Answers - Week 8

<u>8-1</u> (1) Positive

(2) Zero

(3) Negative

 $\underline{8-3} \qquad \underline{B} = +1.508T\,\hat{z}$

 $\underline{8-5} \qquad \underline{B} = +10^{-3} T \,\hat{z}$

 $\underline{8-7} \qquad \underline{\tau} = -0.39 \, N - m \, \hat{z}$

8-9 To use Ampere's law, we need a circle centered on the wire as a loop. \underline{B} everywhere will be tangent to the circle, therefore

 $\sum_{C} \underline{B} \cdot \underline{\Delta \ell} = (B(r) \times 2\pi r) = \mu_0 I \text{ and hence } \underline{B}(r) = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi r} \hat{\phi}.$

<u>8-11</u> $R = \frac{MV}{qB}$, Larger charge lands at P₁.

- 8-13 Establish a current in the coil. Coil will begin to rotate. Reverse the current every time the normal to the coil is parallel/ anti-parallel to \underline{B} .
- 8-15 For a closed surface $\sum_{C} \underline{B} \cdot \underline{\Delta A} = 0$, therefore flux of \underline{B} through the other three surfaces must be $-90 \mu T m^2$.