

Student Name:

BJUT ID:

UCD ID:

Institution: Beijing-Dublin International College

Problem Set 5

Module: University Physics 2 (BDIC2008J)

Lecturer: Dr. Hao Zhu

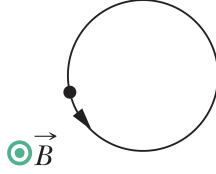
Magnetic Fields

Problem 1. *An alpha particle travels at a velocity \vec{v} of magnitude 550 m/s through a uniform magnetic field \vec{B} of magnitude 0.045 T. (An alpha particle has a charge of $+3.2 \times 10^{-19}$ C and a mass of 6.6×10^{-27} kg.) The angle between \vec{v} and \vec{B} is 52° . What is the magnitude of (a) the force \vec{F}_B acting on the particle due to the field and (b) the acceleration of the particle due to \vec{F}_B ? (c) Does the speed of the particle increase, decrease, or remain the same?*

Problem 2. *A proton travels through uniform magnetic and electric fields. The magnetic field is $B = -2.50\hat{i}$ mT. At one instant, the velocity of the proton is $\vec{v} = 2000\hat{j}$ m/s. At that instant and in unit-vector notation, what is the net force acting on the proton if the electric field is **(a)** $4.00\hat{k}$ V/m, **(b)** $-4.00\hat{k}$ V/m, and **(c)** $4.00\hat{i}$ V/m? (Hint: The type $3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ is called unit-vector notation.)*

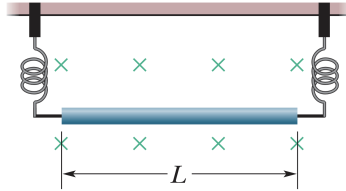
Problem 3. *An ion source is producing ${}^6\text{Li}$ ions, which have charge $+e$ and mass $9.99 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$. The ions are accelerated by a potential difference of 10 kV and pass horizontally into a region in which there is a uniform vertical magnetic field of magnitude $B = 1.2 \text{ T}$. Calculate the strength of the smallest electric field, to be set up over the same region, that will allow the ${}^6\text{Li}$ ions to pass through undeflected.*

Problem 4. In the Figure below, a particle moves along a circle in a region of uniform magnetic field of magnitude $B = 4.00 \text{ mT}$. The particle is either a proton or an electron (you must decide which). It experiences a magnetic force of magnitude $3.20 \times 10^{-15} \text{ N}$. What are **(a)** the particle's speed, **(b)** the radius of the circle, and **(c)** the period of the motion?



Problem 5. *An electron follows a helical path in a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.300 T. The pitch of the path is $6.00\ \mu\text{m}$, and the magnitude of the magnetic force on the electron is $2.00 \times 10^{-15}\ \text{N}$. What is the electron's speed?*

Problem 6. A 13.0 g wire of length $L = 62.0$ cm is suspended by a pair of flexible leads in a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.440 T (see the Figure below). What are the **(a)** magnitude and **(b)** direction (left or right) of the current required to remove the tension in the supporting leads?



Problem 7. *A single-turn current loop, carrying a current of 4.00 A, is in the shape of a right triangle with sides 50.0, 120, and 130 cm. The loop is in a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 75.0 mT whose direction is parallel to the current in the 130 cm side of the loop. What is the magnitude of the magnetic force on (a) the 130 cm side, (b) the 50 cm side, and (c) the 120 cm side? (d) What is the magnitude of the net force on the loop?*

Problem 8. *A wire 50.0 cm long carries a 0.500 A current in the positive direction of an x -axis through a magnetic field $\vec{B} = (3.00 \text{ mT})\hat{j} + (10.0 \text{ mT})\hat{k}$. In unit-vector notation, what is the magnetic force on the wire?*

Problem 9. *A circular wire loop of radius 15.0 cm carries a current of 2.60 A. It is placed so that the normal to its plane makes an angle of 41.0° with a uniform magnetic field of magnitude 12.0 T. (a) Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic dipole moment of the loop. (b) What is the magnitude of the torque acting on the loop?*

Problem 10. *The magnetic dipole moment of Earth has magnitude 8.00×10^{22} J/T. Assume that this is produced by charges flowing in Earth's molten outer core. If the radius of their circular path is 3500 km, calculate the current they produce.*