



Announcements

- Homework 8 posted! Due on Monday!
 - Should be ok to do all but maybe 1 or 2 problems after today
- I'm working on grade reports
- Physics Club tomorrow
 - Still working on solving mazes?
- Read 5.2 for Friday



Q1

A negative charge, $-q$, is moving in the $+\hat{x}$ direction when it encounters a region of constant magnetic field pointing in the $-\hat{y}$ direction. What is the direction of the initial net force on the charge?

- A. $+\hat{y}$
- B. $-\hat{y}$
- C. $+\hat{z}$
- D. $-\hat{z}$



Q1

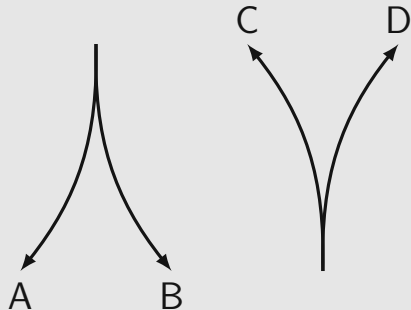
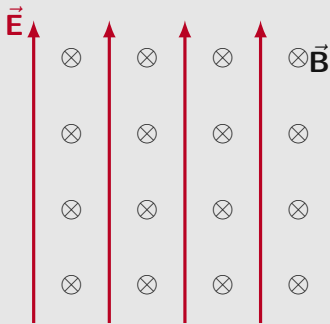
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Q2

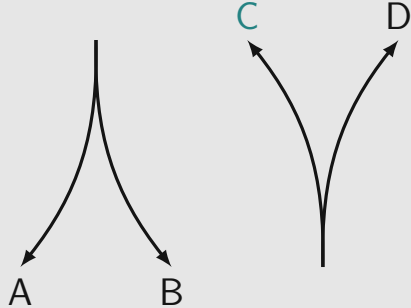
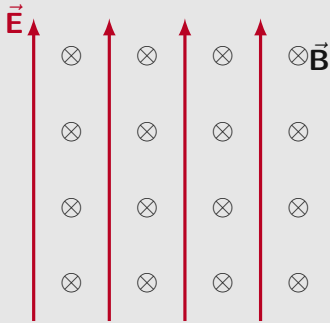
A proton, $q = +e$, is released from rest in a uniform \vec{E} and uniform \vec{B} . \vec{E} points up, and \vec{B} points into the page. Which of the paths will the proton initially follow?





Q2

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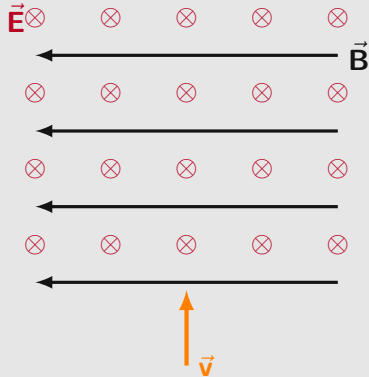




Q3

A positively charged particle moving upwards with speed v enters a region with uniform \vec{B} to the left and uniform \vec{E} into the page. What is the direction of \vec{F}_{net} on the particle the instant it enters the region?

- A. To the left
- B. To the right
- C. Into the page
- D. Not enough info to say

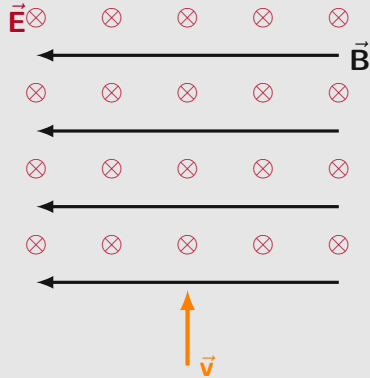




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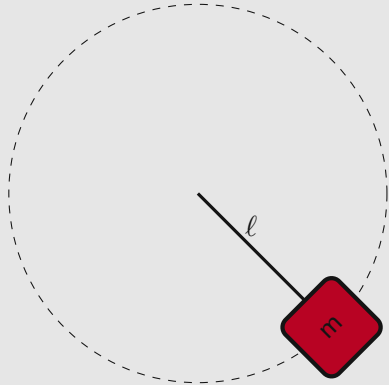




Q4

A box of mass m is attached via a rope of length ℓ to a central point. It is spinning at a constant angular speed ω . No other forces are present. What is the work done by the tension in the rope over one complete revolution?

- A. 0
- B. $m\omega^2\ell$
- C. $2m\omega^2\pi\ell$
- D. $m\omega^2\pi\ell^2$

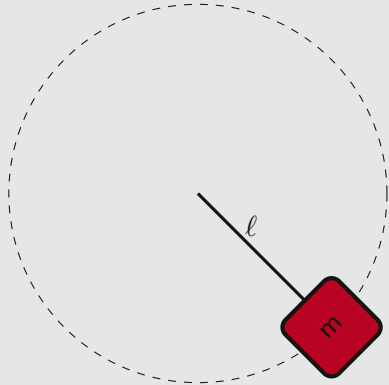




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Q5

Positive ions flow right through a liquid, while negative ions flow left. The spatial density and speed of both ion types are identical. Is there a net current through the liquid?

- A. Yes, to the right
- B. Yes, to the left
- C. No
- D. Not enough info is given



Q5

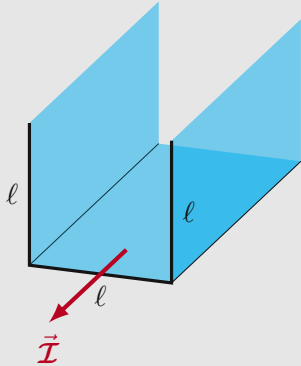
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Q6

A uniform current \vec{I} flows through the surface to the left in the direction indicated. What is the surface current density, \vec{K} ?

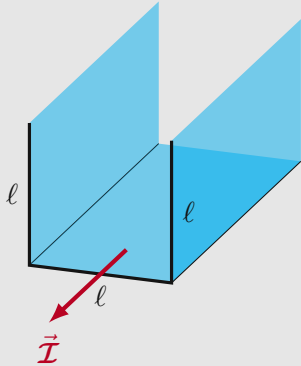


- A. $\frac{\vec{I}}{l^3}$
- B. $\frac{\vec{I}}{3l}$
- C. $\frac{\vec{I}}{l}$
- D. $3l\vec{I}$



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- A. $\frac{\vec{I}}{\ell^3}$
- B. $\frac{\vec{I}}{3\ell}$
- C. $\frac{\vec{I}}{\ell}$
- D. $3\ell\vec{I}$



Q7

The volume current density is defined in terms of the differential:

$$\vec{\mathbf{J}} = \frac{d\vec{\mathcal{I}}}{da_{\perp}}$$

When is it ok to determine the volume current density by taking the ratio of the current to the cross-sectional area?

$$\vec{\mathbf{J}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\vec{\mathcal{I}}}{A}$$

- A. Never
- B. Always
- C. When $\vec{\mathcal{I}}$ is uniform
- D. When $\vec{\mathcal{I}}$ is uniform and A is \perp to $\vec{\mathcal{I}}$



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