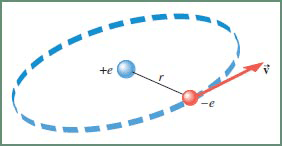
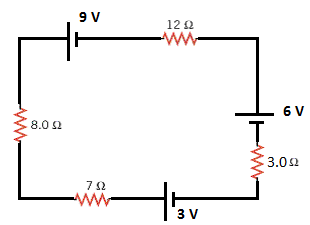
PHYS 202 Practice for final

Coulomb’s law F:\PHYS202\Study Guides\sgt2CouLaw.gif Coulomb’s constant = k = 9 x 109 (SI)  
1. In the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom, the electron is in a circular orbit about the nuclear proton at a radius of 5.29 x 10-11 m as shown below. The mass of the electron is 9.11 x 10-31 kg. Determine the speed of the electron. [Centripetal Force = ]



Ohm’s Law V = IR

2a. What is the direction of current for the circuit shown?  
a. Clockwise b. Counter clockwise

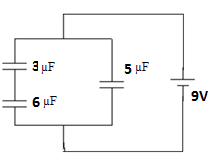


2b. Determine the magnitude of the current for the circuit shown?  
a. 0.38 A b. 0.40A c. 0.50 A d. 0.60 A e. 0.20 A

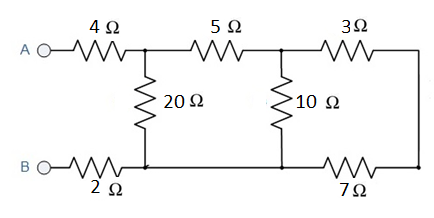
2c. What is the voltage across the 12 ohm resistor?

Capacitance = C = Q/V

3. What is the charge in the 3 µF capacitor for the circuit shown below?



III. Combine all the resistances into a single one, between A & B, for the circuit shown:  
b. What is the voltage across the 4Ω resistor when a 6-v battery is connected between A and B.



Ampere’s Law

IV. The magnetic field due to a long straight wire, carrying a current I, at a distance r is given by;   
(μ0= 4πx10-7 T.m/A)



a. Show the magnetic field, circling the long-wire carrying current I (out of page and into page) using circles with directions, above.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

b. In the figure below, two long straight wires are perpendicular to the page and separated by distance *d*1 = 0.75 cm. Wire 1 carries 6.5 A into the page and wire 2 carries 4.5 A out of the page. What are the (a) magnitude and (b) direction of the net magnetic field due to the two currents at point *P? (d*2 = 1.50 cm from wire 2)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

