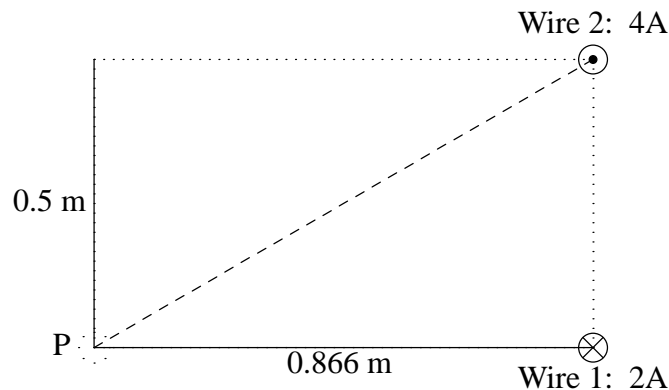


Physics 112-01  
Spring 2001  
**Test 2**

1. (30 pts.) Two long parallel wires are arranged as shown. Wire 1 has a current of 2A headed into the page, and wire 2 has a current of 4A headed out of the page.

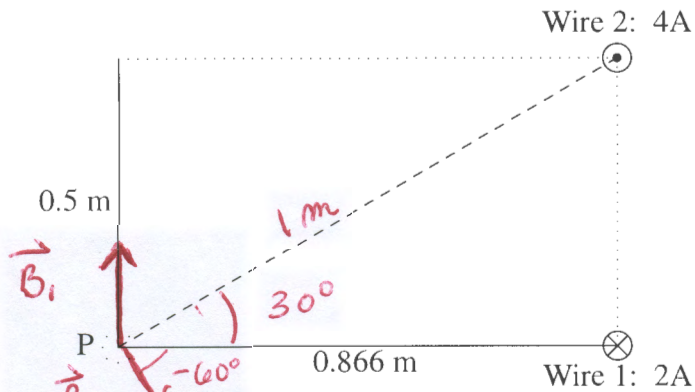


- (5 pts.) What is the magnitude of the magnetic field due to wire 1 at point "P" at the origin?
- (5 pts.) What is the direction of the magnetic field due to wire 1 at point "P"? Express your answer in degrees away from the positive  $x$ -axis.
- (5 pts.) What is the magnitude of the magnetic field due to wire 2 at point "P" at the origin?
- (5 pts.) What is the direction of the magnetic field due to wire 2 at point "P"? Express your answer in degrees away from the positive  $x$ -axis.
- (10 pts.) What are the magnitude and direction of the total magnetic field due to wires 1 and 2 at point "P"?

Name: SOLUTIONS

Be sure to show your work **clearly** and **draw a box around your answer**. If any question is unclear, please ask immediately.

1. (30 pts.) Two long parallel wires are arranged as shown. Wire 1 has a current of 2A headed into the page, and wire 2 has a current of 4A headed out of the page.



- a. (5 pts.) What is the magnitude of the magnetic field due to wire 1 at point "P" at the origin?

$$B_1 = \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi R_1} = \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7})(2A)}{2\pi(0.866m)} = \boxed{4.62 \times 10^{-7} T}$$

- b. (5 pts.) What is the direction of the magnetic field due to wire 1 at point "P"? Express your answer in degrees away from the positive x-axis.

$$\boxed{+90^\circ}$$

- c. (5 pts.) What is the magnitude of the magnetic field due to wire 2 at point "P" at the origin?

$$B_2 = \frac{\mu_0 I_2}{2\pi r_2} = \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7})(4)}{2\pi (1)} = 8.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

- d. (5 pts.) What is the direction of the magnetic field due to wire 2 at point "P"? Express your answer in degrees away from the positive x-axis.

$$-60^\circ$$

- e. (10 pts.) What are the magnitude and direction of the total magnetic field due to wires 1 and 2 at point "P"?

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\text{TOT},x} &= B_{1x} + B_{2x} \\ &= (4.62 \times 10^{-7}) \cos 90^\circ + (8.00 \times 10^{-7}) \cos(-60^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{\text{TOT},x} = 4.00 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{\text{TOT},y} &= B_{1y} + B_{2y} \\ &= (4.62 \times 10^{-7}) \sin 90^\circ + (8.00 \times 10^{-7}) \sin(-60^\circ) \end{aligned}$$

$$B_{\text{TOT},y} = -2.31 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$$

$$B_{\text{TOT}} = 4.62 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T @ } -30^\circ$$