

## Chapter 29

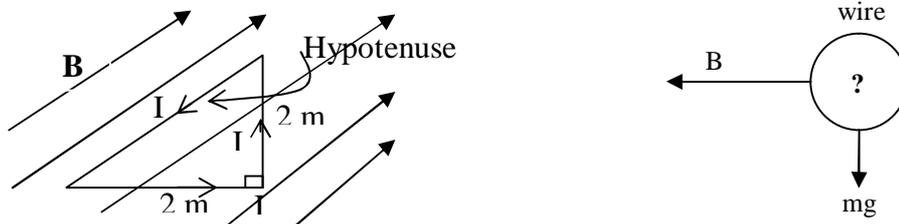
1- A proton that has velocity  $\mathbf{v} = (3.0 \times 10^6 \mathbf{i} - 2.0 \times 10^6 \mathbf{j})$  m/s moves in a magnetic field  $\mathbf{B} = (0.50 \mathbf{i})$  T. Find the force on the proton. [ $1.6 \times 10^{-13}$  k N]

2- An electric field of  $1.5 \times 10^3$  V/m and a magnetic field of 0.50 T act on a moving electron to produce no net force. Calculate the minimum speed of the moving electron. [ $3.0 \times 10^3$  m/s]

3- What uniform magnetic field, applied perpendicular to a beam of electrons moving at  $1.4 \times 10^6$  m/s is required to make the electrons travel in a circular orbit of radius 0.40 m ? [ $2.0 \times 10^{-5}$  T]

4- The magnitude of the magnetic field at 88.0 cm from the axis of an infinitely long wire is  $7.30 \times 10^{-6}$  T. What is the current in the wire? [32.1 A]

5- In the figure, a loop of wire carrying a current,  $I$ , of 3.0 A is in the shape of a right triangle with two equal sides, each 2.0 m long. A 2.0 T uniform magnetic field is in the plane of the triangle and is parallel to the hypotenuse. The resultant torque on the loop is: 12 N\*m.



6- A straight horizontal length of copper wire is located in a place where the magnetic field of the earth  $\mathbf{B} = 0.5 \times 10^{-4}$  T (see the figure). What minimum current in the wire is needed to balance the gravitational force on the wire? [The linear density of the wire is 60.0 gram/m] [ $1.2 \times 10^4$  A into the page]

7- At one instant an electron is moving with a velocity:  $\mathbf{v} = (5 \times 10^5 \mathbf{i} + 3 \times 10^5 \mathbf{j})$  m/s in a magnetic field of  $\mathbf{B} = (0.8 \mathbf{i})$  T. At that instant the magnetic force on the electron is: [ $3.8 \times 10^{-14}$  k N]

8- An electron that has velocity  $\mathbf{v} = 3.2 \times 10^7 \mathbf{i}$  m/s traveling parallel to a uniform magnetic field of strength  $2.60 \times 10^{-3}$  Tesla. The force on the electron is: [zero]

9- An electron moving at right angle to a uniform magnetic field completes a circular orbit in  $10^{-8}$  s. What is the magnitude of the magnetic field. [ $3.6 \times 10^{-3}$  T]

10- At a point in a uniform magnetic field the acceleration of an electron is  $5.0 \times 10^{14}$  m/s<sup>2</sup> and its speed is  $7.0 \times 10^6$  m/s. If the magnitude of the magnetic field is 1.0 mT, what is the angle between the electron's velocity and the magnetic field? [24 degrees]

11- A proton moves with constant velocity,  $\mathbf{v} = (8.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}) \mathbf{i}$ , through crossed electric and magnetic fields. If the magnetic field is  $\mathbf{B} = (2.5 \text{ mT}) \mathbf{j}$ , what is the electric field? [(-2.0 kV/m)  $\mathbf{k}$ ]