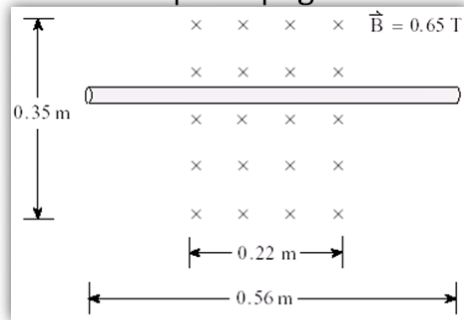
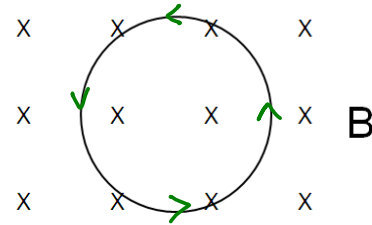


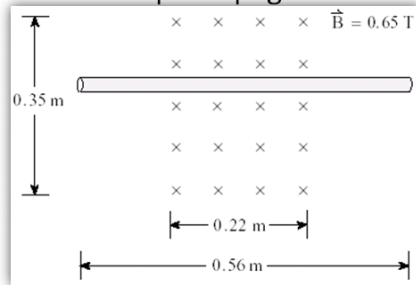
A long conductor is placed in a 0.65 T magnetic field as shown below. What are the **magnitude** and **direction** of the current that produces a 1.6 N force on the wire directed up the page?



A $4.0 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}$ charged particle enters a 1.5 T magnetic field directed into the page. It travels in a counter-clockwise circle of radius $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ at $2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$. What is the **magnitude** and **polarity** of the charge?



A long conductor is placed in a 0.65 T magnetic field as shown below. What are the **magnitude** and **direction** of the current that produces a 1.6 N force on the wire directed up the page?

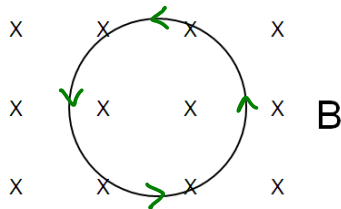


$$F_m = B I l$$

$$I = \frac{F_m}{B l} = \frac{1.6 \text{ N}}{(0.65 \text{ T})(0.22 \text{ m})}$$

$$= 11.2 \text{ A} \quad \text{right}$$

A $4.0 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}$ charged particle enters a 1.5 T magnetic field directed into the page. It travels in a counter-clockwise circle of radius $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}$ at $2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$. What is the **magnitude** and **polarity** of the charge?



$$F_c = F_m$$

$$\frac{mv^2}{r} = q v B$$

$$\frac{mv}{r} = q B$$

$$q = \frac{mv}{r B} = \frac{(4.0 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg})(2.5 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s})}{(1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m})(1.5 \text{ T})}$$

$$= 5.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ C}$$

Using RHR charge is positive