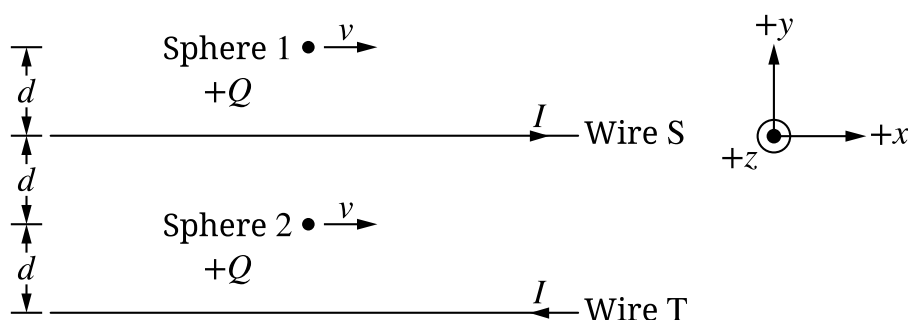


Question 4

4. Long, parallel wires S and T are a distance $2d$ apart. Both wires carry equal currents I , but the currents are in opposite directions. Both wires are parallel to the x -axis. At the instant shown in Figure 1, Sphere 1 is a distance d above Wire S, Sphere 2 is a distance d below Wire S, and both spheres are moving with speed v in the $+x$ -direction. Each sphere has positive charge $+Q$. Gravitational effects are negligible.

Figure 1



- A. F_1 is the magnitude of the magnetic force exerted on Sphere 1 due to the currents in wires S and T. F_2 is the magnitude of the magnetic force exerted on Sphere 2 due to the currents in wires S and T.

Indicate whether F_2 is greater than, less than, or equal to F_1 by writing one of the following.

- $F_2 > F_1$
- $F_2 < F_1$
- $F_2 = F_1$

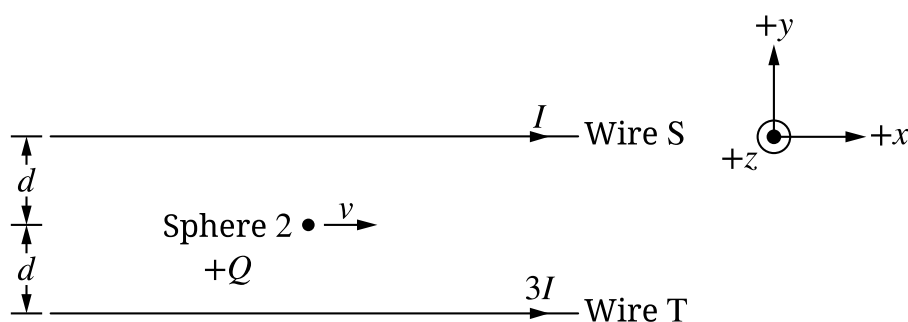
Justify your answer.

- B. **Derive** an expression for the magnitude B_{tot} of the magnetic field at the location of Sphere 2 due to the currents in wires S and T in terms of d , I , and physical constants, as appropriate. Begin your derivation by writing a fundamental physics principle or an equation from the reference information.

AP Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism 2020 – Free Response Questions

- C. Later, Wire T carries current $3I$ in the $+x$ -direction. At the instant shown in Figure 2, Sphere 2 is a distance d below Wire S and is moving with speed v in the $+x$ -direction. F_{new} is the new magnitude of the magnetic force exerted on Sphere 2 due to the currents in wires S and T.

Figure 2



Indicate whether F_{new} is greater than, less than, or equal to F_2 by writing one of the following.

- $F_{\text{new}} > F_2$
- $F_{\text{new}} < F_2$
- $F_{\text{new}} = F_2$

Briefly **justify** your answer by referencing your derivation in part B.

STOP

END OF EXAM