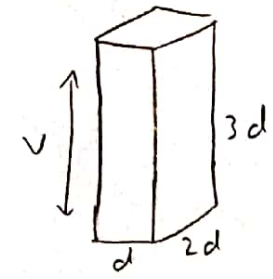
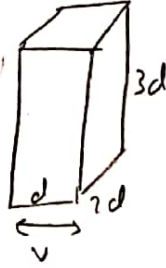


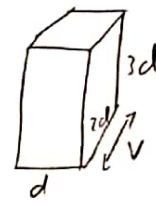
1) a) A kım minimum olması için R maximum olmalı.  $R = \rho \frac{L}{A}$



$$R_1 = \rho \frac{3d}{2d \cdot d} = \rho \frac{3}{2d}$$



$$R_2 = \rho \frac{d}{3d \cdot d} = \rho \frac{1}{3d}$$



$$R_3 = \rho \frac{2d}{d \cdot 3d} = \rho \frac{2}{3d}$$

$R_1$  max'tır.  $\Rightarrow i_{\min} = \frac{V}{R_1} = \frac{V}{\rho \frac{3}{2d}}$

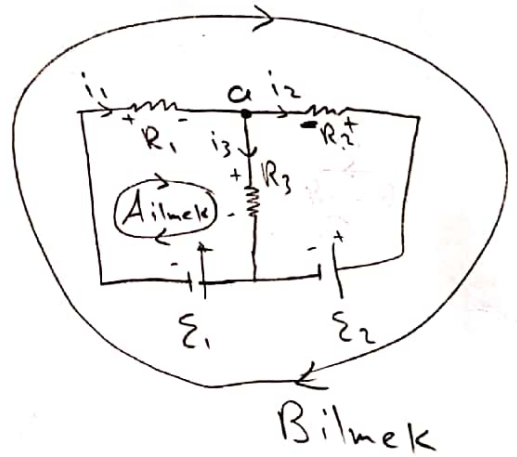
$V$  y-eksenine uygulanır

$$i_{\min} = \frac{2dV}{3\rho}$$

b) A ilmek için:  $-\Sigma_1 - I_1 \cdot R_1 - I_3 \cdot R_3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \Sigma_1 + I_1 \cdot R_1 + I_3 \cdot R_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \cdot 7 + i_3 \cdot 4 = -12V \quad (1)$$



B ilmek için:  $-\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_2 - I_1 \cdot R_1 + I_2 \cdot R_2$

$$-7I_1 + 8I_2 = 21V \quad (2)$$

•  $I_1 + I_2 = I_3$  (3) Düğüm a da düğüm kuralı.

(1) da:  $+7I_1 + 4(I_1 + I_2) = -12V \Rightarrow 11I_1 + 4I_2 = -12V \Rightarrow 22I_1 + 8I_2 = -24V$   
 $-7I_1 + 8I_2 = 21V$   
 $\Rightarrow 29I_1 = -45 \Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{-45}{29} \approx -1,55A$  / (2) da:  $-7(-1,55) + 8I_2 = 21V$

1)  $R_1$  geçen akım:  $I_1 = 1,55A$ , saatin ters yönünde.  $\Rightarrow I_2 \approx 1,27A$

2)  $R_2$  geçen akım:  $I_2 = 1,27A$ , saatin ters yönünde

3)  $R_3$  geçen akım:  $I_3 = 0,28A$ , yukarı

$$I_3 = I_2 + I_1 = -0,28$$

$$2) a) \vec{F}_B = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) = (2C) [(300\hat{i} + 400\hat{j}) \times (-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})]$$

$$= (2) \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 300 & 400 & 0 \\ -3 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 2 [1200\hat{k} - (-1200\hat{k})] = 2(2400\hat{k})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\vec{F}_B = (4800\hat{k}) \text{ N}}$$

$$b) r = \frac{m |\vec{v}|}{q |\vec{B}|} = \frac{(1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}) \cdot \sqrt{v_i^2 + v_j^2}}{2 \cdot \sqrt{B_i^2 + B_j^2}} = \frac{(1 \times 10^{-3}) \times (500 \text{ m/s})}{(2) \times (5 \text{ T})} = \boxed{0,05 \text{ m}}$$

$$c) \vec{F}_{\text{net}} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_E + \vec{F}_B = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{F}_E = -\vec{F}_B$$

$$\Rightarrow q \vec{E} = -q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E} = -(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E} = -[(300\hat{i} + 400\hat{j}) \times (-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})]$$

$$\boxed{\vec{E} = -2400\hat{k}}$$

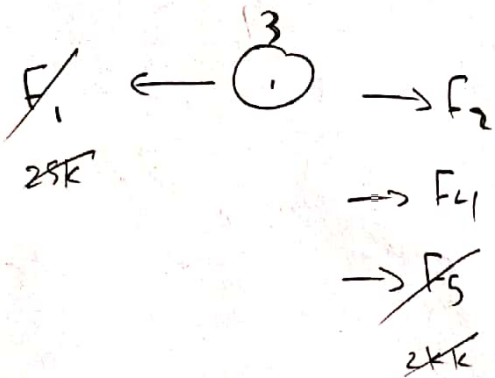
$$3] \quad F = \frac{2k \cdot i_1 \cdot i_2}{d}$$

$$F_{1-3} = \frac{2k \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 0,4} = 25k \text{ çeker}$$

$$F_{2-3} = \frac{2k \cdot 0,5 \cdot 5}{0,4} = \frac{25k}{2} \text{ iter}$$

$$F_{4-3} = \frac{2k \cdot 0,6 \cdot 5}{0,4} = 15k \text{ çeker}$$

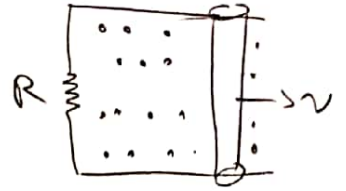
$$F_{5-3} = \frac{2k \cdot 2 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 0,4} = 25k \text{ çeker}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F_2 + F_4 = 27,5k \\ \rightarrow \text{yönlü} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow F_{net}$$

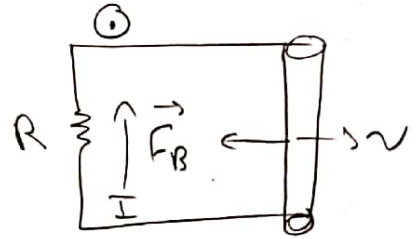
$$4) a) \mathcal{E} = \frac{-\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} = -B l \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = -B l v$$

$$\mathcal{E} = 0,8 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 7,5 = \boxed{3 \text{ mV}}$$



b) Sağ el kuralı ile  $\Rightarrow$  Akım yukarı yöndedir

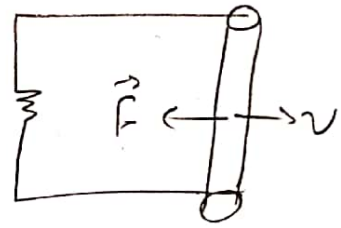
$$I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$



$$c) I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{B \cdot l \cdot v}{R} = \frac{0,8 \cdot 0,5 \cdot 7,5}{1,5} = 2 \text{ A}$$

$$F = I \cdot B \cdot l = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 0,5 = \boxed{3 \text{ N}}$$

yönünde  
Sola



$$d) W = F \cdot x = 3 \times 0,5 = 1,5 \text{ J}$$

$$P = R \cdot I^2 = 1,5 \times (2)^2 = \boxed{6 \text{ W}}$$

$$P = \frac{W}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{1,5}{6} \Rightarrow \boxed{t = 0,25 \text{ s}}$$

$$\boxed{E = P \cdot t = 6 \times 0,25 = 1,5 \text{ J}}$$