## **Exam Total**

## PHYS 2135 Exam III

November 13, 2018

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	Name:	

For questions 1-5, select the best answer. For problems 6-9, solutions must begin with an Official Starting Equation, when appropriate. Work must be shown to receive credit. Answers should be simplified and clearly identified (i.e., circled). Calculators are not allowed.

- (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A beam of light passes from material A into material B. The incident and refracted angles relative to the normal to the interface are  $\theta_A$  and  $\theta_B$ , respectively.  $\theta_A < \theta_B$ . Select the correct statement about the speed of light in the two materials.
  - [A]  $v_A < v_B$
  - $v_A = v_B$ [B]
  - $v_A > v_B$
  - The relative relationship between the two speeds cannot be determined. [D]
- (8) **2.** A loop of wire is located near a current carrying wire, as illustrated. The straight wire remains stationary while the loop is being moved. The induced current in the loop is counterclockwise in the illustration. In what direction is the loop being moved in the illustration?
  - [A]
    - Down To the right [D]
  - To the left

Section:

- (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. At a particular moment and location an electromagnetic wave has an electric field in the  $+\hat{i}$  direction and a magnetic field in the  $-\hat{k}$  direction. What is the direction of travel of the electromagnetic wave?
  - [A] î [D]  $-\hat{\iota}$

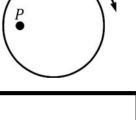
[B] [E]

- [C]
- (8) \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A solenoid carries a current in a clockwise direction, as illustrated. The current in the solenoid is decreasing. What is the direction of the induced electric field at point, *P*?
  - [A]

Down [B]

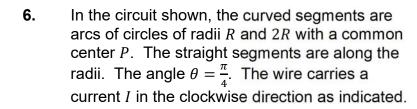
To the right 

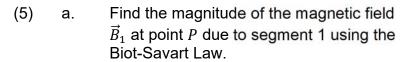
To the left [D]

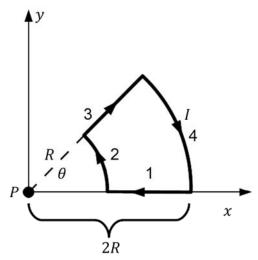


(8) **5.** Pretend there is a clever free question here.

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- (5) b. Find the magnitude of the magnetic field  $\vec{B}_2$  at point P due to segment 2 using the Biot-Savart Law.
- (5) c. Find the magnitude of the magnetic field  $\vec{B}_3$  at point *P* due to segment 3 using the Biot-Savart Law.
- (5) d. Find the magnitude of the magnetic field  $\vec{B}_4$  at point *P* due to segment 4 using the Biot-Savart Law.
- (10) e. Find the magnitude of the total magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  at point P.
- (10) f. Find the direction of the total magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  at point P. [Circle the correct direction.]



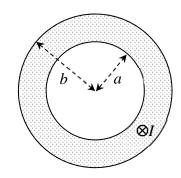


iii.

iv.

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7. A hollow metal cylinder of inner radius a and outer radius b carries a uniformly distributed current l into the page. Use Ampere's Law to find the magnitude of the magnetic field at the positions r described in (a), (b), and (c); r is the radial distance from the center of the cylinder. Start each part with an OSE, and box your answer.



(10) a. Find the magnitude of the magnetic field for r < a.

 $\bullet P$ 

(15) b. Find the magnitude of the magnetic field for a < r < b.

(10) c. Find the magnitude of the magnetic field at  $r = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)b$ . Simplify your answer fully.

(5) d. What is the direction of the magnetic field at the position marked *P* (directly below the center of the cylinder)? [Circle the correct direction.]

i. ↓

ii. ↑

iii. ←

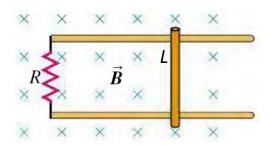
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 $iv. \rightarrow$ 

۷. ⊗

vi. ⊙

**8.** A metal bar of length L is pulled to the right at a steady speed perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B}$ , which is directed into the page. The bar rides on parallel metal rails connected through a resistor with resistance R (see figure). The current induced in the loop is I. Ignore the resistance of the bar and the rails.



(15) a. Find the speed of the bar.

- (5) b. What is the direction of the induced current (circle one)?
  - i.
- i. (X
- iii.
- iv.
- (10) c. Find the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force on the bar.

(10) d. Find the magnitude and direction of the force required to keep the bar moving to the right at this steady speed. Provide your arguments. Ignore friction.

9.	Assum Answe where	A public television station broadcasts a sinusoidal radio signal at a power $P_0$ . Assume that the wave spreads out uniformly into a hemisphere above the ground. Answer the following questions for a location which is a distance $R$ from the station where the intensity is the broadcast power divided by the area through which the signal passes.		
(15)	a.	What average force does this wave exert on a totally reflective rectangular surface (length $L$ and width $W$ ) if the surface is perpendicular to the direction the wave is travelling? [Area vector parallel to the direction the wave is traveling.]		
(10)	b.	What are the amplitudes of the electric and magnetic fields of the wave?		
(10)	C.	What is the average energy density carried by this wave?		
(5)	d.	For the energy density in part (c), what percentage is due to the magnetic field?		