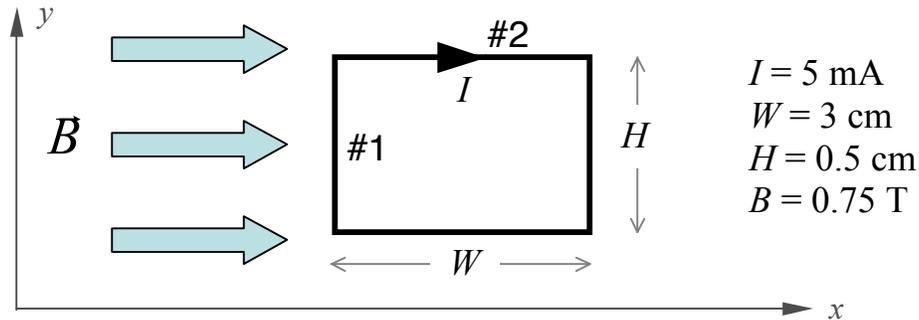


A rectangular wire loop with width W and height H has a clockwise current I running through it. The loop lies in the xy plane, in a constant magnetic field B that points in the $+x$ direction.



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

- 1) Calculate the force F_1 on the left segment of wire labeled #1. [3]

F is in $-z$ direction (into page).
 $F = IBH = 1.875 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ N}$

Rubric:

Correct problem setup (2)
 Correct answer (1)

- 2) Calculate the force F_2 on the top segment of wire labeled #2. [3]

$F_2 = 0$

Rubric:

Correct answer (3)

- 3) What is the torque τ exerted on this loop by the magnetic field? [6]

$\tau = \mu \times B = IAB = IHWB = -5.625 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Nm } \mathbf{y}$ (τ along $-y$ direction)

Rubric:

Correct problem setup (3)
 Correct magnitude (2)
 Correct direction (1)

- 4) In which direction would you point the magnetic field in order for the loop to be in stable equilibrium? [4]

Stable equilibrium at lowest U

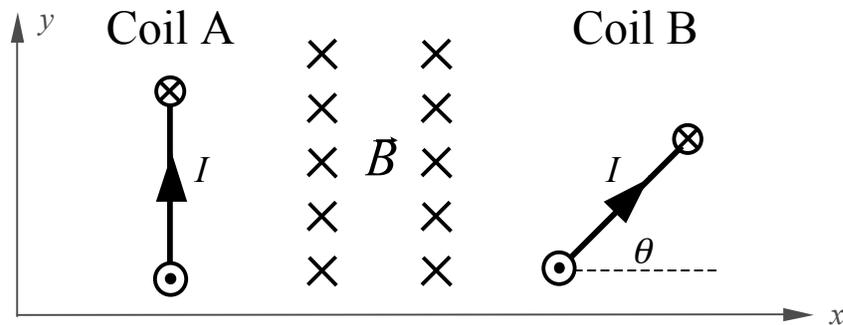
$U = -\mu B$ so minimum is when m is parallel to $B \rightarrow$ the loop is into the page

Rubric:

Use potential energy (2)

Correct answer (2)

- 5) Two square coils, **A** and **B**, each with side of length a , are situated in a region of constant magnetic field B directed along the negative z -axis as shown in the figure below. A current I flows in each coil in the direction shown. (The black arrows indicate the current direction on the side of the square nearest you.) The tilt angle of coil **B** is $\theta = 45^\circ$. Compare the magnitudes $|\tau_A|$ and $|\tau_B|$ of the torques on coils **A** and **B**. [4]



a) $|\tau_A| < |\tau_B|$

b) $|\tau_A| = |\tau_B|$

c) $|\tau_A| > |\tau_B|$

Rubric:

Correct answer (4)