

PHYS
1304

- P29.1 (a) up
(b) out of the page, since the charge is negative.
(c) no deflection
(d) into the page

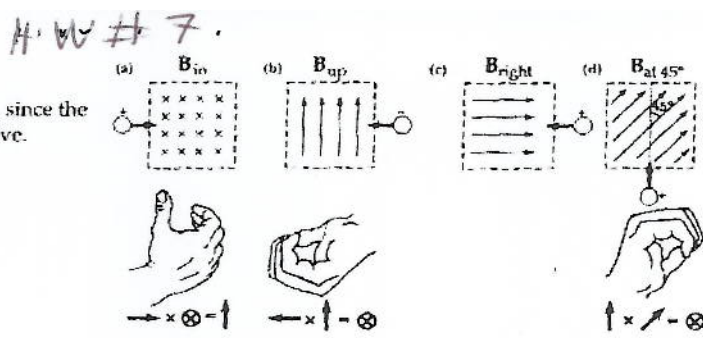


FIG. P29.1

P29.3 $\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \Rightarrow m \vec{a} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \Rightarrow m a \hat{x} = q v \hat{z} \times \vec{B}$
 $\Rightarrow B = \frac{m q}{q v} (-\hat{y}) = \frac{(1.67 \times 10^{-27}) \cdot (2 \times 10^{13})}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19}) \cdot (1 \times 10^7)} = \boxed{-20.9 \text{ mT } \hat{y} = \vec{B}}$

P29.7 $\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$
 $\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 2 & -4 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = 10\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 8\hat{k} \Rightarrow |\vec{v} \times \vec{B}| = 14.59$
 $|\vec{F}| = q |\vec{v} \times \vec{B}| = (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) (14.59) = 23.55 \times 10^{-19} \text{ N}$

P29.15 $F_B = ILB \sin \theta$ with $F_B = F_g = mg$

$mg = ILB \sin \theta$ so $\frac{m}{L} g = IB \sin \theta$

$I = 2.00 \text{ A}$ and $\frac{m}{L} = (0.500 \text{ g/cm}) \left(\frac{100 \text{ cm/m}}{1000 \text{ g/kg}} \right) = 5.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg/m}$.

Thus $(5.00 \times 10^{-2})(9.80) = (2.00)B \sin 90.0^\circ$

$B = \boxed{0.245 \text{ Tesla}}$ with the direction given by right-hand rule: $\boxed{\text{eastward}}$.



FIG. P29.11

P29.27 (a) $F_B = ILB \sin \theta = (5.00 \text{ A})(2.80 \text{ m})(0.390 \text{ T}) \sin 60.0^\circ = \boxed{4.73 \text{ N}}$

(b) $F_B = (5.00 \text{ A})(2.80 \text{ m})(0.390 \text{ T}) \sin 90.0^\circ = \boxed{5.46 \text{ N}}$

(c) $F_B = (5.00 \text{ A})(2.80 \text{ m})(0.390 \text{ T}) \sin 120^\circ = \boxed{4.73 \text{ N}}$

P29.38 a) $\vec{\tau} = \vec{\mu} \times \vec{B}$, $\vec{\mu} = I \vec{A} \Rightarrow \tau = I \vec{A} \times \vec{B}$
 For max τ , $\vec{A} \perp \vec{B} \Rightarrow \tau = IAB$
 $\tau = (5)(\pi \cdot 0.1^2)(3 \times 10^{-3}) = \boxed{4.71 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}$