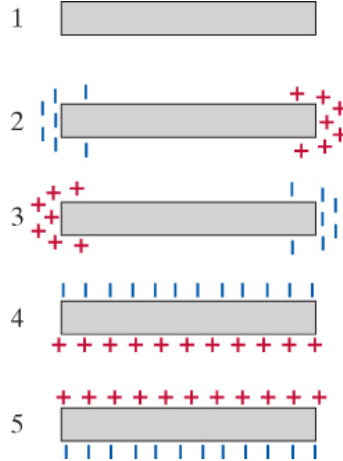


WebAssign
CH21-HW05-FALL2010 (Homework)Yinglai Wang
PHYS 272-FALL 2012, Fall 2012
Instructor: Virendra Saxena**Current Score** : 19 / 19 **Due** : Friday, November 9 2012 11:59 PM EST1. 1/1 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 21.5.X.076

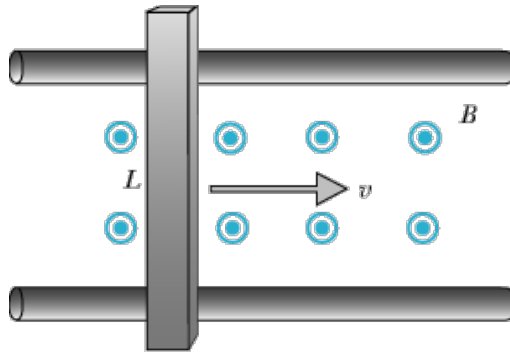
A neutral copper bar oriented horizontally moves **upward** through a region where there is a magnetic field **out of** the page. Which diagram correctly shows the distribution of charge on the bar?

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 21.5](#)

2. 10/10 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 21.9.X.091



A neutral metal rod of length **0.25** m slides horizontally at a constant speed of **7** m/s on frictionless insulating rails through a region of uniform magnetic field of magnitude **0.5** tesla, directed **out of the page** as shown in the diagram. Before answering the following questions, draw a diagram showing the polarization of the rod, and the direction of the Coulomb electric field inside the rod.

Which of the following statements is true?

- ☐ The top of the moving rod is positive.
- ☒ The top of the moving rod is negative.
- ☐ The right side of the moving rod is positive.
- ☐ The right side of the moving rod is negative.
- ☐ The moving rod is not polarized.



After the initial transient, what is the magnitude of the net force on a mobile electron inside the rod?

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{net}}| = \boxed{0} \text{ N}$$

What is the magnitude of the electric force on a mobile electron inside the rod?

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{el}}| = \boxed{5.6\text{e-}19} \text{ N}$$

What is the magnitude of the magnetic force on a mobile electron inside the rod?

$$|\vec{F}_{\text{mag}}| = \boxed{5.6\text{e-}19} \text{ N}$$

What is the magnitude of the potential difference across the rod?

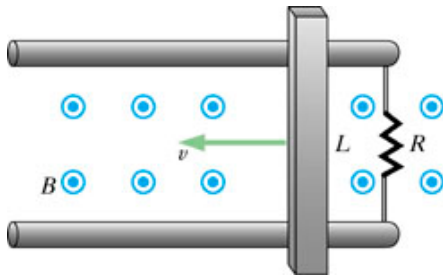
$$|\Delta V| = \boxed{0.875} \text{ volts}$$

In what direction must you exert a force to keep the rod moving at constant speed?

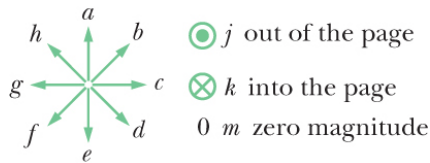
- ☐ To the right
- ☐ To the left
- ☒ No force is needed



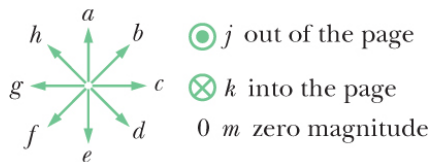
- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 21.9](#)

3. 2/2 points | [Previous Answers](#)

(a) In which direction will conventional current flow through the resistor in the figure?


 ☒

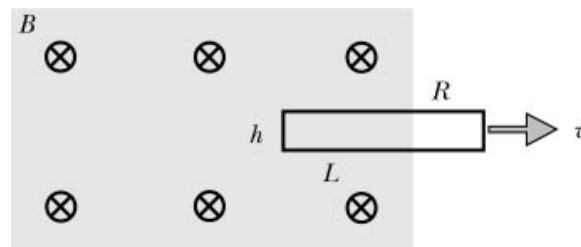
(b) What will be the direction of the magnetic force on the moving bar?


 ☒
4. 6/6 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 21.5.P.082

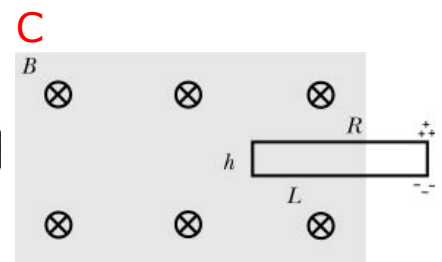
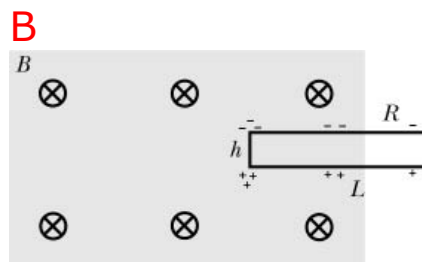
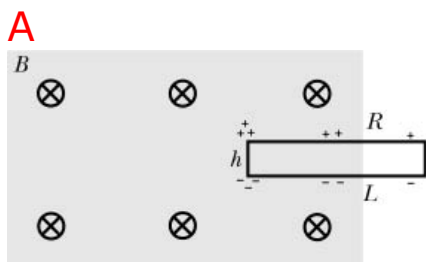
Pull a rectangular loop through a magnetic field

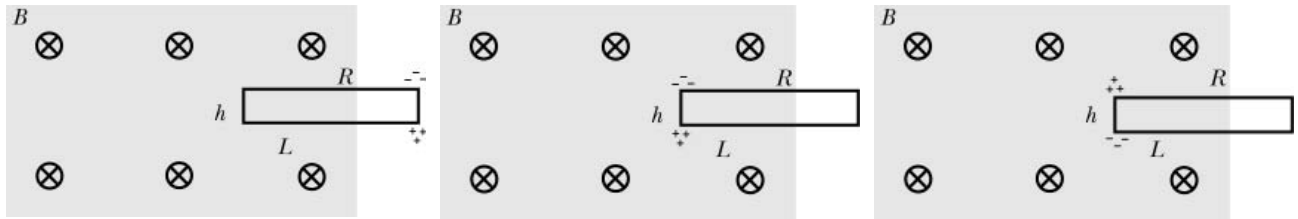
In the figure a rectangular loop of wire $L = 14$ cm long by $h = 7$ cm high, with a resistance of $R = 0.6$ ohms, moves with constant speed $v = 4$ m/s as shown. The moving loop is partially inside a rectangular region where there is a uniform magnetic field (gray area) and partially in a region where the magnetic field is negligibly small.



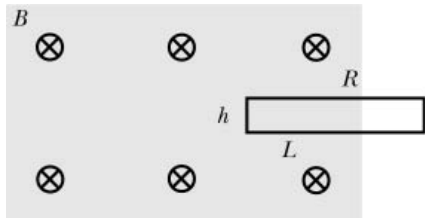
In the gray region, the magnetic field points into the page, and its magnitude is $B = 1.5$ tesla.

(a) Which of the following diagrams correctly shows the charge distribution on the moving loop?

 ☒
**D****E****F**



G



(b) What is the direction of the conventional current?

clockwise ✓

(c) What is the conventional current in the loop?

0.7 ✓ A

(d) Which of the following are true? Check all that apply.

- ☐ The magnetic force on the loop is in the same direction as the velocity of the loop.
- ☐ The magnetic force only stretches the loop; the net magnetic force on the loop is zero.
- ☒ Because a current flows in the loop, there is a magnetic force on the loop.



(e) What is the magnitude of the magnetic force on the loop?

7.35e-2 ✓ N

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 21.5](#)