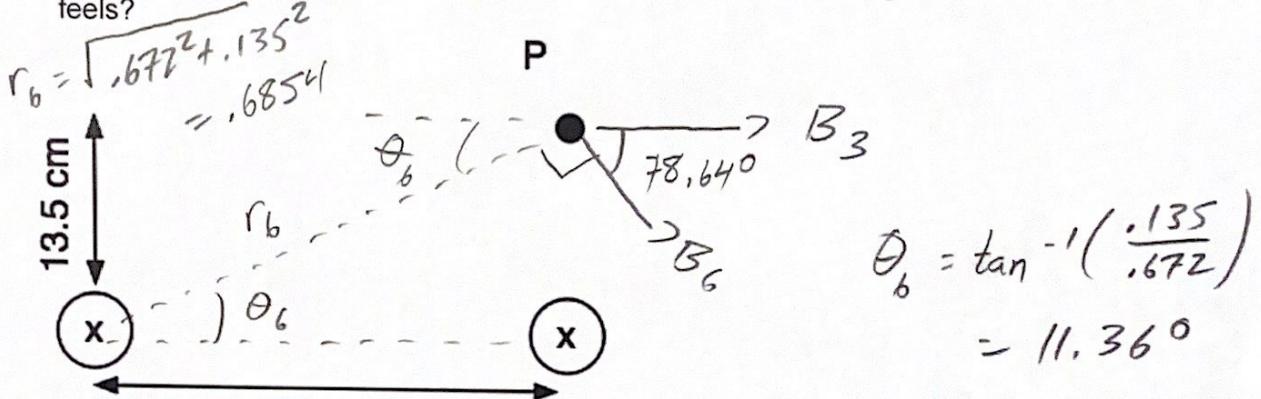


Quiz 21.2B

Two parallel wires are separated by 67.2 cm as shown below. Wire I₃ carries a current of 3.25 Amps. Wire I₆ carries a current of 6.11 Amps.

- Find the magnitude and direction of the total magnetic field at point P due to these two wires.
- If a proton is located at point P and has a velocity of 3.85×10^6 m/s in a direction into the page, what will be the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force it feels?



$$I_6 = 6.11 \text{ A} \quad 67.2 \text{ cm} \quad I_3 = 3.25 \text{ A}$$

$$|B_3| = \frac{(2 \times 10^{-7})(3.25)}{0.135} = 4.815 \mu\text{T}, +x$$

$$|B_6| = \frac{(2 \times 10^{-7})(6.11)}{0.6854} = 1.783 \mu\text{T}, 78.64^\circ \text{ below } +x$$

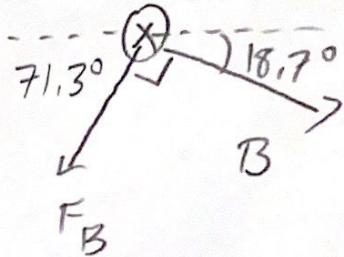
$$B_{3x} = 4.815 \quad B_{3y} = 0$$

$$B_{6x} = 0.351 \quad B_{6y} = -1.748$$

$$\overline{B}_{\text{TOT}} = \sqrt{5.166^2 + (-1.748)^2} = \sqrt{5.166^2 + 1.748^2} = \sqrt{5.45 \mu\text{T}}$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{-1.748}{5.166}\right) = 18.7^\circ \text{ below } +x$$

RHR #1



$$|F_B| = qvB \sin \theta$$

$$= (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(3.85 \times 10^6)(5.45 \times 10^{-6}) \sin 90^\circ$$

$$= [3.36 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}, 71.3^\circ \text{ below } -x]$$