Motor Principle equation is used to calculate the force on a straight conductor when it is in a permanent magnetic field.

$$
\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{BIL} \sin \theta
$$

## PART A: Multiple Choice

1. What is the force on a 2.1 m long wire, carrying 0.56 A of current, placed perpendicularly in a $4.6 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~T}$ magnetic field?
(A) $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~N}$
(B) $5.4 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~N}$
(C) $2.0 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~N}$
(D) $8.2 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N}$
2. A current-carrying conductor is placed perpendicular to a magnetic field and experiences a force of magnitude, $\mathrm{F}_{1}$. What will be the new force if the wire is placed at an angle of $30.0^{\circ}$ to the magnetic field?
(A) $0.500 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$
(B) $0.866 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$
(C) $\quad 1.00 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$
(D) $2.00 \mathrm{~F}_{1}$
3. A 0.040 m long wire is placed in a $1.2 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~T}$ magnetic field at an angle of $29^{\circ}$ to the field and experiences a force of $9.2 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~N}$. What is the current in the wire?
(A) 0.25 A
(B) 1.9 A
(C) $\quad 2.2 \mathrm{~A}$
(D) $\quad 4.0 \mathrm{~A}$
4. A 2.0 m long current-carrying conductor is placed perpendicular to an external magnetic field. The graph below shows how the force on the conductor changes as the current is varied. What is the magnitude of the external magnetic field?
(A) 0.12 T
(B) $\quad 0.23 \mathrm{~T}$
(C) 0.46 T
(D) $\quad 8.7 \mathrm{~T}$

5. A 1.0 m wire carrying a current of 10 A is oriented parallel to a uniform magnetic field of 0.40 T . What is the magnitude of the force that it experiences?
(A) 0 N
(B) $\quad 2.0 \mathrm{~N}$
(C) $\quad 4.0 \mathrm{~N}$
(D) $\quad 8.0 \mathrm{~N}$
6. A 0.40 m long copper wire is held perpendicularly to a 0.082 T magnetic field as shown. What is the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force on the copper wire when the switch is closed?


|  | Magnitude of Force (N) | Direction of Force |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | $5.1 \times 10^{-3}$ | left |
| (B) | $5.1 \times 10^{-3}$ | right |
| (C) | $8.2 \times 10^{-3}$ | left |
| (D) | $8.2 \times 10^{-3}$ | right |

7. A 1.50 m long conductor, "floating" above a $5.00 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$ magnetic field, is held in static equilibrium by the field. If it is perpendicular to the magnetic field and carries a current of 25.0 A , what is the mass of the conductor?
(A) $1.28 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~kg}$
(B) $1.91 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~kg}$
(C) $1.88 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{~kg}$
(D) $2.55 \times 100 \mathrm{~kg}$
8. If a 1.0 m wire, perpendicular to a 0.40 T uniform magnetic field, is carrying a 10.0 A current, what is the magnitude of its force?
(A) -4.0 N
(B) 0 N
(C) $\quad 4.0 \mathrm{~N}$
(D) $\quad 8.0 \mathrm{~N}$
9. A 0.20 m long conductor is placed in a magnetic field of 0.85 T . If the conductor is perpendicular to the magnetic field and the magnetic force acting on the conductor is 0.028 N , what is the current flowing through the conductor?
(A) 0.16 A
(B) 6.1 A
(C) $4.8 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~A}$
(D) $6.6 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~A}$
10. If a 0.25 m wire is perpendicular to a uniform 0.20 T magnetic field, what force is exerted on this wire when it carries a 15 A current?
(A) $\quad 0.12 \mathrm{~N}$
(B) $\quad 0.75 \mathrm{~N}$
(C) $\quad 3.0 \mathrm{~N}$
(D) $\quad 6.0 \mathrm{~N}$
11. A wire carries a current of 20.0 mA in a direction of $40.0^{\circ}$ with respect to the direction of a 50.0 T magnetic field. What is the magnitude of the force on 2.0 m of the wire?
(A) 1.3 N
(B) $2.0 \times 10^{1} \mathrm{~N}$
(C) 31 N
(D) $8.0 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~N}$

## Part B: Written Response

1. A $75 \Omega$ resistor that is 0.28 m long is placed in a uniform magnetic field of 0.25 T . If the resistor experiences a force of $4.0 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~N}$ when it is perpendicular to the magnetic field, calculate the voltage across the resistor. AUGUST 2009
2. A 0.025 m long wire segment, XY , is positioned perpendicular to a 0.750 T magnetic field as shown. When a current is passed through this wire segment, it experiences a 0.20 N force upwards. Calculate the magnitude and give the direction of the current through the wire. JUNE 2009

3. A 0.16 kg metal rod is placed in a horizontal magnetic field of 0.75 T and maintains contact with two vertical metal rails that are separated by a distance of 0.080 m . Calculate the current that must flow through the rod in order for it to remain at rest. JUNE 2008

4. The diagram below shows a wire of infinite length carrying a 15 A current in a uniform 0.55 T magnetic field, B . The wire is at angle of $25^{\circ}$ to the magnetic field lines.

What is the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force acting on a 1.0 m section of the wire? AUGUST 2004

5. What force is exerted on a straight conductor of length 1.5 m suspended in a magnetic field of strength $3.2 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$ with a current of 2.0 A if the wire is moving perpendicular to the field.
6. Calculate the current required to generate a force of $6.0 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~N}$ in a long straight wire $(\mathrm{L}=5.5 \mathrm{~m})$ suspended in a magnetic field of $3.4 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~T}$ if the wire is at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the field.
7. What is the magnetic field if there is a force of 1.5 N generated on 17 m of copper conductor with a 2.0 A current when the wire is perpendicular to the magnetic field?

