

WebAssign
CH18-HW01-FALL2010 (Homework)

Yinglai Wang
 PHYS 272-FALL 2012, Fall 2012
 Instructor: Virendra Saxena

Current Score : 27.5 / 27.5 **Due :** Tuesday, October 2 2012 11:59 PM EDT

1. 0.5/0.5 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 18.3.X.028

The vectors \vec{a} and \vec{b} both lie in the yz plane. The vector \vec{c} is equal to $\vec{a} \times \vec{b}$. Which of these statements about \vec{c} must be true?

- ☐ The x and y components of \vec{c} are zero
- ☒ The y and z components of \vec{c} are zero
- ☐ The z and x components of \vec{c} are zero

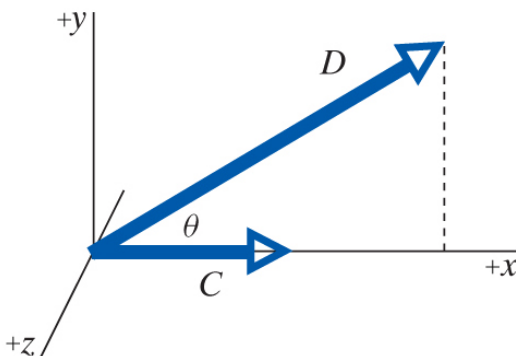


- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 18.3](#)

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

MI3 18.3.X.026

(a) A vector \vec{C} of magnitude 2 lies along the x axis, and a vector \vec{D} of magnitude 6 lies in the xy plane, 80 degrees from the x axis (see the figure).



(b) What is the magnitude and direction of the cross product $\vec{C} \times \vec{D}$?

magnitude

$|\vec{C} \times \vec{D}| =$

direction (Select all that apply. If the vector lies at the intersection of two planes, be sure to indicate which planes.)

☐ -y
☐ +y
☐ -x
☒ in the yz plane
☐ in the xy plane
☒ +z
☐ +x
☐ -z
☒ in the xz plane

✓

What is the cross product $\vec{D} \times \vec{C}$?
 $\vec{D} \times \vec{C} =$



Flash Player version 10 or higher is required for this question.
 You can [get Flash Player free from Adobe's website](#).



(c) Draw both vectors on a diagram. (Do this on paper. Your instructor may ask you to turn in this work.)

- *Read the eBook*
- [Section 18.3](#)

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

MI3 18.3.X.029

What is $\langle 8, 0, -3 \rangle \times \langle -6, 3, 3 \rangle$?

\langle ✓ , ✓ , ✓ \rangle

- *Read the eBook*
- [Section 18.3](#)

4. 3/3 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 18.3.X.027

If $\vec{v} = \langle 477, -456, 372 \rangle$ m/s and $\hat{r} = \langle 0.577, 0.577, -0.577 \rangle$ what is $\vec{v} \times \hat{r}$?

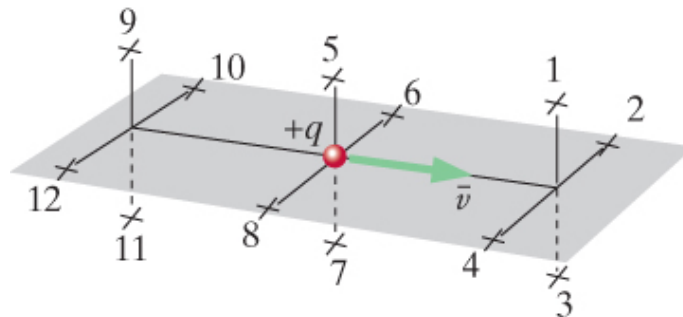
$$\vec{v} \times \hat{r} = \langle \boxed{48.468} \checkmark, \boxed{489.873} \checkmark, \boxed{538.341} \checkmark \rangle$$

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 18.3](#)

5. 3/3 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 18.3.X.004

A positively charged particle moves in the $+x$ direction, as shown below. Locations 1, 5, and 9 are above the xz plane, directly above the x axis. Locations 3, 7, and 11 are below the xz plane, directly below the x axis.



What is the direction of the magnetic field due to this particle at location 2?

+y direction ☒

What is the direction of the magnetic field due to this particle at location 3?

-z direction ☒

What is the direction of the magnetic field due to this particle at location 4?

-y direction ☒

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 18.3](#)

6. 9/9 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 18.3.X.036

At a particular instant, a proton at the origin has velocity $\langle 5e4, -4e4, 0 \rangle$ m/s. You need to calculate the magnetic field at location $\langle 0.02, 0.05, 0 \rangle$ m, due to the moving proton.

What is the vector \vec{r} ?

$$\vec{r} = \langle 0.02, 0.05, 0 \rangle \text{ m}$$

What is the unit vector \hat{r} ?

$$\hat{r} = \langle 0.3714, 0.9285, 0 \rangle$$

What is $\vec{v} \times \hat{r}$?

$$\vec{v} \times \hat{r} = \langle 0, 0, 61281 \rangle \text{ m/s}$$

What is the magnetic field at the observation location, due to the moving proton?

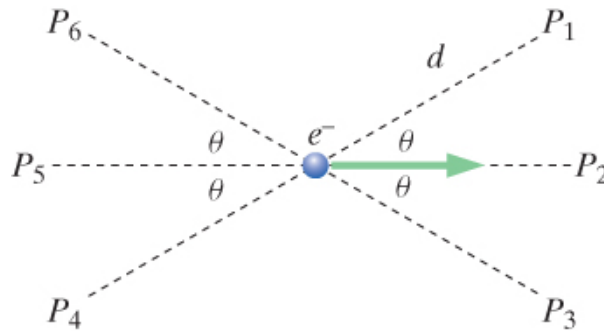
$$\vec{B} = \langle 0, 0, 3.38e-19 \rangle \text{ T}$$

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 18.3](#)

7. 6/6 points | [Previous Answers](#)

MI3 18.3.X.034

An electron is moving horizontally to the right with speed 5×10^6 m/s. What is the magnetic field due to this moving electron at the indicated locations in the figure? Each location is $d = 6$ cm from the electron, and the angle $\theta = 32^\circ$. Give both magnitude and direction of the magnetic field at each location.



- $P_1 =$ ☒ T ☒
 $P_2 =$ ☒ T ☒
 $P_3 =$ ☒ T ☒
 $P_4 =$ ☒ T ☒
 $P_5 =$ ☒ T ☒
 $P_6 =$ ☒ T ☒

- [Read the eBook](#)
- [Section 18.3](#)