

1 Multiple Choice

1. A. $F_m = Bqv \sin(\theta)$ and $\sin(0) = 0$.
2. D. Substitute the numbers into the formula $F_m = Bqv \sin(\theta)$.

$$F_m = (500)(175)\left(\frac{1000}{3600}\right) \sin(0)$$

$$F_m = 2.43 \times 10^4$$

3. D. Use the formula $F = IlB \sin(\theta)$

$$1 = I(0.025)(1)$$

$$I = 40$$

4. A. $B = \mu_0\left(\frac{NI}{L}\right)$

$$2.4 \times 10^{-2} = \mu_0\left(\frac{15(I)}{0.15}\right)$$

$$I = 179$$

5. D. By $B = \mu_0\left(\frac{I}{2\pi r}\right)$

2 Full Solution

2.1 Question 1

A particle with mass m and charge e is launched out of a device with a velocity of v m/s into deep space. After a while, the particle enters a magnetic field with a strength of B [into page] at an angle of 45° above the horizontal.

- (a) (1 point) Using the variables given above, what is the \vec{F}_m experienced by the particle?

$$\vec{F}_m = q(\vec{B} \times \vec{v})$$

$$|F_m| = Bev \sin(45^\circ)$$

$$\vec{F}_m = Bev \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} [\rightarrow]$$

- (b) (2 points) Describe the path the particle follows after a lengthy period of time causes the particle to settle into a determinable path.

1. Top-down view will be circular

2. Rising spiral

One point for each of the above.

- (c) (1 point) After a period of time, the particle settles into a path discussed in the previous part. Determine the radius of this orbit.

$$F_c = F_m$$
$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = Bev \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$
$$r = \frac{\sqrt{2}mv^2}{Bev}$$

- (d) (2 points) If the mass was halved to $\frac{m}{2}$ and the magnetic field was reversed to be [out of page], describe the new path the particle follows.

1. Half radius
2. Direction of orbit reversed

One point for each of the above.