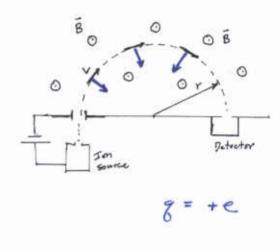
Phys 2020 Quiz #3 — Fall 2002

- 1. A singly-charged positive ion has a mass of 3.14×10^{-26} kg. After being accelerated through a potential difference, the ion enters a uniform magnetic field of 0.250 T, in a direction perpendicular to the field. The radius of the ion's path is 4.80 cm.
- a) What is the speed of the particle?

$$r, q, m, v, 8$$
 related by: $r = \frac{mv}{gB}$. Then:

$$V = \frac{rqB}{m} = \frac{(4.80 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m})(1.602 \times 10^{-13} \text{ c})(0.250 \text{ T})}{(3.14 \times 10^{-26} \text{ by})}$$

$$= 6.12 \times 10^{4} \text{ m/s}$$



b) What is the kinetic energy of the particle? Express the answer in eV (electron-volts).

$$KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^{2} = \frac{1}{2}(3.14 \times 10^{-26} \text{ Jg})(6.12 \times 10^{4} \text{ Jg})^{2}$$

$$= 5.88 \times 10^{-17} \text{J} \left(\frac{1 \text{ eV}}{1.602 \times 10^{-12} \text{J}}\right) = 367 \text{ eV}$$

c) Through what potential was the ion accelerated? (Recall the ion was single-charged.)

Since
$$KE = g\Delta V = 367 eV$$
 and $g = +e$ (and $leV = e \cdot Volt)$)
then $\Delta V = 367 eV$

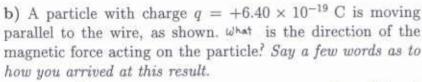
d) On the figure, note down the direction of the magnetic force at a couple places on the ion's path.

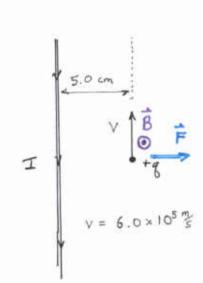
2. A wire carries a current of 6.00 A, in the direction shown (in the plane of the page). A particle with charge $q=+6.40\times10^{-19}$ C

a) What is the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field at the point labelled P?

By RHR-2 w/ thurs along I fingers come out of page at P, so B goes out of the page.

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} = \frac{4\pi \times 10^7 \text{ TeV} \cdot (6.0\text{A})}{2\pi \left(5.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}\right)} = 2.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$$





c) What is the magnitude of the magnetic force which acts on this particle?

$$F = 9 \times 8 \cdot 1 = (6.40 \times 10^{-19} \, \text{c}) (6.0 \times 10^{5} \, \text{g}) (2.4 \times 10^{-5} \, \text{T})$$
$$= 9.2 \times 10^{-18} \, \text{N}$$

You must show all your work and include the right units with your answers!

$$\begin{split} e &= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \qquad \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{T·m}}{\text{A}} \qquad 1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \qquad \Delta \text{EPE} = q \Delta V \\ F &= q v B \sin \theta \qquad F = I L B \sin \theta \qquad \text{KE} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 \qquad F_c = \frac{m v^2}{r} \qquad r = \frac{m v}{q B} \\ B_{\text{wire}} &= \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \qquad B_{\text{coil}} = \frac{N \mu_0 I}{2R} \qquad B_{\text{sol}} = \mu_0 n I \qquad \mathcal{E}_{\text{max}} = N A B \omega \qquad \omega = 2\pi f \end{split}$$