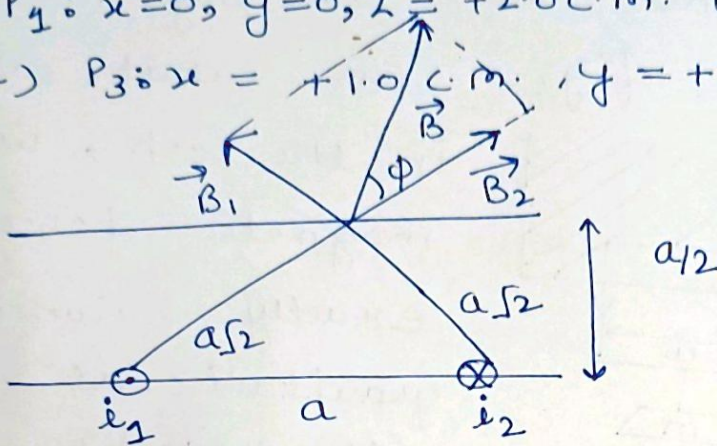


ASSIGNMENT

Q.1) An alpha particle ($q = +2e$) is moving in the positive x direction with a speed of $0.0050c$. When the particle is at the origin, find the magnetic field at (a) $P_1: x=0, y=0, z = +2.0 \text{ cm}$. (b) $P_2: x=0, y = +2.0 \text{ cm}, z=0$ (c) $P_3: x = +1.0 \text{ cm}, y = +1.0 \text{ cm}, z = +1.0 \text{ cm}$.

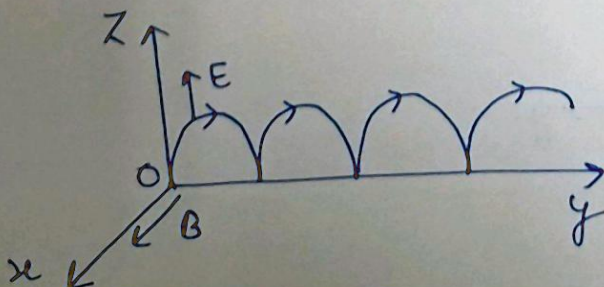
Q.2)



Let $i_1 = 15 \text{ A}$ and $i_2 = 32 \text{ A}$. The two wires are separated by a distance $a = 5.30 \text{ cm}$. Find the total magnetic field at a point a distance $a/2$ along a line perpendicular to the line connecting the two wires.

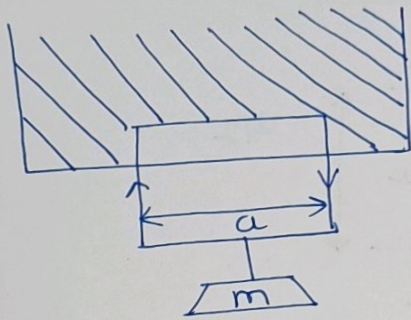
Q.3) A solenoid has a length $L = 1.23 \text{ m}$ and an inner diameter $d = 3.55 \text{ cm}$. It has five layers of windings of 850 turns and carries a current $i = 5.57 \text{ A}$. What is B at its center?

Q.4) A more exotic trajectory occurs if we include a uniform electric field, at right angles to the magnetic one. Suppose, for instance, that \vec{B} points in the x -direction, and \vec{E} in the z -direction.



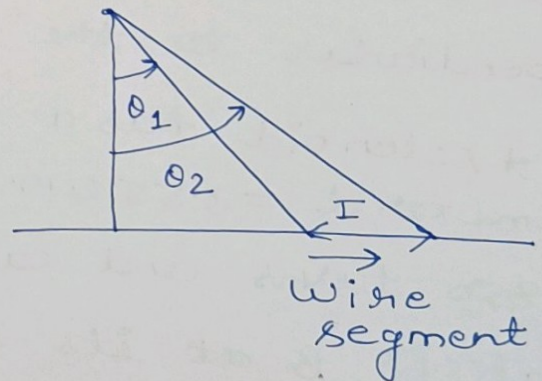
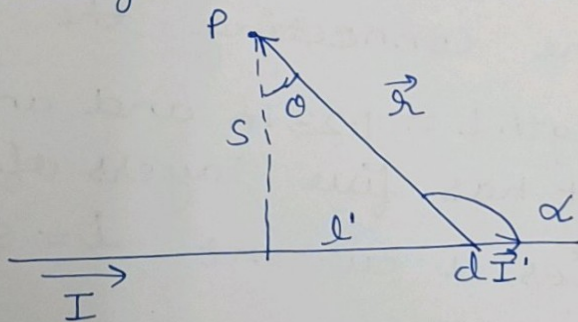
A particle at rest is released from the origin, what path will it follow?

Q.5 A rectangular loop of wire, supporting a mass m hangs vertically with one end in a uniform magnetic field \vec{B} , which points into the page in the shaded region of fig. For what current I in the loop, would the magnetic force upward exactly balance the gravitational force downward?



For what current I in the loop, would the magnetic force upward exactly balance the gravitational force downward?

Q.6 Find the magnetic field a distance s from a long straight wire carrying a steady current I .



Q.7 A thick slab extending from $z = -a$ to $z = +a$ carries a uniform volume current $\vec{J} = J\hat{x}$. Find the magnetic field, as a function of z , both inside and outside the slab.

