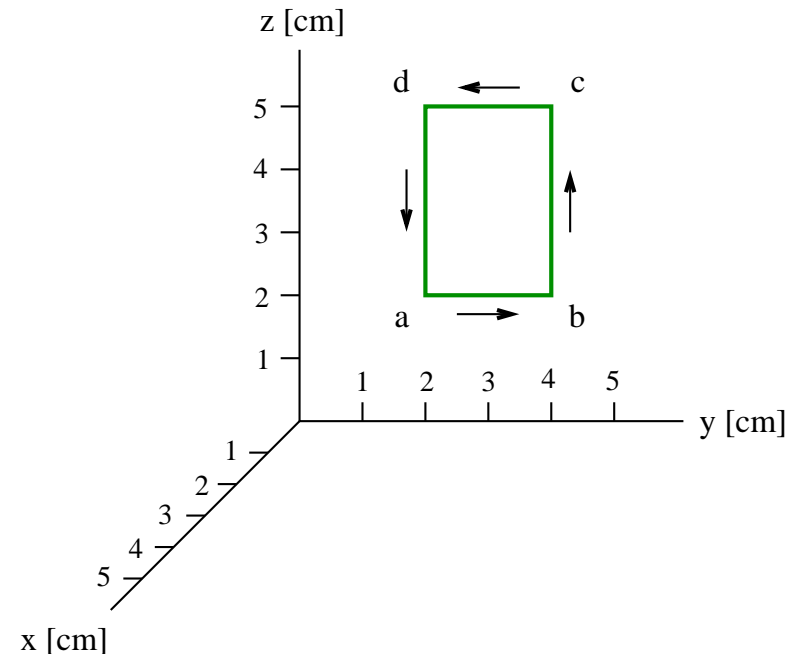


# Unit Exam III: Problem #1 (Spring '14)



A counterclockwise current  $I = 1.7\text{A}$  [ $I = 1.3\text{A}$ ] is flowing through the conducting rectangular frame shown in a region of magnetic field  $\mathbf{B} = 6\text{mT}\hat{\mathbf{j}}$  [ $\mathbf{B} = 6\text{mT}\hat{\mathbf{k}}$ ].

- (a) Find the force  $\mathbf{F}_{bc}$  [ $\mathbf{F}_{ab}$ ] (magnitude and direction) acting on side  $bc$  [ $ab$ ] of the rectangle.
- (b) Find the magnetic moment  $\vec{\mu}$  (magnitude and direction) of the current loop.
- (c) Find the torque  $\vec{\tau}$  (magnitude and direction) acting on the current loop.

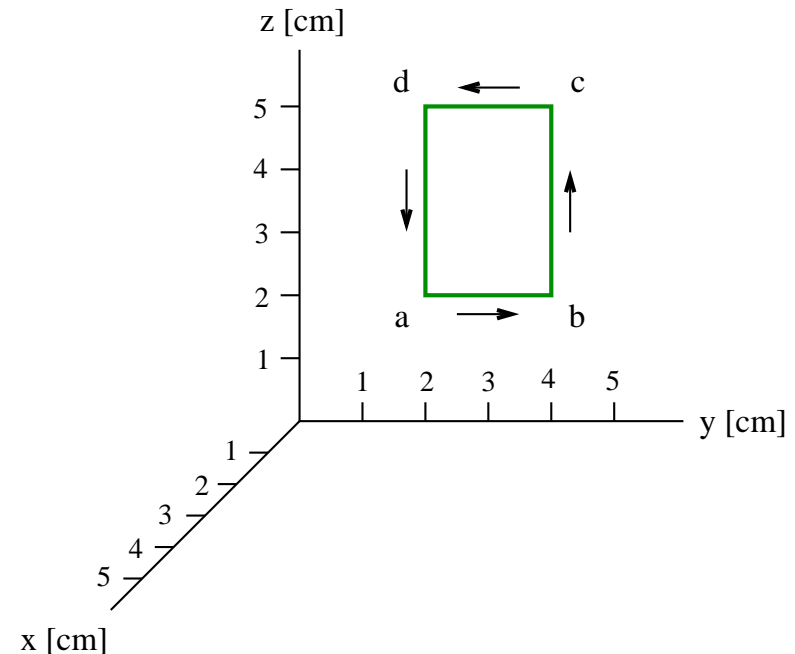


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- Find the magnetic moment  $\vec{\mu}$  (magnitude and direction) of the current loop.
- Find the torque  $\vec{\tau}$  (magnitude and direction) acting on the current loop.



**Solution:**

$$(a) \mathbf{F}_{bc} = (1.7\text{A})(3\text{cm}\hat{\mathbf{k}}) \times (6\text{mT}\hat{\mathbf{j}}) = -3.06 \times 10^{-4}\text{N}\hat{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$[\mathbf{F}_{ab} = (1.3\text{A})(2\text{cm}\hat{\mathbf{j}}) \times (6\text{mT}\hat{\mathbf{k}}) = 1.56 \times 10^{-4}\text{N}\hat{\mathbf{i}}]$$

$$(b) \vec{\mu} = [(2\text{cm})(3\text{cm})\hat{\mathbf{i}}](1.7\text{A}) = 1.02 \times 10^{-3}\text{Am}^2\hat{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$[\vec{\mu} = [(2\text{cm})(3\text{cm})\hat{\mathbf{i}}](1.3\text{A}) = 7.8 \times 10^{-4}\text{Am}^2\hat{\mathbf{i}}]$$

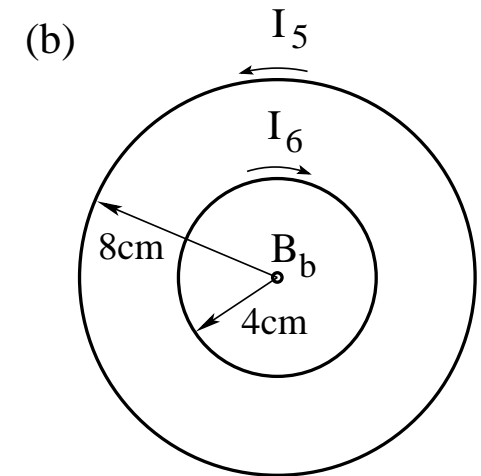
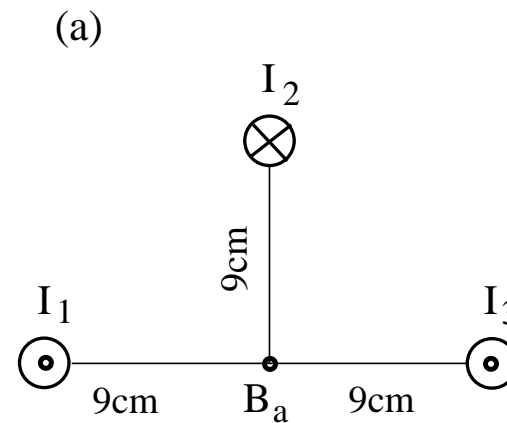
$$(c) \vec{\tau} = (1.02 \times 10^{-3}\text{Am}^2\hat{\mathbf{i}}) \times (6\text{mT}\hat{\mathbf{j}}) = 6.12 \times 10^{-6}\text{Nm}\hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$[\vec{\tau} = (7.8 \times 10^{-4}\text{Am}^2\hat{\mathbf{i}}) \times (6\text{mT}\hat{\mathbf{k}}) = -4.68 \times 10^{-6}\text{Nm}\hat{\mathbf{j}}]$$

# Unit Exam III: Problem #2 (Spring '14)



- (a) Find the magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}_a$  (magnitude and direction) generated by the three long, straight currents  $I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = 1.8\text{mA}$  [2.7mA] in the directions shown.
- (b) Find the magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}_b$  (magnitude and direction) generated by the two circular currents  $I_5 = I_6 = 1.5\text{mA}$  [2.5mA] in the directions shown.

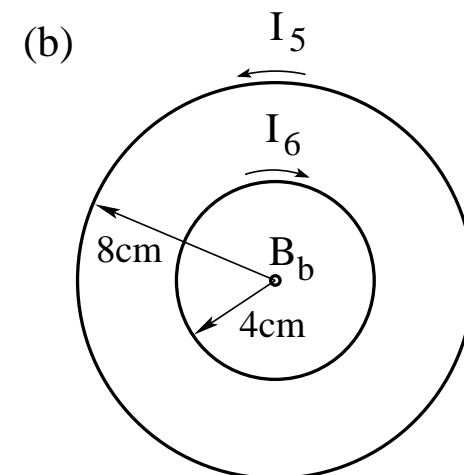
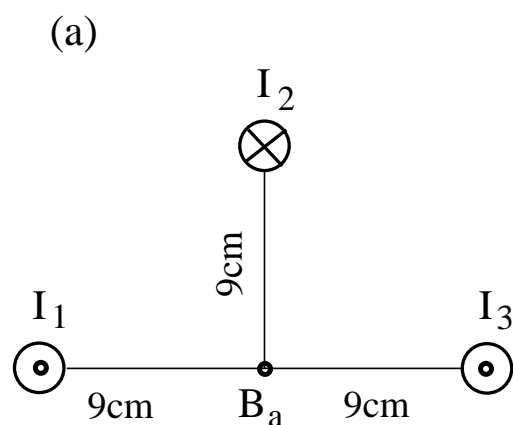


# Unit Exam III: Problem #2 (Spring '14)



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(b) Find the magnetic field  $B_b$  (magnitude and direction) generated by the two circular currents  $I_5 = I_6 = 1.5\text{mA}$  [2.5mA] in the directions shown.



**Solution:**

$$(a) B_a = \frac{\mu_0(1.8\text{mA})}{2\pi(9\text{cm})} = 4 \times 10^{-9}\text{T} \quad (\text{directed } \leftarrow)$$

$$[B_a = \frac{\mu_0(2.7\text{mA})}{2\pi(9\text{cm})} = 6 \times 10^{-9}\text{T} \quad (\text{directed } \leftarrow)]$$

$$(b) B_b = \frac{\mu_0(1.5\text{mA})}{2(4\text{cm})} - \frac{\mu_0(1.5\text{mA})}{2(8\text{cm})} = 1.18 \times 10^{-8}\text{T} \quad (\text{directed } \otimes)$$

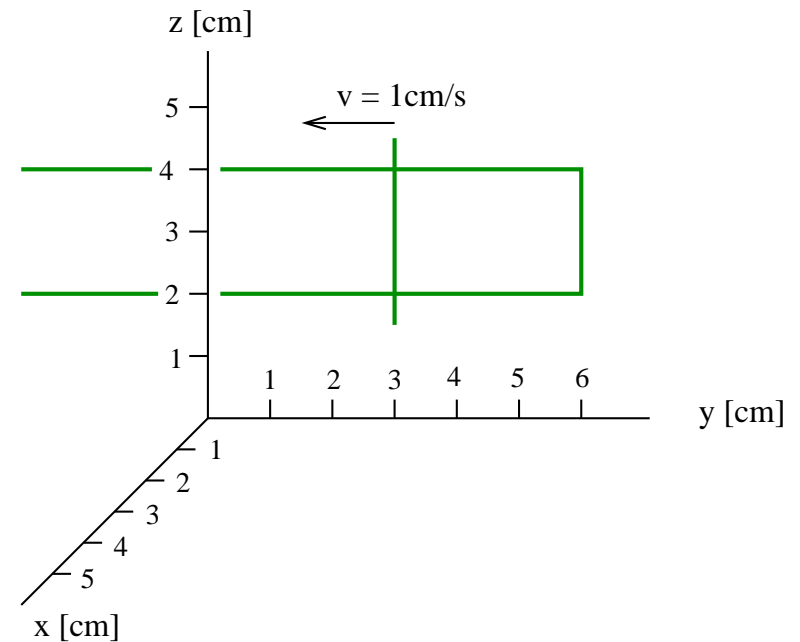
$$[B_b = \frac{\mu_0(2.5\text{mA})}{2(4\text{cm})} - \frac{\mu_0(2.5\text{mA})}{2(8\text{cm})} = 1.96 \times 10^{-8}\text{T} \quad (\text{directed } \otimes)]$$

# Unit Exam III: Problem #3 (Spring '14)



Consider a region of uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{k})\text{mT}$  [ $\mathbf{B} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 1\hat{k})\text{mT}$ ]. A conducting rod slides along conducting rails in the  $yz$ -plane as shown. The rails are connected on the right. The clock is set to  $t = 0$  at the instant shown.

- (a) Find the magnetic flux  $\Phi_B$  through the conducting loop at  $t = 0$ .
- (b) Find the magnetic flux  $\Phi_B$  through the conducting loop at  $t = 1\text{s}$ .
- (c) Find the induced EMF.
- (d) Find the direction (cw/ccw) of the induced current.



# Unit Exam III: Problem #3 (Spring '14)



Consider a region of uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 1\hat{k})\text{mT}$  [ $\mathbf{B} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 1\hat{k})\text{mT}$ ]. A conducting rod slides along conducting rails in the  $yz$ -plane as shown. The rails are connected on the right. The clock is set to  $t = 0$  at the instant shown.

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- (b) Find the magnetic flux  $\Phi_B$  through the conducting loop at  $t = 1\text{s}$ .
- (c) Find the induced EMF.
- (d) Find the direction (cw/ccw) of the induced current.

## Solution:

- (a)  $\Phi_B = (3\text{cm})(2\text{cm})(3\text{mT}) = 1.8 \times 10^{-6}\text{Wb}$   
[ $\Phi_B = (3\text{cm})(2\text{cm})(2\text{mT}) = 1.2 \times 10^{-6}\text{Wb}$ ]
- (b)  $\Phi_B = (4\text{cm})(2\text{cm})(3\text{mT}) = 2.4 \times 10^{-6}\text{Wb}$   
[ $\Phi_B = (4\text{cm})(2\text{cm})(2\text{mT}) = 1.6 \times 10^{-6}\text{Wb}$ ]
- (c)  $\mathcal{E} = (1\text{cm/s})(3\text{mT})(2\text{cm}) = 6 \times 10^{-7}\text{V}$   
[ $\mathcal{E} = (1\text{cm/s})(2\text{mT})(2\text{cm}) = 4 \times 10^{-7}\text{V}$ ]
- (d) cw [cw]

