

Physics 102– Pledged Problem 7

Time allowed: **2 hours at a single sitting**

Due 5PM Monday, March 19, 2007, in the boxes marked Phys 101-102 in the physics lounge. You may use your own textbook, your notes, and a non-programmed calculator. You may also consult the on-line solutions to the corresponding suggested problems. You should consult no other help. Show how you arrived at your answer; the correct answer by itself may not be sufficient.

Further instructions:

- Write legibly on **one** side of 8.5" x 11" white or lightly tinted paper.
 - Staple all sheets together, including this one, in the upper left corner. Make one vertical fold.
 - On the outside, print your name in capital letters, your LAST NAME followed by your FIRST NAME.
 - Below your name, print the phrase "Pledged Problem 7", followed by the due date.
 - Write and sign the pledge, with the understanding that you may consult the materials noted above.
 - Indicate your **start time** and **end time**.
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I. A metal crossbar of mass M slides without friction on a pair of long, horizontal conducting rails separated by a distance L . The rails are connected to a device that supplies a constant current I to the circuit. A uniform magnetic field B points into the page as shown in the figure below.

- In what direction will the bar move when the current source is turned on?
- If the bar starts from rest at $t = 0$, determine its velocity at a time t later. Express your answer in terms of M , L , I , B , and t .

Now suppose the rails are tilted upward so that they make an angle θ with the horizontal, as shown below. The magnetic field B is still in the vertical direction.

- For this configuration, what magnitude of magnetic field B is needed to keep the bar from sliding down the rails?
- If B has twice the value found in (c), what is the acceleration of the bar?

II. Protons and deuterons (each with charge $+e$) and alpha (α) particles (with charge $+2e$) of the same kinetic energy enter a uniform magnetic field \vec{B} that is perpendicular to their velocities. Make the approximation that $m_\alpha = 2m_d = 4m_p$.

- Let r_p , r_d and r_α be the radii of their circular orbits. Determine expressions for the ratios r_d/r_p and r_α/r_p .
- Let T_p , T_d , and T_α be the periods of rotation for the particles. Determine expressions for the ratios T_d/T_p and T_α/T_p .