

Magnetic Field

Q1. An electron that has velocity $\mathbf{v} = (2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})\mathbf{i} + (3.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s})\mathbf{j}$ moves with the uniform magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = (0.030 \text{ T})\mathbf{i} - (0.15 \text{ T})\mathbf{j}$ (a) Find the force on the electron due to magnetic field. (b) Repeat your calculation for proton having same velocity.

Q2. An alpha particle travel at velocity of magnitude 550 m/s through uniform magnetic field of magnitude 0.045 T (an alpha particle has the charge of $+3.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ and mass of $6.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$). the angle between \mathbf{v} and \mathbf{B} is 52 degree. What is the magnitude of (a) Force \mathbf{F}_B acting on the particle due to field (b) Acceleration of particle due to \mathbf{F}_B (c) Does the speed of particle increase, decrease or remain same.

Q3) a particle of mass 10 g and charge $80 \mu\text{C}$ move through uniform magnetic field in a region where the free fall acceleration is -9.8 m/s^2 . the velocity of particle is constant 20 km/s which is perpendicular to magnetic field. what then, is magnetic field?

Q4) an electron moves through uniform magnetic field given by $B = B_x \mathbf{i} + (3.0B_x) \mathbf{j}$. At a particular instant, the electron has velocity $\mathbf{v} = (2.0\mathbf{i} + 4.0\mathbf{j}) \text{ m/s}$ and the magnetic force acting on it is $(6.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ N}) \mathbf{k}$. find B_x .

Q5) an electron has initial velocity of $(12.0\mathbf{j} + 15.0\mathbf{k}) \text{ km/s}$ and the constant acceleration of $(2.00 \times 10^{12} \text{ m/s}^2) \mathbf{i}$ in a region in which uniform electric and magnetic field are present. If $B = (400 \mu\text{T}) \mathbf{i}$. find the electric field E