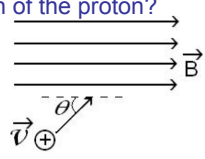
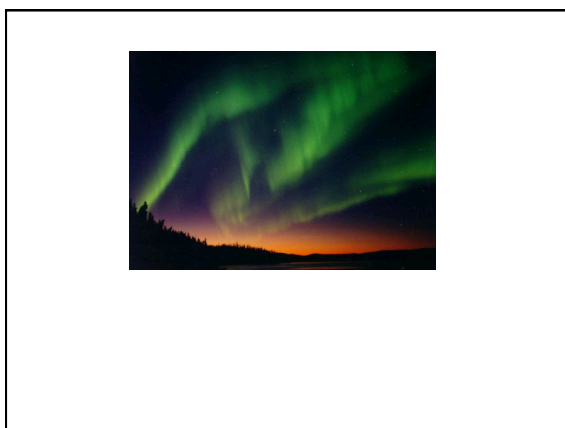
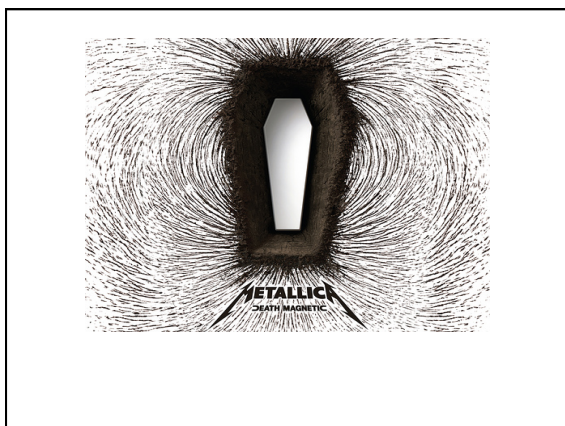


5.3 A proton (speed v) enters a region of uniform \mathbf{B} .
 \mathbf{v} makes an angle θ with \mathbf{B} .
 What is the subsequent path of the proton?



A) Helical
 B) Straight line
 C) Circular motion, \perp page.
 (plane of circle is $\perp \mathbf{B}$)
 D) Circular motion \perp page.
 (plane of circle at angle θ w.r.t. \mathbf{B})
 E) Impossible. \mathbf{v} should always be $\perp \mathbf{B}$

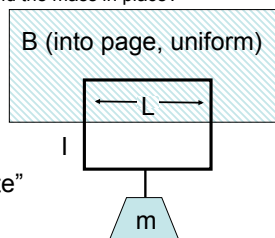




5.4

A wire loop in a B field has a current I .
 The B-field is localized, it's only in the hatched region, roughly zero elsewhere.
 Which way is I flowing to hold the mass in place?

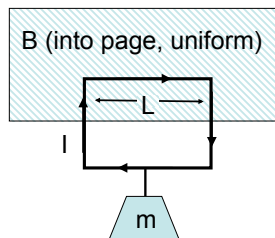
- A) CW
- B) CCW
- C) You cannot "levitate" like this!



5.4

A wire loop in a B field has a current I .
 The mass is "levitated" by the magnetic force $F_{mag} = ILB$. If you increase the current, does the magnetic force do positive work on the mass?

- A) Yes
- B) No



5.5

Positive ions flow right through a liquid,
 negative ions flow left.
 The spatial density and speed of both
 ions types are identical.
 Is there a net current through the liquid?

- A) Yes, to the right
- B) Yes, to the left
- C) No
- D) Not enough information given

5.7

Current I flows down a wire (length L) with a square cross section (side a) If it is uniformly distributed over the entire wire area, **what is the magnitude of the volume current density J ?**

- A) $J = I/a^2$ B) $J = I/a$
 C) $J = I/4a$ D) $J = a^2I$
 E) None of the above (Units...!)

5.6

Current I flows down a wire (length L) with a square cross section (side a) If it is uniformly distributed over the outer surfaces only, **what is the magnitude of the surface current density K ?**

- A) $K = I/a^2$ B) $K = I/a$
 C) $K = I/(4a)$ D) $K = aI$
 E) None of the above

5.8

A "ribbon" (width a) of surface current flows (with surface current density K) Right next to it is a second identical ribbon of current. **Viewed collectively, what is the new total surface current density?**



5.8

A "ribbon" (width a) of surface current flows (with surface current density K)
 Right next to it is a second identical ribbon of current.

Viewed collectively, what is the new total surface current density?

- A) K
 B) $2K$
 C) $K/2$
 D) Something else



ERK5-1

A "ribbon" (width a) with uniform surface current density K passes through a uniform magnetic field \mathbf{B}_{ext} . Only the length b along the ribbon is in the field. What is the magnitude of the force on the ribbon?

- A) KB
 B) aKB
 C) $abKB$
 D) bKB/a
 E) $KB/(ab)$

