

Closed book. No calculators are to be used for this quiz.

Quiz duration: 15 minutes

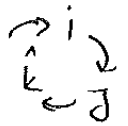
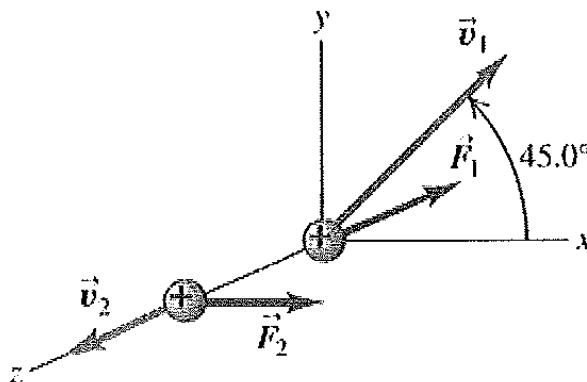
Name:

Student ID:

Signature:

When a particle of charge $q > 0$ moves with a velocity of \vec{v}_1 at 45° from the x axis in the xy-plane, a uniform magnetic field exerts a force \vec{F}_1 along the $-z$ -axis as shown in the figure. When the same particle moves with a velocity \vec{v}_2 with the same magnitude as \vec{v}_1 but along the $+z$ -axis, a force \vec{F}_2 of magnitude F_2 is exerted along the $+x$ -axis.

- What are the magnitude (in terms of q , v , and F_2) and direction of the magnetic field?
- What is the magnitude of \vec{F}_1 in terms of F_2 ?



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A particle with charge q is moving with speed v in the $-y$ -direction. It is moving in a uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} + B_z \hat{k}$.

- What are the components of the force \vec{F} exerted on the particle by the magnetic field?
- If $q > 0$, what must the signs of the components of \vec{B} if the components of \vec{F} are all nonnegative?
- If $q < 0$, and $B_x = B_y = B_z > 0$, find the direction of \vec{F} and find the magnitude of \vec{F} in terms of $|q|$, v , B_x

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A particle with charge q and initial velocity $\vec{v}_0 = v_{x0}\hat{i} + v_{y0}\hat{j}$ enters a region of uniform electric and magnetic fields. The magnetic field in the region is $\vec{B} = B_x\hat{i} + B_z\hat{k}$. Calculate the magnitude and direction of the electric field in the region if the particle is to pass through undeflected.

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A group of particles are travelling in a uniform magnetic field of unknown magnitude and direction. You observe that a proton moving at 1.00 km/s in the +x direction experience a force of 2.00×10^{-16} N in the +y direction, and an electron moving at 4.50 km/s in the -z direction experiences a force of 8.00×10^{-16} N in the +y direction.

- a) What are the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field?
- b) What are the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force on an electron moving in the -y direction at 3.00 km/s? ($e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$ C)

(Neglect the other forces between the particles.)

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A particle with charge $7.00\mu\text{C}$ is moving with velocity $\vec{v} = -(3.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/s})\hat{j}$. The magnetic force on the particle is measured to be $\vec{F} = +(7.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N})\hat{i} - (5.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N})\hat{k}$.

- Calculate all the components of the uniform magnetic field you can from this information.
- Are there components of the magnetic field that are not determined by the measurement of the force? Explain.
- Calculate the scalar product of $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{F}$. What is the angle between \vec{B} and \vec{F} ?

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A particle with charge -5.00 nC is moving in a uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = -(1.50\text{T})\hat{k}$. The magnetic force on the particle is measured to be $\vec{F} = -(3.00 \times 10^{-7}\text{N})\hat{i} + (7.00 \times 10^{-7}\text{N})\hat{j}$.

(a) Calculate all the components of the velocity of the particle that you can from this information .

(b) Are there components of the velocity that are not determined by the measurement of the force? Explain.

(c) Calculate the scalar product $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{F}$. What is the angle between \vec{v} and \vec{F} ?