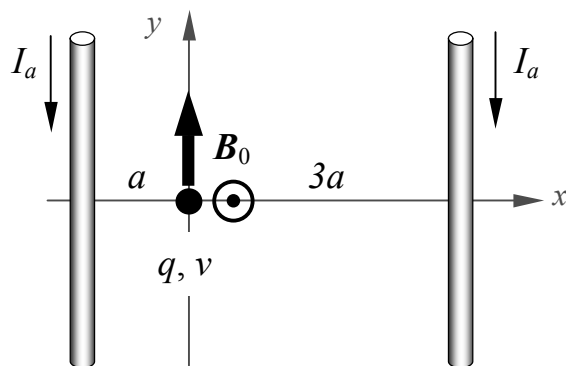


Two very long wires are oriented parallel to the  $y$  axis and carry identical but *unknown* currents  $I_a$  in the *same* direction. The wires cross the  $x$ -axis at positions  $x = -a$  and  $+3a$ . The wires produce a magnetic field at the origin with known magnitude  $B_0$  and direction  $+z$  (i.e., out of the page). Finally, a particle of charge  $q$  passes through the origin, with velocity  $v$  in the  $+y$  direction.



$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \text{ cm} \\ B_0 &= 5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \\ q &= 30 \text{ mC} \\ v &= 5 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s} \\ I_a &= ? \end{aligned}$$

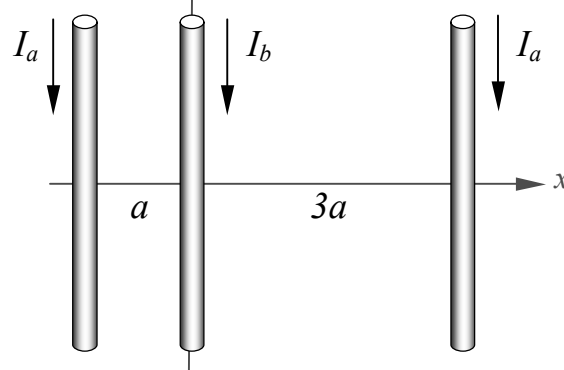
NOTE: Whenever you are asked for a **vector** quantity, give **both** its magnitude **and** direction.

- 1) Using the given magnitude and direction of the magnetic field  $B_0$  at the origin, determine the current  $I_a$ . Bear in mind that  $I_a$  might be *negative*, indicating directions opposite to those shown in the figure. [6]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- 2) What is the force  $F$  on the charged particle as it crosses the origin? [4]

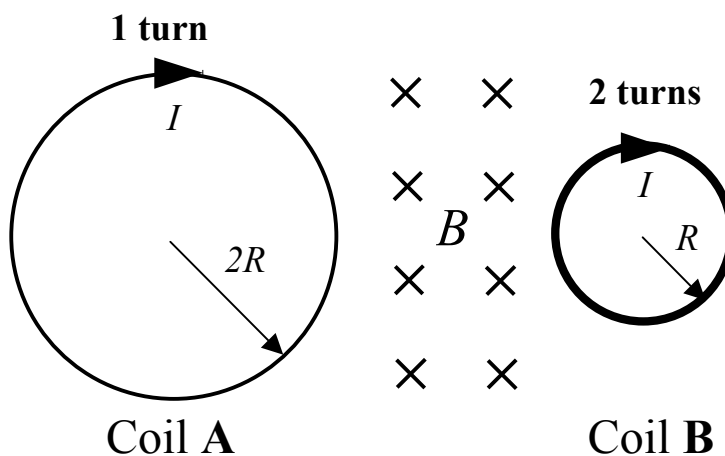
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec. \_\_\_\_\_

**P212: Quiz 1, Week 8**

- 3) Now, a third wire is placed at the origin instead of the charged particle. This wire is also parallel to the  $y$ -axis, and carries current  $I_b = 0.5$  A in the negative  $y$  direction. What is the force  $F$  exerted on a segment of length  $L = 4$  cm of the third wire by the first two? [4]



- 4) Two circular coils, **A** of radius  $2R$ , and **B** of radius  $R$ , are situated in a region of constant magnetic field  $B$  directed into the page as shown in the figure below. Coil **A** has 1 turn while coil **B** has 2 turns. Identical currents  $I$  flow in each coil, both in the clockwise direction. Compare the magnitude of potential energies  $U_A$  and  $U_B$  of coils **A** and **B**. Provide a brief but clear explanation of your answer. [6]



- a)  $|U_A| < |U_B|$       b)  $|U_A| = |U_B|$       c)  $|U_A| > |U_B|$