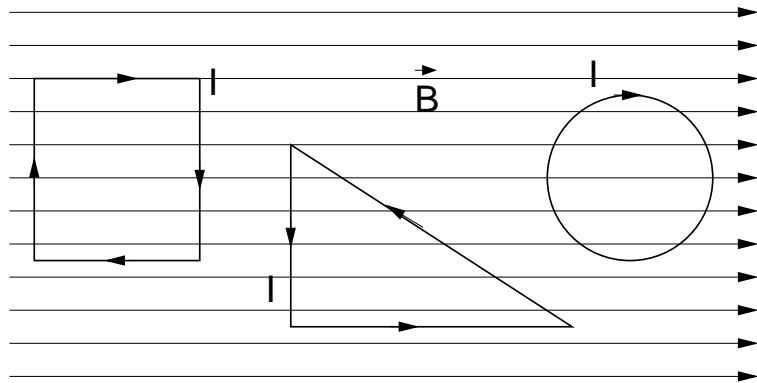


- Suppose a very long straight wire of linear mass density  $20\text{g/m}$  is immersed in a uniform magnetic field  $B = 3\text{ T}$ . The magnetic field is in the horizontal plane and it is perpendicular to the wire. What current  $I$  would be required so that the wire will be suspended?
- There are three current loops in uniform magnetic field as it is shown by the figure. Find the torque on each loops.  $B = 1\text{ T}$   $I = 15\text{ A}$



- A square loop with sides  $w$  carries a current  $I$ . The loop lies in the horizontal plane a distance  $d$  from the  $y$ -axis. There is vertical magnetic field whose magnitude varies linearly in the  $x$ -direction according to the expression:  $B(x) = ax + b$ .

$$w = 0.1\text{ m} \quad I = 12\text{ A} \quad d = 0.5\text{ m} \quad a = 1.5\text{ T/m} \quad b = 1\text{ T}$$

- Determine the force on each side of the loop and the resulting net force on the loop!
  - Find the torque on the loop!
- There are two ceramic plates with a small hole as it is shown by the figure. How large is the velocity of a charged particle if it can get through the holes? The magnetic and the electric field between the plates are perpendicular to each other.

$$B = 0.5\text{ T} \quad E = 100\text{ N/C}$$

