

Name:

1) CLASS(2)

Hans Christian Oersted fixes four parallel wires perpendicular to the plane (parallel to z -axis), in a square pattern with side length $a = 20$ cm. The current passing through these wires are $I = 1.0$ A with directions shown in the figure. An electron is at point A and moving with velocity $\mathbf{v} = -\hat{x}2.0 \times 10^6$ m/s. Find the force implied to this electron. [4 pts]

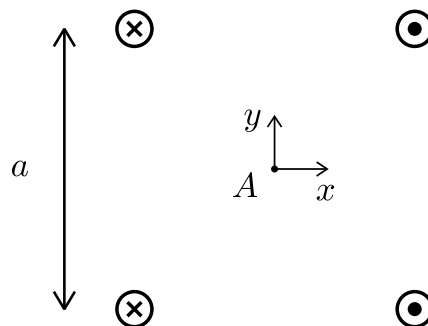


Figure 1: Parallel wires.

2) CLASS(2)

William Gilbert is asking you to imagine the Cartesian coordinate system, (x, y, z) , and consider there is a current I passing through each axis. What is the magnetic field at any point $B(x, y, z)$? [5 pts]

3) CLASS(2)

John Michell shape a piece of wire as a triangle, RST , and connects it to a current source. The current passing through the triangle is $I = 2.0$ A. The lengths are $|RS| = 6$ cm, $|ST| = 10$ cm, and $|TR| = 8$ cm. He turns on a uniform magnetic field as shown in fig. 2, $\mathbf{B} = 0.2$ T \hat{x} . Find the torque vector (the direction of the torque will show the axis and the direction of rotation). [3 pts]

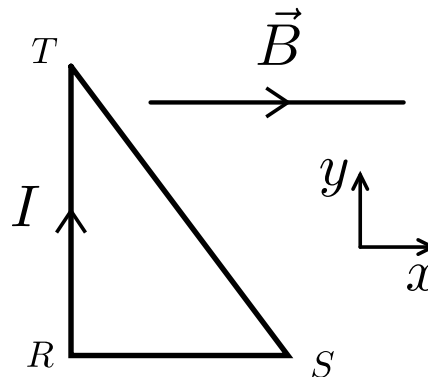


Figure 2: Parallel wires.