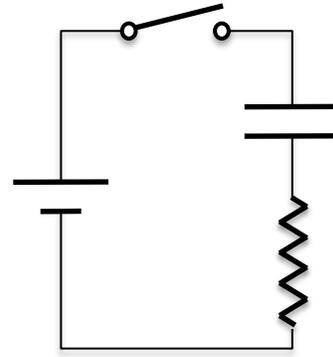


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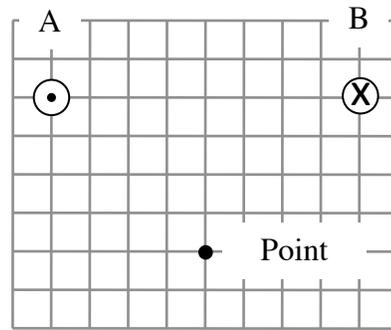
Questions 1 - 3 concern the circuit shown at right that contains a resistor ( $R = 200 \Omega$ ) and a capacitor ( $C = 240 \text{ nF}$ ) and an ideal 12 V batter.



- 1. Immediately after** the switch is closed, what is the potential difference across the capacitor?
    - A.  $V_C = 0 \text{ V}$ .
    - B.  $V_C = 2.40 \times 10^{-9} \text{ V}$ .
    - C.  $V_C = 6 \text{ V}$ .
    - D.  $V_C = 12 \text{ V}$ .
  - 2. Immediately after** the switch is closed, what is the current through the resistor?
    - A.  $I_R = 0 \text{ A}$ .
    - B.  $I_R = 27 \text{ mA}$ .
    - C.  $I_R = 60 \text{ mA}$ .
    - D.  $I_R = 200 \text{ mA}$ .
  - 3. A long time after** the switch has been closed, what is the charge on the capacitor?
    - A.  $Q_C = 2.88 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ .
    - B.  $Q_C = 2.40 \times 10^{-7} \text{ C}$ .
    - C.  $Q_C = 2.00 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$ .
    - D.  $Q_C = 0$ .
- 
4. A positively charged particle has an initial velocity of unknown magnitude and direction when it enters a region in which there is a uniform electric field  $E = 2000 \text{ V/m}$  in the  $-z$  direction and a uniform magnetic field  $B = 0.2 \text{ T}$  in the  $-y$  direction. The particle's velocity is **not affected** by the fields. What is its velocity?
- A.  $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$  in the  $+y$  direction
  - B.  $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$  in the  $-x$  direction
  - C.  $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$  in the  $+x$  direction
  - D.  $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$  in the  $-z$  direction
  - E.  $1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$  in the  $+z$  direction

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Questions 5 and 6 concern the current-carrying wires shown at right. Wire A carries current  $I_A$  out of the page; wire B carries current  $I_B$  into the page.  $I_A = 2I_B$ .



5. Which arrow below best represents the direction of the magnetic field at point X?

- 



 other
- A      B      C      D      E

6. Which arrow below best represents the direction of the force exerted on wire B by wire A?

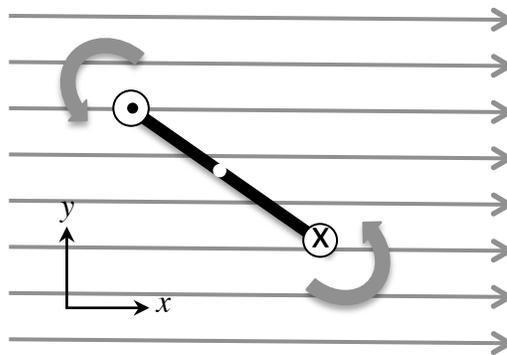
- 



 other
- A      B      C      D      E

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Questions 7 - 9 concern a conducting loop in a uniform magnetic field directed along the  $+x$ -axis, as shown in the **side-view** diagram at right. **At the instant shown** the loop is rotating with a constant angular velocity  $\omega$  about an axis along the  $z$ -axis through the loop's center.



Side-view diagram

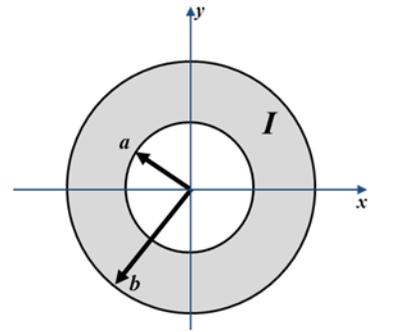
For question 7, the loop is carrying a current (produced by a battery) in the direction indicated (out of the page at the top of the loop). For questions 8 and 9, the loop is not carrying a current produced by a battery.

7. (**With** current from a battery.) **At the instant shown** is potential energy  $U$  increasing, decreasing or remaining constant?
  - A.  $U$  is increasing.
  - B.  $U$  is decreasing.
  - C.  $U$  is not zero, and remaining constant.
  - D.  $U$  is zero, and remaining constant.
  
8. (**Without** current from a battery.) **At the instant shown**, is the absolute value of the rate of change of the magnetic flux through the loop  $\left| \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \right|$  increasing, decreasing, or constant?
  - A.  $\left| \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \right|$  is increasing.
  - B.  $\left| \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \right|$  is decreasing.
  - C.  $\left| \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \right|$  is not zero, and remaining constant.
  - D.  $\left| \frac{d\Phi}{dt} \right|$  is zero, and remaining constant.
  
9. (**Without** current from a battery.) Assuming the loop has a single turn, area  $A$  and total resistance  $R$ , the B-field has magnitude  $B_0$  and at the instant shown the angle between the loop and the B-field is  $45^\circ$ , what is the magnitude of the induced current  $i$ ?
  - A.  $\frac{BA\omega}{\sqrt{2}R}$
  - B.  $\frac{BA}{\sqrt{2}R}$
  - C.  $\frac{BA\omega}{\sqrt{2}}$
  - D. There is no induced current.

III. [25 pts] Parts A and B are independent.

**PART A:** An infinitely long cylindrical shell with inner radius **a** and outer radius **b** carries a uniformly distributed current **I** out of the page.

Determine **B** in the three regions listed below and explain or support your reasoning with words or calculation.

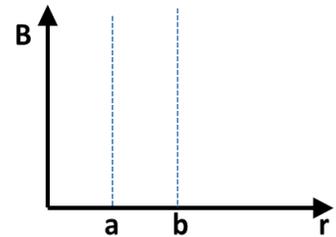


1.  $r < a$

2.  $a < r < b$

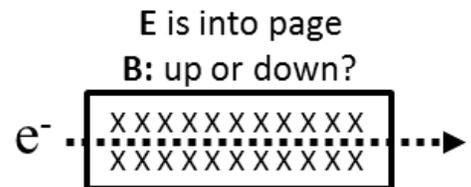
3.  $r > b$

4. Sketch  $|B|$  as a function of  $r$ .



**PART B:** See sketch. A beam of electrons passes undeflected through the a region which contains a uniform electric field of 10 N/C into the page and a uniform magnetic field of  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  T perpendicular to its path and to the electric field orientation.

What is the speed of the electrons through this region and which way does the B field point?



$v_e =$  \_\_\_\_\_ m/s  
 B is (circle one):    UP    DOWN