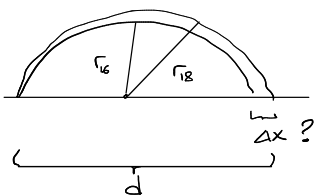


Problem 1: (11-11-56)



$M_{16} = 2.66 \cdot 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$ $B = 1.20 \text{ T}$
 Singly charged
 $v = 5.00 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m/s}$ $\frac{M_{16}}{M_{18}} = \frac{16}{18}$



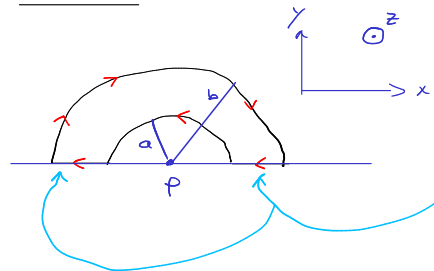
$r = \frac{mv}{qB}$
 $\Delta x = 2r_{18} - 2r_{16} = 2(r_{18} - r_{16})$
 $= 2 \frac{v}{qB} \{ M_{18} - M_{16} \}$
 $= \frac{2v}{qB} M_{16} \left\{ \frac{M_{18}}{M_{16}} - 1 \right\}$

$\Delta x = \frac{2v}{qB} M_{16} \left\{ \frac{18}{16} - 1 \right\}$

$= \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 2.66 \cdot 10^{-26}}{1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 1.20} \left(\frac{18}{16} - 1 \right) = \underline{0.173 \text{ m}}$

1

Problem 2: (11-12-18)



Use Biot-Savart and Ex. 12.2
 B-S gives $B(P) = 0$ for the straight segments, but not for the arcs

Inner arc:

$\vec{B} = - \frac{\mu_0 I \pi}{4\pi a} \hat{z}$

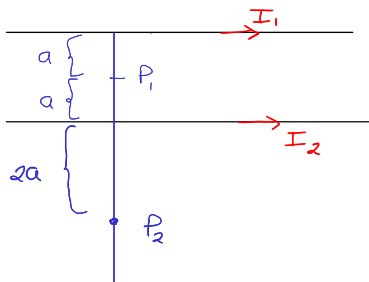
outer arc:

$\vec{B} = + \frac{\mu_0 I \pi}{4\pi b} \hat{z}$

$\rightarrow \vec{B}_P = - \frac{\mu_0 I}{4} \hat{z} \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$

2

Problem 3: (11-12-26)



Use $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi R}$

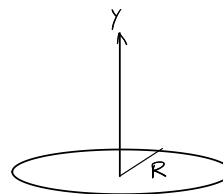
with right hand rule

$(P_1): \vec{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi a} \hat{z} - \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi a} \hat{z} = \frac{\mu_0 \hat{z}}{2\pi a} \{ I_2 - I_1 \}$

$(P_2): \vec{B} = - \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi 2a} \hat{z} - \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi 4a} \hat{z} = - \frac{\mu_0 \hat{z}}{4\pi a} \left\{ I_2 + \frac{I_1}{2} \right\}$

3

Problem 4: (11-12-38)



At what distance $B(y) = B(0)/2$

Use section 12.4

$\frac{\mu_0 I \pi R^2}{2\pi (y^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{4R}$

$\rightarrow \frac{R^2}{2(y^2 + R^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{4R} \rightarrow \frac{4R^6}{(y^2 + R^2)^3} = 1$

or $\frac{4^{1/3} R^2}{(y^2 + R^2)} = 1 \rightarrow 4^{1/3} R^2 = y^2 + R^2$

$\rightarrow y^2 = (4^{1/3} - 1) R^2 = 0.5874 R^2$

$y = \sqrt{4^{1/3} - 1} \cdot R \approx 0.7664 R$

4