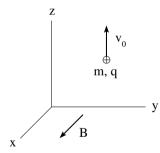


In a region of uniform magnetic field  ${\bf B}=5{
m mT\hat{i}}$ , a proton  $(m=1.67\times 10^{-27}{
m kg},~q=1.60\times 10^{-19}{
m C})$  is launched with velocity  ${\bf v}_0=4000{
m m/s}\hat{\bf k}$ .

- (a) Calculate the magnitude F of the magnetic force that keeps the proton on a circular path.
- (b) Calculate the radius r of the circular path.
- (c) Calculate the time *T* it takes the proton to go around that circle once.
- (d) Sketch the circular path of the proton in the graph.



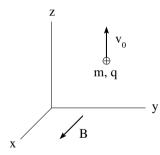


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### Solution:

(a) 
$$F = qv_0B = 3.2 \times 10^{-18}$$
N.





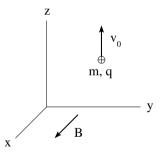
In a region of uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B} = 5 \text{mT} \hat{\mathbf{i}}$ , a proton  $(m = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}, q = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{C})$  is launched with velocity  $\mathbf{v}_0 = 4000 \text{m/s} \hat{\mathbf{k}}$ .

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(b)  $\frac{mv_0^2}{r} = qv_0B \quad \Rightarrow \ r = \frac{mv_0}{qB} = 8.35 \text{mm}.$ 





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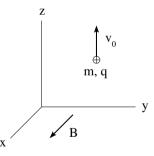
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(c) 
$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v_0} = \frac{2\pi m}{qB} = 13.1 \mu s.$$





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(d) Center of circle to the right of proton's initial position (cw motion).

