

Electricity Exam

Name:

Group:

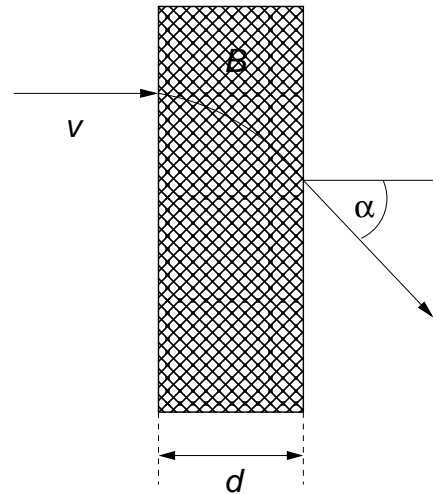
Number of points:

1. Problem

20 points

An electron is passing through a rectangular area where uniform magnetic field of $B = 1T$ perpendicular to the plane of the paper is present. The width of the rectangle is $d = 5mm$ and the velocity, mass and charge of the electron is $v = 10^7 m/s$, $m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$ and $q = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$.

- a.) Give the direction of the electron beam leaving the rectangular area!
- b.) How large is the speed of the electron leaving the rectangle?



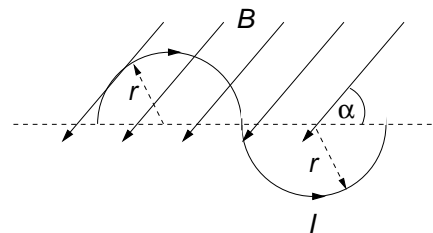
2. Problem

20 points

A wire is carrying a current of $I = 10A$ in the presence of uniform magnetic field as it is shown in the figure. Find the force on the wire!

$$r = 0.25m$$

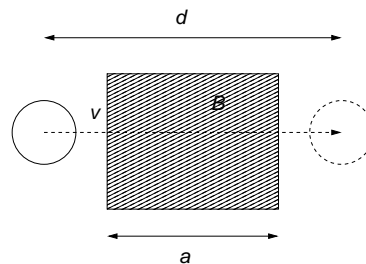
$$\alpha = 60^\circ$$



3. Problem

20 points

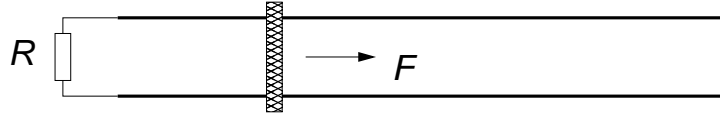
A circular wire frame is moving through a rectangular area where uniform magnetic field perpendicular to the plane of the paper is present. How much charge passed through a crosssection of the wire during the motion? $a = 0.3m$, $d = 0.6m$, $r = 0.1m$, $v = 10m/s$



4. **Problem**

20 points

A small metal rod in the figure below can slide on a rail without friction. There is a uniform magnetic field of $B = 1T$ perpendicular to the plane of the rail is present. The distance between the tracks is $d = 0.1m$ and the resistance of the resistor is $R = 0.1\Omega$. Find the maximal speed of the rod if a constant force of $F = 5N$ is acting on it!



5. **Problem**

20 points

The network given in the figure below is connected to a A.C. power supply. The frequency and the amplitude of the voltage of the power supply are $f = 400Hz$ and $V = 100V$, respectively. The amplitude of the voltage on the resistor is also $V_R = 100V$. The current through the system is $I = 1A$.

- a.) Find the impedance of the system!
- a.) How much power is dissipated on the system?
- a.) Give the resistance of the resistor!
- a.) Give the voltage on the capacitor and on the coil if the capacitance of the capacitor is $C = 1.6\mu F$!

