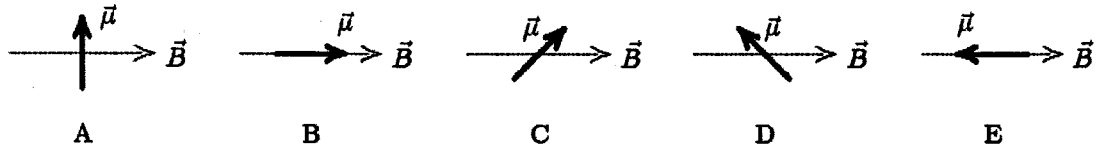


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Key

ID # \_\_\_\_\_

1- The diagrams show five possible orientations of a magnetic dipole  $\mu$  in a uniform magnetic field  $B$ .



a) For which of these does the magnetic torque on the dipole have the greatest magnitude?

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$$

$$|\tau| = \mu B \sin \phi$$

$\tau_{\text{greatest}}$  is (A) where  $\phi = 90^\circ$ .

b) For which of these is the magnetic potential energy of the dipole the greatest?

$$U_B = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} = -\mu B \cos \phi$$

$U_B$  is greatest for (E) where  $\phi = 180^\circ$ .

2- In a uniform magnetic field, a particle of charge  $1.5 \mu\text{C}$  and mass  $2.0 \mu\text{g}$  completes 5 revolutions in one second. What is the magnitude of the magnetic field?

$$T = \frac{1}{5} \text{ s} = \frac{2\pi r}{v}$$

For circular orbit

$$qvB = m \frac{v^2}{r}$$

$$v = \frac{qBr}{m}$$

$$0.2 = \frac{2\pi r m}{qBr} = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$$

$$B = \frac{2\pi m}{0.2 q} = \frac{2\pi \times 2 \times 10^{-9}}{(0.2)(1.5 \times 10^{-6})} = 41.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$$