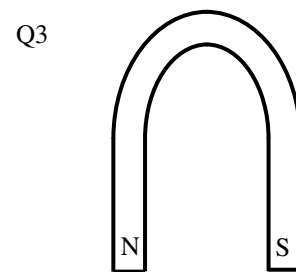
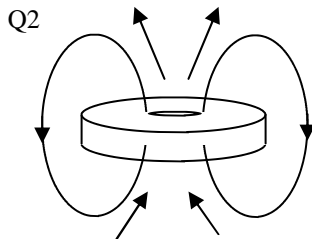
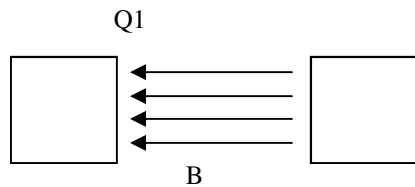


Magnetism 3

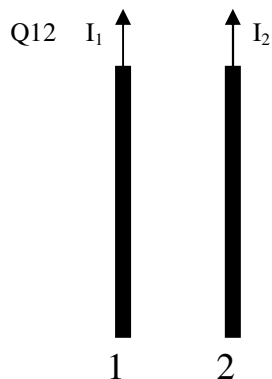
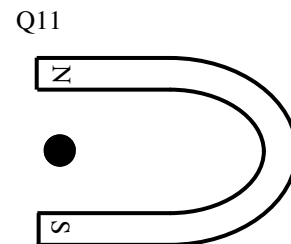
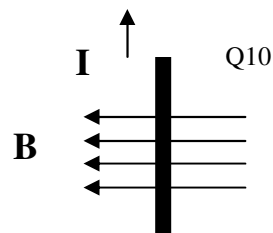


- Label the magnets as N and S.
- Label the doughnut magnet's N and S poles.
- Draw the magnetic field lines between the poles of the horseshoe magnetic.
- Draw the magnetic field lines between the two magnets at the right.
- Give the sign conventions for the following (draw the symbols):

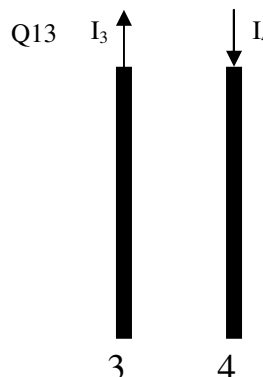
A. Into page _____	C. Up _____	E. Right _____
B. Left _____	D. Out of Page _____	F. Down _____

- The point of a compass is a N or S pole for the compass?
- The point of a compass will point towards a N or S pole of a magnet?
- If you put two compasses on top of each other, what happens and why?

- If the wire shown has a current running from left to right,
 - draw B above and below the wire using the symbols from Q5.
 - which direction is the magnetic field in front of the wire?
- The thick black line is a wire carrying current up. The arrows show the direction of the magnetic field. Which direction is the force on the wire?
- Which direction are the magnetic field lines going for the horseshoe magnet? (Drawing them might help.)
 - If the black dot shows a current carrying wire with the current coming out of the page, in which direction will the force be?
- The two black lines (below left) are current carrying wires. The currents are in the same direction.
 - Which direction is B (magnetic field) on the right side of wire 1 (into or out of the page)?
 - Draw B on the right side of wire 1 (*you just found the direction—now draw it*).
 - Using the B that you just drew and the direction of I in wire 2, which direction will the force on wire 2 be?



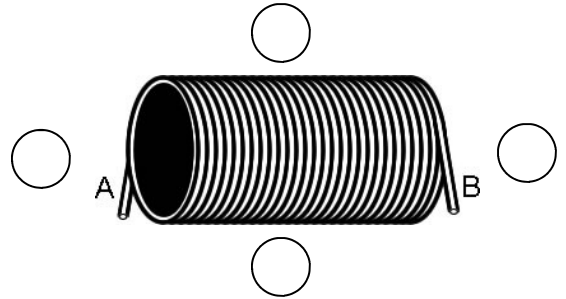
13. Following the same logic (same steps) as in Q12, find the direction of the force that wire 4 feels from wire 3. (*Do steps A—C above for this problem.*)



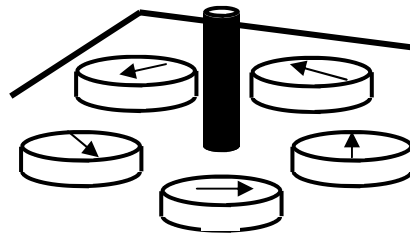
Magnetism 3

14. A current carrying wire is coming out of the page (toward you), which way is B, clockwise or counterclockwise?
15. A current carrying wire is looped clockwise in the plane of the paper. Is B up or down?
16. A 12 N force is felt by a $2 \mu\text{C}$ charge going $3 \times 10^4 \text{ m/s}$. How big is the magnetic field?

17. The positive side of a battery is put on side B of the solenoid below.
 - A) Label the N and S sides of the solenoid.
 - B) Fill in the compasses to show which way they will point.

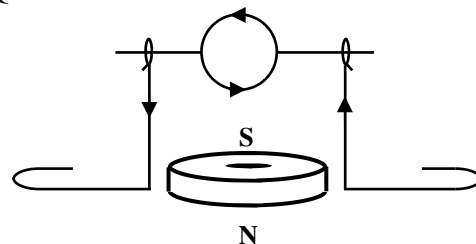


18. For the current carrying wire at the right, which direction is the current in the wire: up or down?



19. The arrows show the direction of positive current.
 - A) What is the direction of the magnetic field inside the loop of wire: into or out-of the page?
 - B) Using your direction from part A, will the loop of wire turn down towards the magnet or turn up away from the magnet?

Q 19



Final review—use your book or the notes I gave out before.

20. Harmonic Motion review:
 - A) The repeated part of the motion we call the _____.
 - B) The _____ is how long it takes a cycle to repeat.
 - C) The number of cycles each second is called the _____.
 - D) The _____ shows the energy with a stronger wave or a wider swing.
 - E) Which affects the period of a pendulum: mass; length; amplitude?
21. Light review topics:
 - A) The speed of light in a vacuum is: _____.
 - B) The speed of radio waves is: _____.
 - C) Which has a longer wavelength: radio waves or x-rays?
 - D) Which has a higher frequency: visible light or ultraviolet light?
 - E) Light bouncing off of a hard boundary is called: _____.
 - F) Light changing speed at a clear boundary is called: _____.
 - G) Light bending around corners is called: _____.