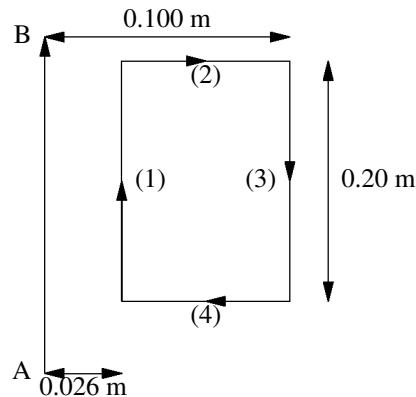
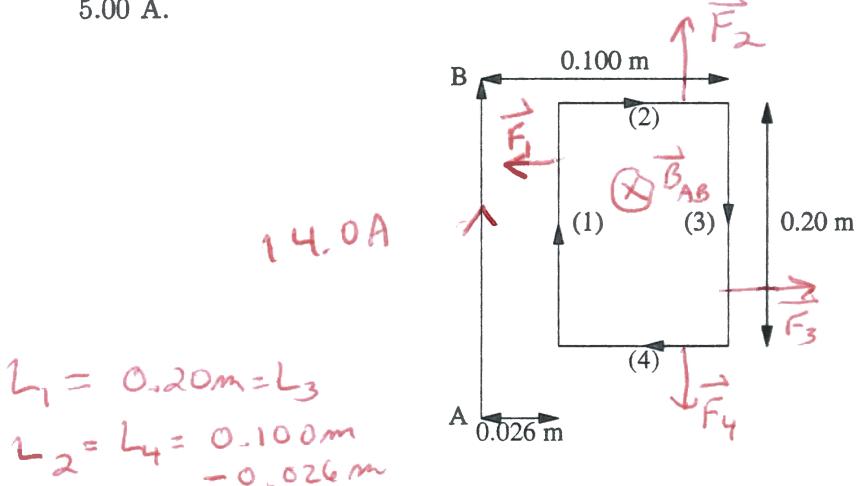


Problem 2: (30 pts.) The long, straight wire AB shown in the figure carries a current of 14.0 A. The rectangular loop whose long edges are parallel to the wire carries a current of 5.00 A.



- a. (10 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (1) of the loop.
- b. (10 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (2) of the loop.
- c. (5 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (3) of the loop. You may simply re-use earlier parts of this problem, if appropriate.
- d. (5 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (4) of the loop. You may simply re-use earlier parts of this problem, if appropriate.

Problem 2: (30 pts.) The long, straight wire AB shown in the figure carries a current of 14.0 A. The rectangular loop whose long edges are parallel to the wire carries a current of 5.00 A.



\vec{B}_{AB} due to current
AB is into the
page at the loop.

$$\begin{aligned} I_{AB} &= 14.0 \text{ A} \\ I_{loop} &= 5.00 \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

- (10 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (1) of the loop.
- (10 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (2) of the loop.
- (5 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (3) of the loop. You may simply re-use earlier parts of this problem, if appropriate.
- (5 pts.) Find the magnitude and direction of the force on segment (4) of the loop. You may simply re-use earlier parts of this problem, if appropriate.

a) $\vec{F}_1 = \cancel{\mu_0} I_{loop} B_{AB} L_1 (-\hat{i}) = (5.00) \left(\frac{\mu_0 I_{AB}}{2\pi (0.026)} \right) (0.20)(-\hat{i}) = -1.077 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N} \hat{i}$

b) $\vec{F}_2 = \int_{0.026}^{0.100} I_{loop} (\hat{x} dx) \frac{\mu_0 I_{AB}}{2\pi x} \times (-\hat{k}) = \frac{\mu_0 I_{AB} I_{loop}}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{0.100}{0.026}\right) \hat{j} = 1.886 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \hat{j}$

c) $\vec{F}_3 = I_{loop} B_{AB} L_3 \hat{i} = (5.00) \frac{\mu_0 I_{AB}}{2\pi (0.100)} (0.20) \hat{i} = 2.80 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \hat{i}$

d) Same as \vec{F}_2 , except down $\vec{F}_4 = -1.886 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \hat{j}$