

## MAGNETIC FIELDS COLLABORATIVE PROBLEMS

1. A wire, whose linear mass density is  $0.150 \text{ kg/m}$ , carries a current of  $40.0 \text{ A}$ . This wire lies parallel to, and on top of, another horizontal wire on a table. What current must flow through the bottom wire in order to repel and support the top wire at a height of  $4.0 \text{ cm}$  above it? Include the direction of the current in the bottom wire (in the same direction as in the top wire or in the opposite direction).
2. A proton and an electron move perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field with the same speed. Determine the ratio of the radii of the circular paths of the proton and electron if  $m_p = 1840m_e$ .
3. A charged particle is moving in a circular path under the influence of a uniform magnetic field. Describe how the path will change in response to each of the following factors, considered separately:
  - a) The intensity of the magnetic field is increased.
  - b) An electric field is added, in the same direction as the magnetic field.
  - c) All fields are simultaneously turned off.

1.  $D = 0.150 \text{ kg/m}$

$I_1 = 40.0 \text{ A}$

$d = 4.0 \text{ cm}$   
 $= 4.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$

$I_2 = ?$

$\uparrow F_B$   
 $\square$   
 $\downarrow F_g$        $F_{\text{net}} = 0 \text{ N}$

$F_B = F_g$

$\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 L}{2\pi d} = mg$

$\cancel{L} D = \frac{m}{L} \Rightarrow m = DL$

$\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 L}{2\pi d} = DLg$

$I_2 = \frac{2\pi dgD}{\mu_0 I_1}$

$I_2 = \frac{2\pi (4.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}) (9.8 \text{ m/s}^2) (0.150 \text{ kg/m})}{(4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}) (40.0 \text{ A})} = 7350 \text{ A} \rightarrow 7.4 \times 10^3 \text{ A}$

2.

$$F_m = F_c$$

$$qvB = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

$$\frac{r_p}{r_e} = \frac{\frac{m_p v}{q_p B}}{\frac{m_e v}{q_e B}} = \frac{\frac{m_p}{q_p}}{\frac{m_e}{q_e}}$$

$$q_e = q_p$$

$$\therefore \frac{r_p}{r_e} = \frac{m_p}{m_e}$$

$$m_p = 1840 m_e$$

$$\therefore \frac{r_p}{r_e} = \frac{1840 m_e}{m_e}$$

$$\frac{r_p}{r_e} = 1840$$

3.a) 
$$r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

As  $B$  increases,  
radius decreases.

b) Increased  $E$  results  
in greater  $\Delta E_K$ ,  
 $\therefore v$  will increase,  
which means  $r$  will  
also increase

c) Particle will continue  
in straight line, tangential  
to circle.