

# B38EM - Introduction to Electricity and Magnetism

## Tutorial 6

### Questions

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}, \quad e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}, \quad \mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$$

1.

A horizontal wire with a mass per unit length of  $0.2 \text{ kg/m}$  carries a current of  $4 \text{ A}$  in the  $+x$ -direction. If the wire is placed in a uniform magnetic flux density  $\mathbf{B}$ , what should the direction and minimum magnitude of  $\mathbf{B}$  be in order to magnetically lift the wire vertically upward?

(Hint: The acceleration due to gravity is  $\mathbf{g} = -\hat{\mathbf{z}}9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .)

Answer:  $\mathbf{B} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}0.49 \text{ T}$

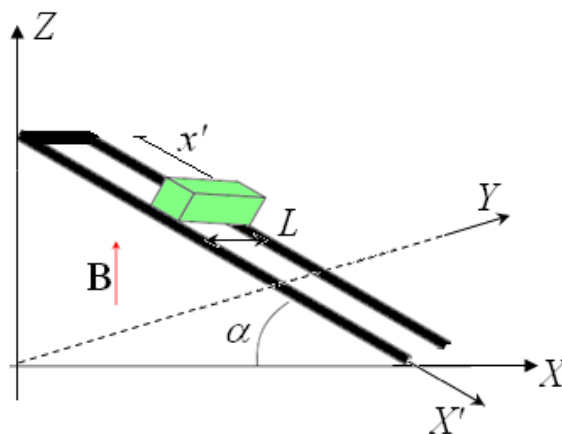
2. A rectangular conducting rod of mass  $m$  and length  $L$  is placed on top of two conducting rails inclined at an angle of  $\alpha$  from the horizontal, as in the Figure. If the resistance of the conducting rails changes according to  $R=R_0 x^2$  and there is a magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}=B_0\hat{\mathbf{x}}$  directed upwards in the system. The rod slides down the rails due to the force of gravity with an increasing velocity  $v$ .

- Estimate the retarding force
- If the rod was at rest, estimate the time that it will take it to reach a velocity  $v_0$

Hint:  $\int \frac{c}{(ax+b)} dx = \frac{c}{a} \ln(ax+b) + C$

Consider:  $B_0 = 1 \text{ Tm}^{-1}$ ,  $m=2\text{Kg}$ ,  $L=30\text{cm}$ ,  $\alpha=30^\circ$ ,  $R_0=3 \Omega\text{m}^{-2}$ ,  $v_0=10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .

Answers: a)  $F_m = (B_0 L)^2 \cos^3 \alpha v / R_0$   
 b)  $t = 2.0586 \text{ s}$  (for the given values)



3. Consider an infinitely large sheet of thickness  $b$  lying in the  $xy$  plane with a uniform current density  $\mathbf{J}=J_0\hat{\mathbf{x}}$ . Find the magnetic field everywhere.

Answer:  $\mathbf{B} = -\hat{\mathbf{y}}J_0b\mu_0/2 \quad z > b/2$   
 $\mathbf{B} = \hat{\mathbf{y}}J_0b\mu_0 \quad -b/2 < z < +b/2$   
 $\mathbf{B} = +\hat{\mathbf{y}}J_0b\mu_0/2 \quad z < -b/2$