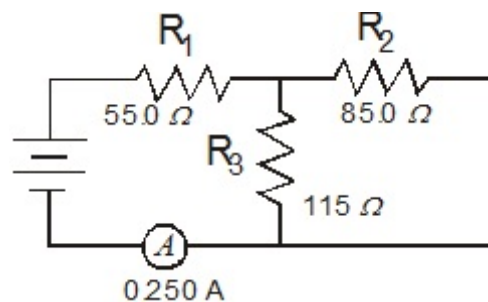


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A circuit is set up as shown. Determine (a) the total resistance, (b) the total current, (c) the battery's voltage, and (d) the power dissipated by the  $85.0\ \Omega$  resistor.

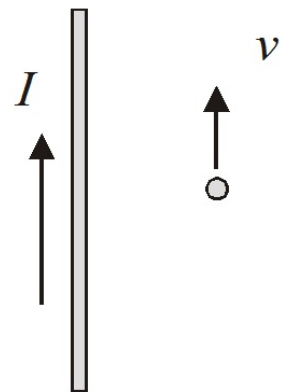


2. What is the magnetic field  $2.50\ \text{cm}$  from a straight wire carrying a current of  $0.858\ \text{A}$ ? If the current is from left to right, what is the direction of the magnetic field?

3. Two wires run parallel to each other. They are both  $35.0\ \text{cm}$  in length. They are separated by  $5.00\ \text{cm}$ . The wire on the left is carrying a current of  $1.20\ \text{A}$  and the wire on the right is carrying a current of  $0.850\ \text{A}$ . The currents have opposite directions. What is the force that is acting between them?

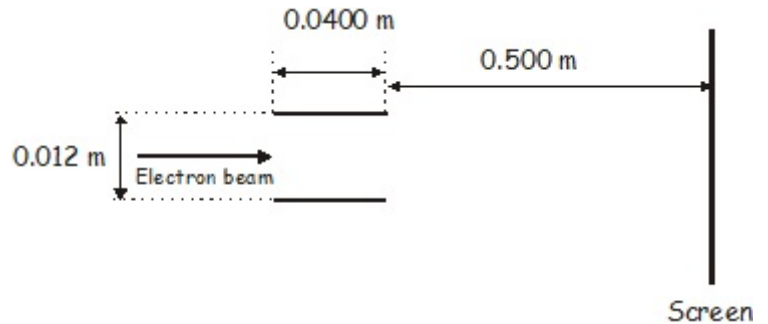
4. Using Newton's second law and the magnetic force law, derive the equation for the radius of the circular path of charge that moves perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field.

5. A long straight wire carries a current of 5.00 A. At one instant a proton, 4.00 mm from the wire, travels at  $1.50 \times 10^5$  m/s parallel to the wire and in the same direction as the current. Find (a) the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force that is acting on the proton because of the magnetic field produced by the wire.



6. In a television set, electrons are accelerated from rest through a potential difference in an electron gun. They then pass through deflecting plates before striking the screen.
- a. Determine the potential difference through which the electrons must be accelerated in the electron gun in order to have a speed of  $6.0 \times 10^7$  m/s when they enter the deflecting plates.

The pair of horizontal plates shown to the right is used to deflect electrons up or down in the television set by placing a potential difference across them. The plates have a length of 0.0400 m and a separation of 0.012 m, and the right edge of the plates is 0.500 m from the screen. A potential difference of 200.0 V is applied across the plates, and the electrons are deflected toward the top of the screen. Assume the electrons enter the plates with a speed of  $6.0 \times 10^7$  m/s and the fringing at the edges of the plates and gravity are negligible.



- b. Which plate in the pair must be at the higher potential (more positive) for the electrons to be deflected upward? Justify your answer.
- c. Considering only an electron's motion as it moves through the space between the plates, answer the following:
- The time for the electron to move through the plates.
  - The vertical displacement of the electron while it is between the plates.
  - Why it is reasonable to ignore gravity.
  - Describe the path of the electrons from when they leave the plate until they hit the screen. State a reason for your answer. (Feel free to use the back of this sheet.)