

# Exercise walk-through

## Magnetism and Moving Charges ■ 12.2

eXercise

## You must be able to

- calculate the **magnetic force** 磁力 on a moving charge,  $F = qvB \sin \theta$
- use the **right-hand rule** 右手定则 to find the direction of the force
- describe the circular path of a charge moving perpendicular to a uniform field

## Method — Force on a moving charge

$F = qvB \sin \theta$ , where  $\theta$  is the angle between  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{B}$ . The force is **maximum** when  $v \perp B$  and **zero** when they are parallel.

## Method — Direction

The force is perpendicular to **both**  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{B}$  — use the right-hand rule (for a positive charge).

## Method — Circular motion

A charge moving perpendicular to a uniform field is pushed sideways continuously, so it travels in a **circle**.

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

A charge of  $2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$  moves at  $3.0 \times 10^4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  perpendicular to a  $0.20 \text{ T}$  field.  
Find the force.

## Solution 2.1

## Worked steps

$$F = qvB = (2.0 \times 10^{-6})(3.0 \times 10^4)(0.20) = 1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ N} \quad \text{M1} \quad \text{A1}.$$

## Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State the angle between  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{B}$  that gives the maximum force.



## Solution 2.2

Method: Force on a moving charge

### Worked steps

$90^\circ$  (perpendicular) **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

State the shape of the path of a charge moving perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field.

## Solution 2.3

Method: Circular motion

### Worked steps

a circle **B1**.

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The magnetic force on a moving charge is

**A**  $qE$

**B**  $qvB \sin \theta$

**C**  $Bl\ell$

**D**  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$

## Solution 3.1

Method: Force on a moving charge

A  $qE$

B  $qvB \sin \theta$



C  $Bl\ell$

D  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$

### Worked steps

B.

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A charge moving parallel to a magnetic field feels a force of

**A** maximum size

**B** zero

**C**  $qvB$

**D**  $qE$

## Solution 3.2

Method: Force on a moving charge

A maximum size

B zero



C  $qvB$

D  $qE$

### Worked steps

B.

## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

A proton ( $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C) moves at  $5.0 \times 10^6$  m s<sup>-1</sup> perpendicular to a 0.30 T field.

- (a) Find the magnetic force on it.
- (b) Describe the shape of its path.



## Solution 3.3

## Worked steps

(a)  $F = qvB = (1.6 \times 10^{-19})(5.0 \times 10^6)(0.30) = 2.4 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$  **M1** **A1**. (b) a circular path **B1**.