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Physics 272 - Section 1. Practice Midterm II There are 4 problems. Each is assigned 25 points.

Show your work.


Problem 1: 25 points - Considering the circuit diagram above:
(a) Write down 2 unique loop equations.
(b) Using these equations, solve for the $2 \operatorname{EMFs}\left(\varepsilon_{1}, \varepsilon_{2}\right)$ in the problem. Make sure to indicate your final result.
(c) What is the voltage between nodes $a$ and $b$.

## Problem 2: 25 points

A loop of wire with radius 1 cm is lying in the $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{y}$ plane, with its center at the origin and carrying a current of 10 A in the counter-clockwise direction as viewed from the +z axis.
(a) Sketch a diagram of this configuration and indicate the direction and magnitude of the magnetic moment.
(b) What is the magnetic field vector at the coordinates $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z})=(0 \mathrm{~cm}, 0 \mathrm{~cm},-1 \mathrm{~cm})$ ?
(c) In order to balance the magnetic field at this location, an infinite wire carrying current $I_{2}$ is placed 10 cm away from the origin. Indicate the necessary location and current direction to exactly oppose (have same magnitude but opposite direction B field at $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z})=(0 \mathrm{~cm}, 0 \mathrm{~cm},-1 \mathrm{~cm})$ )
(d) What is the magnitude of this current $I_{2}$ ?

Problem 3: 25 points
The magnetic field in a certain region of space is given by $\vec{B}=0.080 \hat{\mathbf{i}} \mathrm{~T}$. A proton is shot into this field with velocity $2 \times 10^{5} \hat{\mathbf{i}}+3 \times 10^{5} \hat{\mathbf{j}} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. (Note $e=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}, m_{p}=1.67 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ ).
a) Find the force on the proton (in component form).
b) Find the proton's acceleration (in component form).
c) Sketch the shape of the path that the proton follows.
(a) [ $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ p t s}$ ] You want to measure the current through and the voltage across a resistor. How should you connect an ammeter and voltmeter? You have three choices: (i) connect both in series; (ii) connect the ammeter in parallel and the voltmeter in series; (iii) connect the voltmeter in parallel and the ammeter in series. Sketch the correct configuration.
(b) [ $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ p t s}$ ] You are working on your car and accidently touch both terminals of your car's 12 V battery with a crescent wrench (resistance $\approx 1 \times 10^{-4} \Omega / \mathrm{m}$, and the space between the battery terminals is $\approx 30 \mathrm{~cm}$ ). How much power would the wrench dissipate?
(Note: fortunately the current is usually limited to a few hundred Amperes, or you would be toast)
(c) [ $\mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{~ p t s}]$ A power cable and the current that it carries goes from West to East. Assume that the Earth's magnetic field goes from South to North. Sketch this configuration and indicate the direction of force and write an expression for the force per unit length on this cable.
(d) [ $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{~ p t s}]$ A ${ }^{7} \mathrm{Li}$ nucleus with a charge of $+3 e$, mass 7 u and a proton with charge $+e$ and mass 1 u are both moving in a plane perpendicular to a magnetic field $B$. The two particles have the same momentum. What is the ratio of their radii of curvatures?

