



2024 Sec 4 Advanced Physics Exercise 2B

Magnetic Fields

Name: _____ () Class: 4/ ___ Date: _____

Given formulae and constant:

$E = \frac{F}{q}$

$F = \left| \frac{kQq}{r^2} \right|$

$F = BIL$

$F = Bqv$

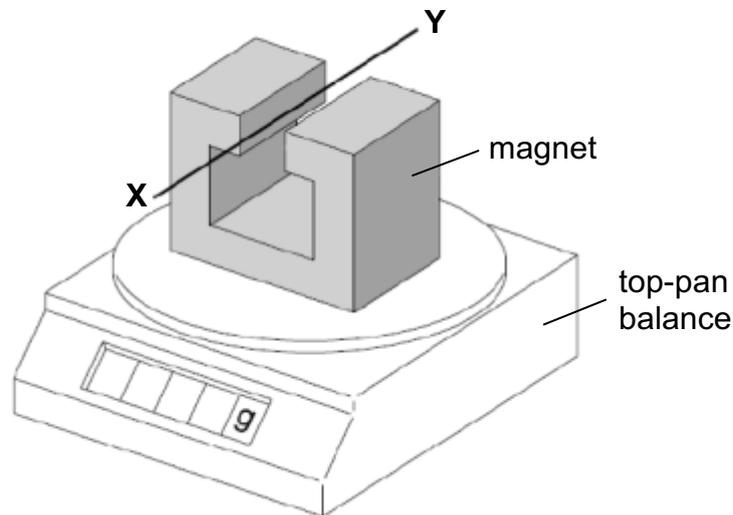
where $k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ kg m}^3 \text{ s}^{-4} \text{ A}^{-2}$

$v = r\omega$

$a = \frac{v^2}{r}$

For relevant calculations, you may take the mass of a proton to be $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ and its charge to be $1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.

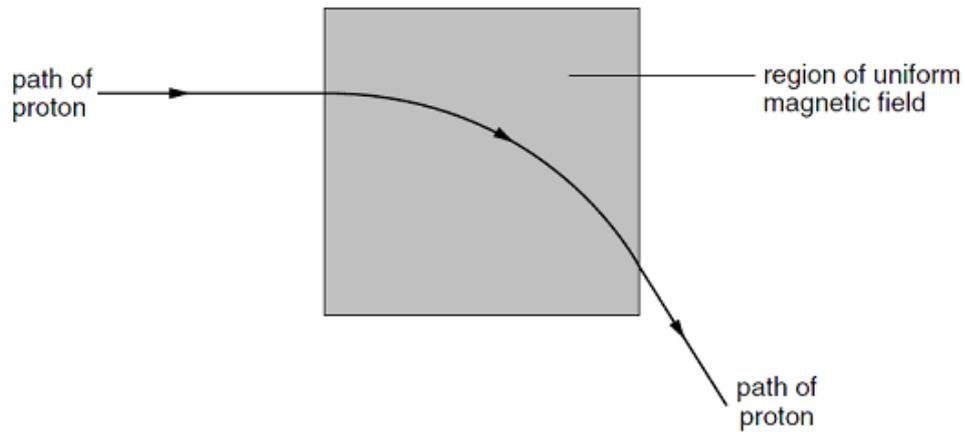
- 1 A horseshoe magnet rest on a top-pan balance with a wire situated between the poles of the magnet. When no current flows in the wire, the reading on the balance is 142.0 g. When a current of 2.0 A flows in the wire in the direction XY, the reading on the balance changes to 144.6 g.



What is the reading on the balance when there is a current of 3.0 A in the wire in the direction YX?

reading on the balance =

- 2 A proton, travelling in a vacuum at a speed of $4.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, enters a region of uniform magnetic field of flux density 0.12 T. The path of the proton in the field is a circular arc, as illustrated in the figure below.



- (a) State the direction of the magnetic field.

.....

- (b) Calculate the radius of the path of the proton in the magnetic field.

radius =

- (c) A uniform electric field is now applied in the same region as the magnetic field, so that the proton passes undeviated through the region.

- (i) On the figure above, mark with an arrow labelled E , the direction of the electric field.

- (ii) Calculate the magnitude of the electric field strength.

$E = \dots\dots\dots$

Answers:	1. 138.1	2(a). out of the page	2(b). 0.39 m
	2(c)(i). upwards	2(c)(ii). $5.4 \times 10^5 \text{ N C}^{-1}$	