

average = 8.0
 $\sigma = 1.5$

Name: Answer Key

Lab (circle one): 8:00 am 11:15 am 2:45 pm

Quiz #7: Magnetic Fields

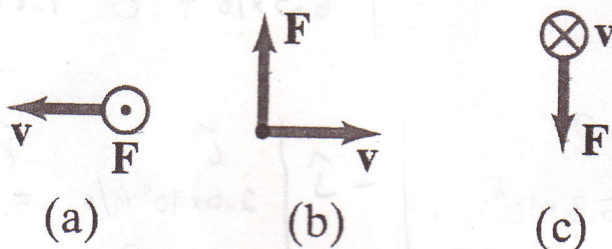
Problem 1 (3 points)

Determine the direction of the magnetic field \mathbf{B} for each case in the figure below, where \mathbf{F} represents the force on a *negatively charged* particle moving with velocity \mathbf{v} .

a) upwards ($+\hat{j}$)

b) out of page (\odot)

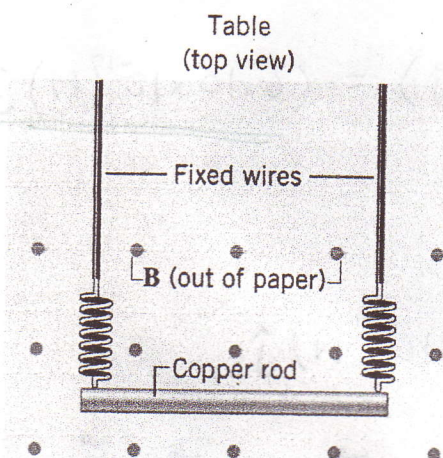
c) leftwards ($-\hat{i}$)



Problem 2 (3 points)

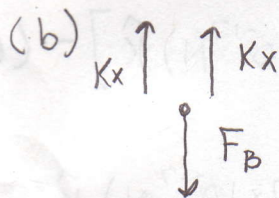
A copper rod of length 0.85 m is lying on a frictionless table (see the figure below). Each end of the rod is attached to a fixed wire by an unstretched spring that has a spring constant of $k = 75 \text{ N/m}$. A magnetic field with a strength of 0.16 T is oriented perpendicular to the surface of the table. (a) What must be the direction of the (conventional) current in the copper rod that causes the springs to stretch? (b) If the current is 12.0 A, by how much does each spring stretch?

(Hint: the magnitude of the force exerted by a stretched spring is given by $F = kx$)



(a) current is to the right

↓
to stretch the spring, the magnetic force on the rod must point downward



$$\sum F_y = ma_y = 0$$

$$Kx + Kx - F_B = 0$$

$$2Kx = F_B \rightarrow 2Kx = iLB \sin \theta \quad \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$2Kx = iLB \rightarrow x = \frac{iLB}{2K}$$

$$x = \frac{(12.0 \text{ A})(0.85 \text{ m})(0.16 \text{ T})}{2(75 \text{ N/m})} \rightarrow x = 0.011 \text{ m} = 11 \text{ mm}$$

An electron traveling with a velocity of $\vec{v} = (2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s})\hat{i} - (5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s})\hat{k}$ enters a region of space that contains both an electric and a magnetic field. The net force on the electron from both fields is $\vec{F} = (1.5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N})\hat{j} - (5.7 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N})\hat{k}$. If the magnetic field is $\vec{B} = (6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T})\hat{i} + (1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T})\hat{k}$, what is the electric field in unit vector notation?

$$\vec{F}_B = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \quad \vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} & 0 & -5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} \\ 6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} & 0 & 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \hat{i} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 0 & -5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} \\ 0 & 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} \end{vmatrix} - \hat{j} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{k} \\ 2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} & -5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} \\ 6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} & 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} \end{vmatrix} + \hat{k} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} \\ 2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s} & 0 \\ 6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = -\hat{j} [(2.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s})(1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}) - (-5.3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s})(6.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T})]$$

$$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = (380.5 \text{ Tm/s})(-\hat{j})$$

$$\vec{F}_B = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) = (-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(380.5 \text{ T m/s})(-\hat{j}) = (6.10 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N})\hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{net}} = \vec{F}_B + \vec{F}_E \rightarrow \vec{F}_E = \vec{F}_{\text{net}} - \vec{F}_B$$

$$\vec{F}_E = [(1.5 \times 10^{-16} \text{ N}) \hat{j} - (5.7 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}) \hat{k}] - (6.10 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}) \hat{j}$$

$$\vec{F}_E = (8.90 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}) \hat{j} - (5.7 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}) \hat{k} \quad \vec{F}_E = q\vec{E} \rightarrow \vec{E} = \vec{F}_E / q$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{(8.90 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}) \hat{j} - (5.7 \times 10^{-17} \text{ N}) \hat{k}}{-1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}} = \underline{\underline{(-556 \text{ N/C}) \hat{j} + (356 \text{ N/C}) \hat{k}}}$$

$$\vec{E} = (-5.6 \times 10^2 \text{ N/C}) \hat{j} + (3.6 \times 10^2 \text{ N/C}) \hat{k}$$