

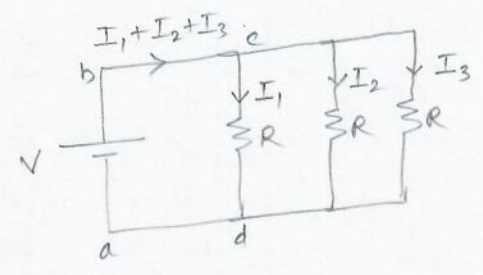
Solutions

Problem 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Energy} &= (12 \text{ W}) \times (1 \text{ year}) \\
 &= 12 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{s}} \times 365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60 \\
 &= 3.8 \times 10^8 \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

Since the resistors are identical, the currents $I_1 = I_2 = I_3$

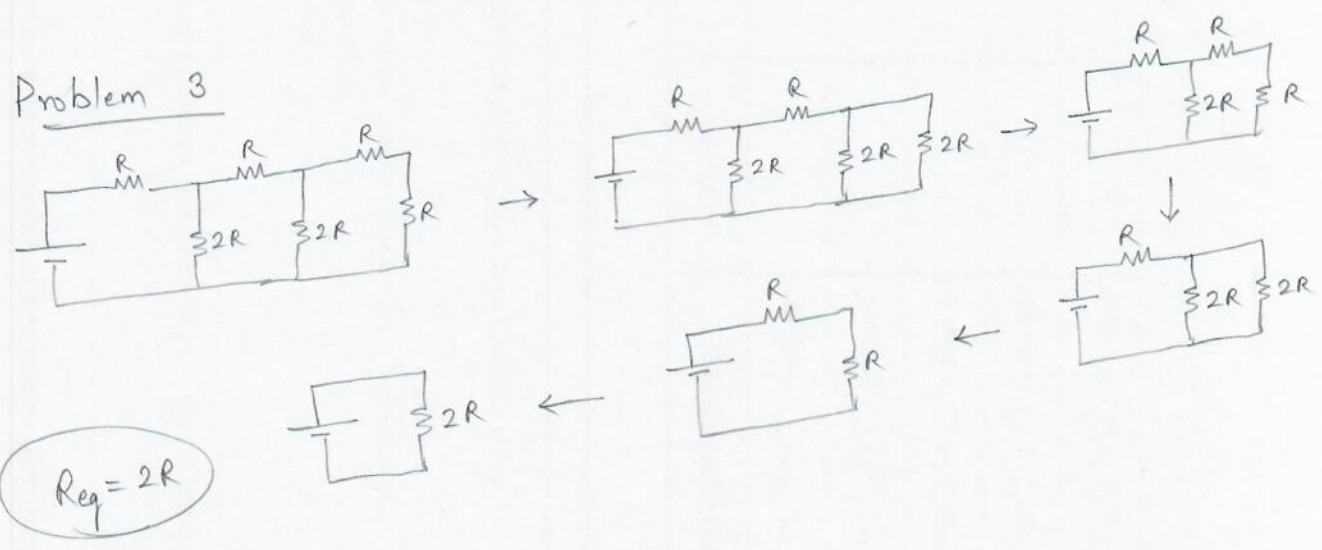


loop abcda: $+V - I_1 R = 0$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = \frac{V}{R} = \frac{10.0}{30.0 \text{ k}} = 0.333 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_1 = I_2 = I_3 = 0.333 \text{ mA}$$

Problem 3

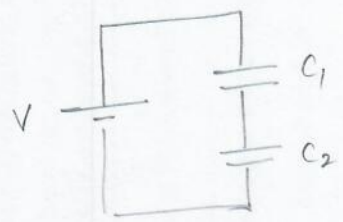


$R_{eq} = 2R$

Problem 4

Magnet forces pushes upwards and electric force downwards.
Thus, electric force is larger.

Problem 5



$$Q_1 = Q_2$$

$$V_1 + V_2 = V$$

$$\frac{Q_1}{C_1} + \frac{Q_2}{C_2} = V$$

$$Q_1 \left(\frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} \right) = V$$

$$Q_1 \left(\frac{1}{10.0\mu} + \frac{1}{20.0\mu} \right) = 10.0$$

$$Q_1 \frac{3}{20\mu} = 10.0 \Rightarrow Q_1 = Q_2 = 66.7\mu C$$

Problem 6

$I_3 = I_1 + I_2$ (junction rule)

$V_1 - I_1 R_1 - I_3 R_3 = 0$ (loop abcfa)

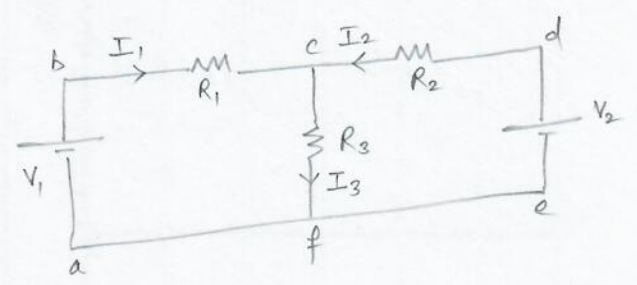
$$10.0 - 10.0 I_1 - (I_1 + I_2) 10.0 = 0$$

$$20.0 I_1 + 10.0 I_2 = 10.0$$

$V_2 - I_2 R_2 - I_3 R_3 = 0$ (loop edcfe)

$$20.0 - 10.0 I_2 - (I_1 + I_2) 10.0 = 0$$

$$10.0 I_1 + 20.0 I_2 = 20.0$$



$$20.0 I_1 + 10.0 I_2 = 10.0$$

$$10.0 I_1 + 20.0 I_2 = 20.0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_1 = 0 \quad I_2 = I_3 = 1.00 \text{ A}$$

Problem 7

$$\vec{F}_1 = I \vec{L}_1 \times \vec{B}$$

$$= I a (-\hat{i}) \times (-\hat{k}) B$$

$$= -\hat{j} I a B \sin 90$$

$$= -\hat{j} (2.0)(4.0 \times 10^{-2})(0.30)$$

$$= -\hat{j} 24 \text{ mN}$$

