

Answers without **supporting work** or **necessary unit** will not be given full credit. If the meaning of the question isn't clear, please ask TA! You have **25mins** to complete this mini-test.

Q.1 Figure 1. is a RC circuit, the electric potential of battery is ε , the resistance of resistor is R and capacitor with capacitance C . The capacitor is half charged at time $t = 0$ [sec], when switch is closed on **a** at $t = 0$ [sec], what's the electric potential of the capacitor after a capacitive time constant $V(t = RC) = ?$ (10 points)

$$q = C\varepsilon(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{RC}}) \dots \mathbf{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}C\varepsilon = C\varepsilon(1 - e^{-\frac{t_0}{RC}}) \dots \mathbf{2}$$

$$e^{-\frac{t_0}{RC}} = \frac{1}{2} \dots \mathbf{1}$$

$$q(t = t_0 + RC) = C\varepsilon(1 - e^{-\frac{t_0+RC}{RC}}) \dots \mathbf{2}$$

$$V(t = t_0 + RC) = \frac{q}{C} = \varepsilon(1 - e^{-\frac{t_0+RC}{RC}}) \dots \mathbf{2}$$

$$V(t = t_0 + RC) = \varepsilon\left(1 - \frac{1}{2e}\right) \sim 0.82\varepsilon \dots \mathbf{2}$$

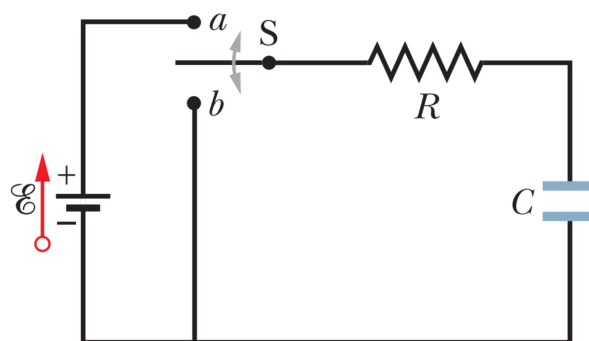


Figure 1

Q.2 A charged particle P with mass $M = 8 \text{ kg}$ and charge $Q = -4 \text{ C}$, having an instantaneous velocity $\vec{V} = (0 \hat{x} + 3 \hat{y} + 7 \hat{z}) \frac{m}{s}$ at position $(3 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 0 \hat{z}) \text{ m}$, is moving through the magnetic field $\vec{B} = (0 \hat{x} + 0 \hat{y} + 2 \hat{z}) \text{ T}$. What is the position of that particle after $\frac{3}{4}$ period? (10 points)

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$$\textcircled{2} \vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}) = (-4 \text{ C}) \cdot (3 \frac{m}{s} \hat{y} \times 2 \text{ T} \hat{z})$$

$$= 24 \text{ N } (-\hat{x}) \text{ point toward origin } \textcircled{1}$$

$$R = \frac{m v_{\perp}}{|q| B} = \frac{8 \text{ kg} \cdot 3 \frac{m}{s}}{4 \text{ C} \cdot 2 \text{ T}} = 3 \text{ m } \textcircled{2}$$

$$T = \frac{2\pi m}{|q| B} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 8 \text{ kg}}{4 \text{ C} \cdot 2 \text{ T}} = 2\pi \text{ s } \textcircled{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (3 \text{ m} \cdot \cos(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 2\pi), 3 \text{ m} \cdot \sin(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 2\pi), \frac{3}{4} T \cdot v_{\parallel})$$

$$= (0, -3 \text{ m}, \frac{21}{2} \pi \text{ m}) \textcircled{3}$$