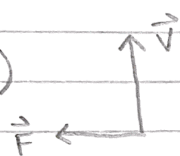
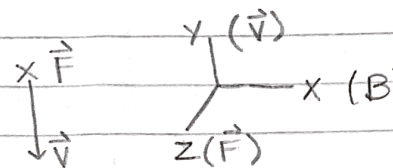
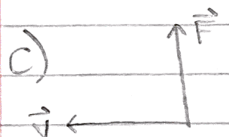


## Midterm 3

① a)  Direction: Into the page

b)  Direction: To the left

c)  Direction: Out of the page

Right hand rule

② a) E-field force = Lorentz F

$$\frac{Eq}{q} = \frac{qvB}{q}$$

$$\frac{E}{B} = \frac{vB}{B}$$

$$v = \frac{E}{B}$$

b)  $I = nq_e v_d A$   
 $I = nq_e \left( \frac{E}{B} \right) A$

$$I = nq_e \left( \frac{\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta x}}{B} \right) A$$

$$I = nq_e \left( \frac{\Delta V \cdot F}{\Delta x \cdot B} \right) A$$

$$\frac{I \Delta x B}{n \cdot A} = \frac{n q_e \Delta V A}{n q_e A}$$

$$\Delta V = \frac{I \Delta x B}{n q_e A}$$

c)  $\Delta V = \frac{(10)(0.02)(1.33)}{(2 \times 10^{28})(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(1 \times 10^{-6})}$

$$\Delta V = \frac{0.266}{3200} = \boxed{8.31 \times 10^{-5} \text{ V}}$$

③  $\tau = \vec{F} \times \vec{r} \Rightarrow \vec{F} = \frac{q \underline{v} \times B}{I} \Rightarrow \tau = -IAB$

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi (0.65 \times 10^{-15})^2 = 4.225 \times 10^{-31} \pi$$

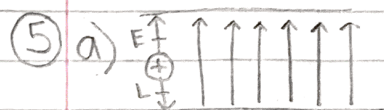
$$\tau = -(1.05 \times 10^4)(4.225 \times 10^{-31})(\pi)(2.50) = \boxed{3.48 \times 10^{-26} \text{ N/m}}$$

④ a)  $B = \mu_0 n I$

$$B = (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) (500) (0.3) = \boxed{1.9 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}}$$

b)  $B = 5000 (\mu_0) n I$

$$B = 5000 (4\pi \times 10^{-7}) (500) (0.3) = \boxed{0.94 \text{ T}}$$



$$\frac{Eq}{q} = \frac{qvB}{q}$$

$$v = \frac{E}{B}$$

$$\Sigma F = Eq - qvB$$

$$\Sigma F = Eq - q\left(\frac{E}{B}\right)B$$

$$\Sigma F = Eq - qE$$

$$\Sigma F = 0$$

b)  $\frac{mv^2}{r} = qvB$

$$mv^2 = qvBr$$

$$m\left(\frac{E}{B}\right) = qBr$$

c)  $r = \frac{mE}{qB^2}$

$$r = \frac{16(1.67 \times 10^{-27})(10)}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19})(0.01)^2} = \boxed{0.0167 \text{ m}}$$

$$r = \frac{mE}{qB^2}$$

⑥ a)  $\Phi = \frac{AB}{dt} = A \cdot \frac{dB}{dt}$

$$B(t) = B_0 \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sin(2\pi ft) + \frac{2}{3\pi} \sin(6\pi ft) + \frac{2}{5\pi} \sin(10\pi ft) \right]$$

$$B'(t) = B_0 \left[ 0 + (2\pi f) \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \cos(2\pi ft) \right) + (6\pi f) \left( \frac{2}{3\pi} \cos(6\pi ft) \right) + (10\pi f) \left( \frac{2}{5\pi} \cos(10\pi ft) \right) \right]$$

$$B'(t) = B_0 \left[ 4f \cos(2\pi ft) + 4f \cos(6\pi ft) + 4f \cos(10\pi ft) \right]$$

$$\Phi = \pi r^2 B_0 \left[ 4f \cos(2\pi ft) + 4f \cos(6\pi ft) + 4f \cos(10\pi ft) \right]$$

b)  $B_0 = 0.1 \text{ T}$ ;  $r = 0.1 \text{ m}$ ,  $f = 10^3 \text{ Hz}$ ,  $t = 0$

$$\Phi = \pi (0.1)^2 (0.1) [4(10^3) \cos(0) + 4(10^3) \cos(0) + 4(10^3) \cos(0)]$$

$$\Phi = 0.0031 (12000) = \boxed{37.7 \text{ V}}$$

c)  $\Phi = \pi (0.1)^2 (0.1) 4(10^3) [\cos 2\pi 10^3 (0.001) + \cos 6\pi 10^3 (0.001) + \cos 10\pi 10^3 (0.001)]$

$$\Phi = 12.57 [3] = \boxed{37.7 \text{ V}}$$

⑦  $0.50\text{-H}$  and  $\mathcal{E} = 0.150 \text{ V}$

$$\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{0.150}{-0.50} = -\cancel{(0.50)} \frac{dI}{\cancel{-0.50}} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dI}{dt} = -0.3}$$

⑧  $I = 0.1 \text{ A}$   
 $L = 0.002 \text{ H}$   
 $\mathcal{E} = 500 \text{ V}$   
 $t = ?$

$$\mathcal{E} = -L \frac{dI}{dt} = -L \frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}$$

$$\mathcal{E} \Delta t = -L \Delta I$$

$$\Delta t = -\frac{L \Delta I}{\mathcal{E}}$$

$$\Delta t = -\frac{(0.002)(0.1)}{500} = \boxed{4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}}$$