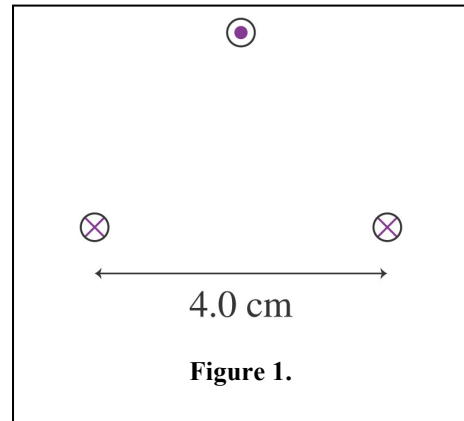


General for Biological Sciences Majors II (171.104)
Midterm Exam #3, Apr 14, 2009, 8:00am-8:50am

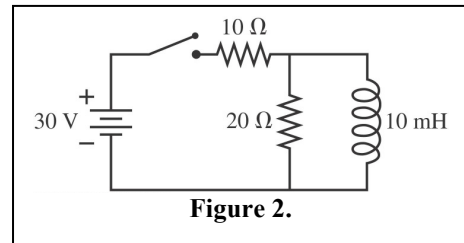
- Exams are closed book but each student will be allowed to use a single sheet (8.5 x 11 inches, double-sided) of notes. The page (with your name) must be turned in with your blue book.
- Calculators are allowed. Do not bring laptops, PDAs, cell phones, etc.
- Please write all exams in ink. Exams written in pencil cannot be re-graded.
- All work must be done in the blue book.
- All students must bring their J-card IDs to the exam.

Problem 1. (40 pts) Figure 1 shows a cross section through three long wires with a linear mass density of 50 g/m. They each carry equal currents in the directions shown (x: into the paper, •: out of the paper). The lower two wires are 4.0 cm apart and are attached to a table.



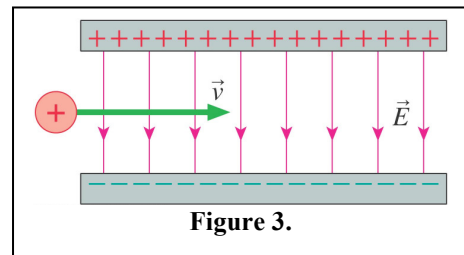
- (a) What current I will allow the upper wire to “float” so as to form an equilateral triangle with the lower wires?
- (b) What is the magnitude and the direction of the magnetic field at the center of the triangle formed by the three wires?

Problem 2. (30 pts) The switch in Figure 2 has been open for a long time. It is closed at $t=0$. What is the current through the 20Ω resistor



- (a) Immediately after the switch is closed?
- (b) After the switch has been closed a long time?
- (c) After the switch has been closed a long time it is reopened. What is the current through the 20Ω resistor immediately after the switch is reopened?

Problem 3. (30 pts) A proton is fired with a speed of 1.0×10^6 m/s through the parallel-plate capacitor shown of Figure 3. The capacitor’s electric field is $\vec{E} = (1.0 \times 10^5$ V/m, down).



- (a) What magnetic field \vec{B} , both strength and direction, must be applied to allow the proton to pass through the capacitor with no change in speed or direction?
- (b) Find the electric and magnetic fields in the proton’s reference frame.