

Physics IC Chapter 27 Problems

27.3) $\vec{B} = 1.29 \text{ T} \hat{z}$

$l = 8.20 \text{ m}$

$\vec{v} = 4.60 \text{ km/s} \hat{z}$

a) $\vec{F}_0 = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$

positive

b) $F_0 = qvB \sin 90 = qvB$

$= (8.2 \times 10^6 \text{ C})(4.6 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}})(1.29 \text{ T})$

$= \boxed{0.049 \text{ N}}$

b) $F = mA = F_0 - F_g$

$mA = ILB - mg$

$I = \frac{V}{R}$

$mA = \frac{V}{R}LB - mg$

$A = \frac{VLB}{Rm} - g$

$A = \boxed{102.9 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}$

27.18) $B = 1.9 \text{ T}$

$F = mA = qv \times B$

a) $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

$KE = 5.0 \text{ MeV}$

$m = m_{\text{proton}} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{2KE}{m}}$

$5.0 \text{ MeV} = 8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$

$v = \boxed{3.09 \times 10^7 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}}$

b) UCM: $A = \frac{v^2}{R}$

$\frac{v^2}{R} = qvB$

$R = \frac{mv^2}{qvB}$

$R = \frac{m_p v^2}{e \cdot v B} = \frac{m_p v}{e \cdot B}$

$R = \boxed{0.168 \text{ m}}$

27.54) $\vec{B} \perp \vec{v}$

a) $F = mA = m \frac{v^2}{R} = qvB$

$m = \frac{RqvA}{v^2} = \frac{RqB}{v}$

$U_E = qV = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$

$v = \sqrt{\frac{2qV}{m}}$

$m^2 = \frac{R^2 q^2 B^2}{\frac{2qV}{m}}$

$m^2 = \frac{R^2 q^3 B^2 m}{2qV}$

$m = \frac{R^2 q^2 B^2}{2V}$

b) $m_c = 1.99 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$

$R = 50 \text{ cm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$

$B = 0.150 \text{ T}$

$V = \frac{R^2 q^2 B^2}{2m}$

$V = \boxed{22.61 \text{ kV}}$

c) $m_1 = 2.32 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}, m_2 = 1.97 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$

$R^2 = \frac{2mV}{qB^2}$

$R = \sqrt{\frac{2mV}{qB^2}}$

$\Delta R = \sqrt{\frac{2m_1 V}{qB^2}} - \sqrt{\frac{2m_2 V}{qB^2}}$

$\Delta R = 0.54 \text{ m} - 0.5 \text{ m} = 0.04 \text{ m}$

$\Delta D = \Delta R \times 2 = \boxed{0.08 \text{ m}}$

27.31) $L = 53 \text{ cm} = 0.53 \text{ m}$

$m = 800 \text{ g} = 0.8 \text{ kg}$

$\vec{B} = -0.500 \text{ T} \hat{z}$

$R = 23 \Omega$

a) $F_R = F_g$

$ILB = mg$

$V = IR$

$I = \frac{V}{R}$

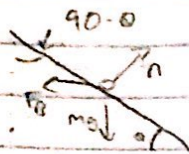
$\vec{R} \perp \vec{B} = mg$

$V = \frac{Rmg}{LB}$

$V = \boxed{680 \text{ V}}$

d) easily

27.55)



a) $F_{ox} = mg_x$

$F_{oy} = mg_y$

$n - mg \cos \theta = 0$

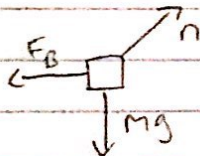
$mg \sin \theta - F_B \cos \theta = 0$

$ILB \cos \theta = mg \sin \theta$

$I = \frac{mg}{LB} \tan \theta$

b) right to left

c)



27.57) $v = 8.5 \text{ km/s} = 8500 \text{ m/s}$

$d = 25 \text{ cm} \rightarrow r = 0.125 \text{ m}$

$m_{12} = 1.99 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$

$m_{13} = 2.16 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$

$a = \frac{v^2}{R}$

a) $m \frac{v^2}{R} = qvB$

$B = \frac{mv^2}{2vR} = \frac{mv}{qR}$

$B = 0.0084 \text{ T}$

b) $R = \frac{mv}{qB}$

$R = 0.137 \text{ m}$

$D = 0.273 \text{ m} = \underline{27.3 \text{ cm}}$

c) $s = \Delta D$

$s = 27.3 - 25 = 2.3 \text{ cm}$

$s = 2.3 \text{ cm}$

d) Yes

27.58)



$\tau = H \times B = NIA \times B$

$\tau = NIA B = IAB$

$\tau = I(\pi R^2) B$

$I = \frac{\tau}{B} = \frac{2\tau}{2B}$

$\tau = \frac{2\tau}{2B} (\pi R^2) B$

$\tau = \frac{1}{2} q \omega R^2 B$

27.59) $F_B = IL \times B$

a) $F_B = IL \times B = ILB \sin 90^\circ$

$F_B = ILB$

b) right

c) $F = mA$

$ILB = mA$

$v^2 = 2A(\Delta \phi)$

$A = \frac{v^2}{2B}$

$ILB = m \left(\frac{v^2}{2B} \right)$

$d = \frac{mv^2}{2ILB}$

d) $m = 30 \text{ kg}$

$v = 11.2 \text{ km/s} = 11200 \text{ m/s}$

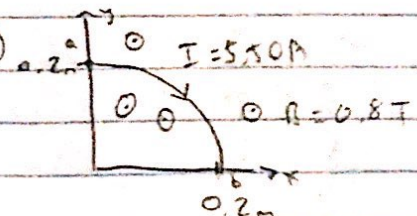
$B = 0.72 \text{ T}$

$L = 51 \text{ cm} = 0.51 \text{ m}$

$I = 2500 \text{ A}$

$d = 2.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

27.61)



a) $F_B = IL \times B = ILB$

$F_{Bx} = ILB \cos \theta$

$F_{By} = ILB \sin \theta$

$$L = r\Delta\theta \rightarrow dL = r d\theta$$

$$dF_{\theta r} = I dL B \cos\theta$$

$$dF_{\theta r} = r I B \cos\theta d\theta$$

$$F_{\theta r} = r I B (\sin\theta)_0^{1/2}$$

$$F_{\theta r} = r I B$$

$$F_{\theta y} = r I B$$

$$F^2 = F_{\theta r}^2 + F_{\theta y}^2$$

$$F = \sqrt{2} r I B$$

$$F = 1.24 \text{ N}$$

b) towards the origin

$$c) \vec{B} = 0, \vec{r} \rightarrow F_{\theta r} = 0$$

$$F = F_{\theta y} = r I B$$

$$F = 0.88 \text{ N}$$

d) z-axis

$$w = 0.83 \text{ N}$$

$$27.65) \frac{m}{L} = 0.13 \text{ kg/m} = 0.013 \text{ kg/m}$$

$$I = 8.9 \text{ A}$$

$$a) \vec{F}_A = I \vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$

$$T_A = I \vec{A} \times \vec{B} = I A B \sin 60$$

$$T_A - T_g = 0$$

$$T_A = T_g$$

$$T_g = r \times F = r F \sin 30$$

$$I A B \sin 60 = r m g \sin 30$$

$$B = \frac{r m g \sin 30}{I A \sin 60}$$

$$m = 0.28 \text{ m} \times (0.013 \text{ kg/m})$$

$$m = 0.00364 \text{ kg}$$

$$B = 0.019 \text{ T}$$

b) +y-direction

$$27.63) B = 0.50 \text{ G} = 5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$

$$\delta = 5 \text{ mm} = 0.005 \text{ m} \rightarrow r = 0.0025 \text{ m}$$

$$\rho = 8900 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$a) F_A = I L B = m A = m g$$

$$I L B = m g$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \rightarrow m = \rho V$$

$$I L B = \rho V g$$

$$V = \pi r^2 L$$

$$I L B = \rho (\pi r^2 L) g$$

$$I = \frac{\rho \pi r^2 g}{B \sin 45}$$

$$I = 4.8 \times 10^4 \text{ A}$$

b) not feasible

$$c) I = 900 \text{ A}$$

$$I L B = \rho (\pi r^2 L) g$$

$$B = \frac{\rho \pi r^2 g}{I}$$

$$B = 0.0019 \text{ T}$$

$$d) w_c = I L B$$

$$w_c = 1 \text{ N}$$

$$w_c = \rho (\pi r^2 L) g$$

$$w_{cur} = 0.17 \text{ N}$$

$$27.69) N = 51 \text{ turns}$$

$$\delta = 1.40 \text{ cm} \rightarrow r = 0.007 \text{ m}$$

$$I = 0.920 \text{ A}$$

$$B = 0.210 \text{ T}, \theta = 60^\circ$$

$$a) \vec{F}_A = I \vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$

$$F_A = I L B \sin 30$$

$$L = 2\pi r (51) = 102\pi r$$

$$F_A = I (102\pi r) B \sin 60$$

$$F_A = 0.375 \text{ N}$$

b) -y-direction

$$27.82) b) W_E = q E y$$

$$W_E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$q E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2 q E y}{m}}$$

$$c) q v B - q E = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$q v B - q E = m \left(\frac{2 q E y}{m} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2 y} \right)$$

$$q v B = 2 q E$$

$$v = \frac{2 E}{B}$$