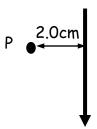
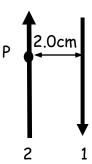
Magnetic Fields and Forces with current carrying wires Physics 104

- 1. A wire carrying a current of $1.5 \ A$ is pointing straight downward as shown on the right.
 - a) Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic field due to the wire at a point, P, 2.0 cm to the left of the wire as shown.



- b) What is the direction of the magnetic field vector at point P? Show this on the diagram.
- c) If another wire with a length of 0.75 m and a current of 3.0 A is placed through point, P, pointing straight upward, what is the magnitude of the force it experiences due to wire 1?

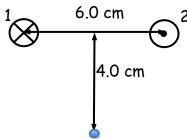


d) What is the direction of the magnetic force on wire 2? Show this on the diagram.

e) Does wire 2 exert a force on wire 1? If so, what is the direction?

Magnetic Fields and Forces with current carrying wires Physics 104

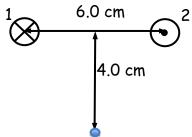
- 2. Two wires are carrying a current of 3.3A are separated by a distance of 6.0 cm. Wire 1 on the left is pointing into the page, and wire 2 on the right is pointing out of the page. A point, P, is 4.0 cm below the center of the two wires.
- a) Sketch in a circle around each wire with an arrow showing the direction of B.



- b) You know that the Magnetic field vector at a point, P, is perpendicular to r and points in the direction given by the loop you drew in A. Sketch in a vector originating at point P that points in the direction of B1 and another in the direction of B2.
- c) Find the magnitude of the magnetic force due to wire 1 at point, P.
- d) Find the magnitude of the magnetic force due to wire 2 at point, P.

f) Find the angle that B1 is pointing using the geometry of the wires and point P.

g) Find the x and y components of B1 and B2.



h) Find the magnitude and direction of the B-field at point, P, due to wire 1 and 2.