

1. Exercise:

A point charge $q = 50 \text{ mC}$ with mass $m = 20 \text{ g}$ is moving with velocity $v = 8.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ (perpendicularly) towards the edge of a large quadratic region where a homogeneous magnetic field $B = 0.25 \text{ T}$ is present. Consider a velocity perpendicular to the magnetic field at first.

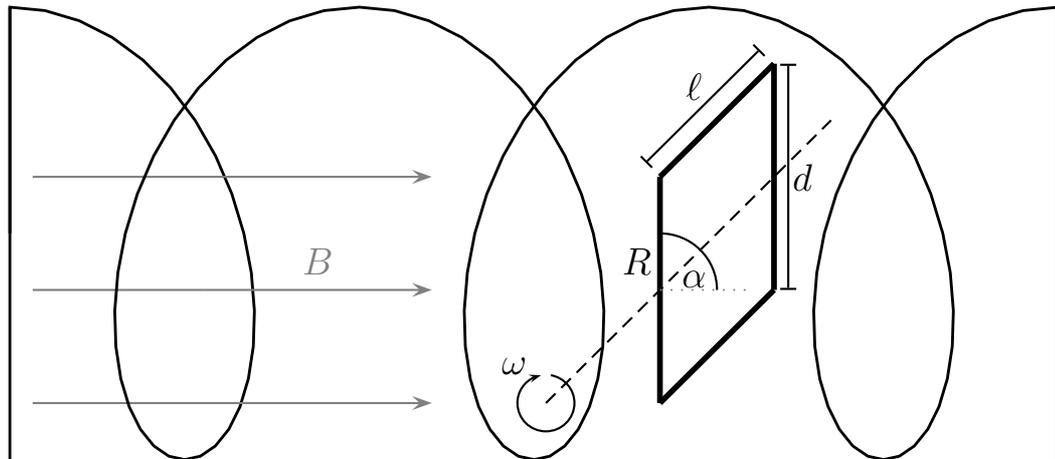
- At what distance d to the entry point will the point charge leave the region?
- How long does it remain in the region?
- State the electric field \mathcal{E} perpendicular to the magnetic one (and in the region) so that the point charge is not deviated from its course.
- What kind of motion does the point charge perform if its velocity is at an angle $\alpha = 60^\circ$ to the magnetic field (with no electric field present)?
- Calculate the time \tilde{t} it spends inside the region for the non-perpendicular velocity of (d).
- Find again the distance \tilde{d} to the entry point when it leaves the region for this case.

2. Exercise:

Consider a coil with $N = 100$ turns, length $\ell = 12.6 \text{ cm}$ and radius $r = 1.0 \text{ cm}$ through which a current of $I = 1.0 \text{ A}$ flows. A frame is moving towards the coil with velocity $v = 1.0 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ parallel to two of its edges. At $t = 0 \text{ s}$ its first edge passes the turns. The metallic, quadratic frame with edge length $a = 1.0 \text{ mm}$ is oriented perpendicular to the axis of the coil. (Neglect the curvature of the turns, the effects of self induction as well as the magnetic field outside the coil.)

- Calculate the magnetic field of the coil.
- How would this quantity change when iron ($\mu_r = 1000$) is inserted into the coil?
- Sketch the magnetic flux $\Phi(t)$ through the frame in the case of the empty coil.
- What is the maximal induced voltage \hat{U}_{ind} in the frame in this case?
- When can this value be measured?

3. Exercise:



Inside a coil, which produces a magnetic field B a metal frame is rotated at constant angular velocity ω . The edges of the rectangular frame consist of a wire with length ℓ and d where the edge with length ℓ is always perpendicular to the magnetic field inside the coil. The frame has a total resistance of R . Initially, the frame is parallel to the turns of the coil.

- State the time-dependence of the angle α between the frame and the magnetic field.
- Find the magnetic flux Φ through the frame as function of time t .
- Determine the induced voltage $U_{\text{ind}}(t)$ inside the frame.
- What is the current $I(t)$ in the frame?
- Calculate the moment of torque $M(t)$ necessary to keep the frame at constant angular velocity.
- What power $P(t)$ is put into the system by this moment of torque?

Note:

The vacuum permeability is given by $\mu_0 = 1.26 \cdot 10^{-6} \frac{\text{J}}{\text{A}^2\text{m}}$