

Phys 1402

2017-12-05

Lec 26

Last Class!!

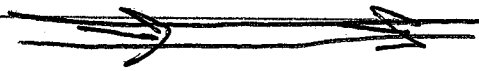
Final Exam Thu 12/14 11am-1:30pm

- Fields & Charges
- Circuits
- Waves & Optics

Right-Hand Rules

Generating Magnetic Fields (\vec{B})

 $\vec{B} = (\text{out})$



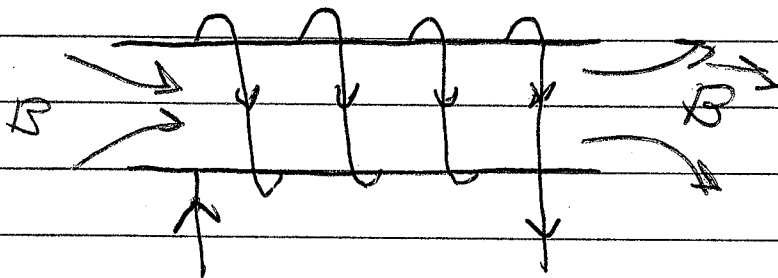
$\times \times \times \times$ $\vec{B} = (\text{in})$

Straight Current

Thumb = current

Curled Fingers = B Field

Solenoid



Curled Fingers = Current

Thumb = B inside coil

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Force Caused By magnetism (F_B)

$$F_B = q v \times B$$

$$F_B = I \ell \times B$$

Ex: Want Force to Left
 Velocity is to top of page
 What B for \oplus charge?

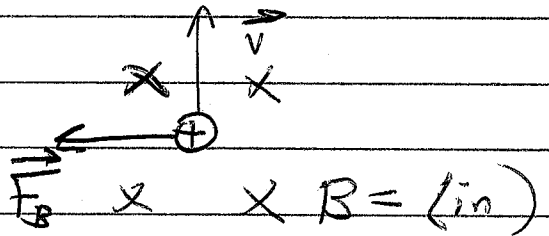
Middle finger = into page

Result: B = into page

$$F = m a$$

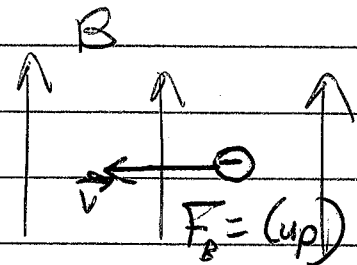
$$q v B = m v^2 / R$$

$$R = \frac{m v}{q B}$$



Ex: B = (North)

$q = \ominus$
 Want to "Levitate"



Index Finger = Right = East
 \ominus charge, so $\vec{v} =$ (West)

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Two-Slit Example

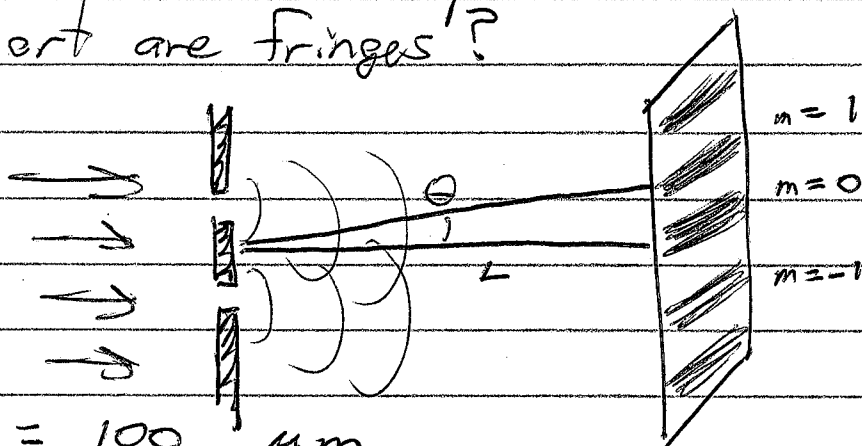
$$m\lambda = d \sin \theta$$

Red Light $\lambda = 650 \text{ nm}$

Spacing of 0.1 mm

Project to screen 2.0 m away

How far apart are fringes?



$$m = 10^{-3}$$
$$\mu = 10^{-6}$$
$$n = 10^{-9}$$

$$d = 0.1 \text{ mm} = 100 \mu\text{m}$$
$$\lambda = 650 \text{ nm} = 0.650 \mu\text{m}$$

$$m\lambda = d \sin \theta$$

$$(1) (0.65 \mu\text{m}) = (100 \mu\text{m}) \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{0.0065}{100} = \sin \theta$$

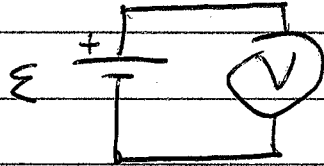
$$\theta = \sin^{-1}(0.0065) = 0.372^\circ$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{L}$$

$$y = L \tan \theta = (2.0 \text{ m}) \tan(0.372^\circ)$$
$$= 0.013 \text{ m} = 1.3 \text{ cm}$$

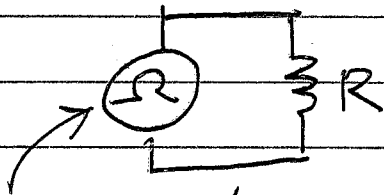
④ Electrical Measurements

Battery - Measure Voltage



Open Circuit Voltage
No-Load Voltage

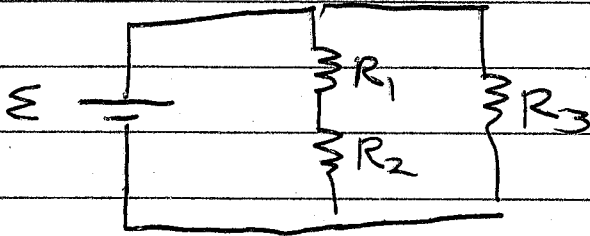
Resistor - Measure Resistance



Acts as battery

Must be just
Ohmmeter and
Resistance to measure

Circuit - Measure Voltages or Currents



Voltage - place meter
across component.

Current - Break circuit
and insert meter.

Internal Resistance - is in series w/ Load

$$\mathcal{E} = V_{int} + V_{ext}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = IR_{int} + V_{ext}$$

↳ Terminal
Voltage

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\mathcal{E} : Measure Batt by itself

$$V = 9.0 \text{ V} = \mathcal{E}$$

Attach 9Ω Resistor

$$V = 8.1 \text{ V} = V_{\text{ext}}$$

$$\text{Calculate: } I = \frac{V_{\text{ext}}}{R} = \frac{8.1 \text{ V}}{9 \Omega} = 0.9 \text{ A}$$

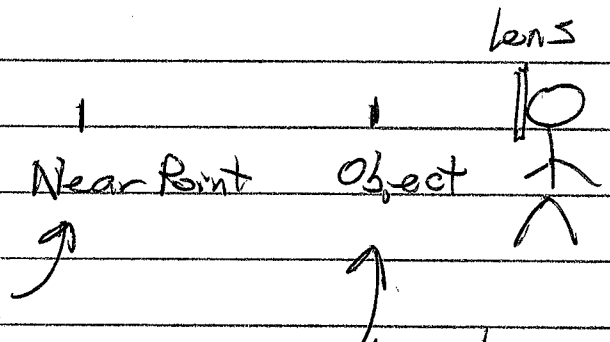
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculate: } \mathcal{E} &= V_{\text{int}} + V_{\text{ext}} \\ (9.0 \text{ V}) &= V_{\text{int}} + (8.1 \text{ V}) \\ 0.9 \text{ V} &= V_{\text{int}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calculate } V_{\text{int}} &= I R_{\text{int}} \\ (0.9 \text{ V}) &= (0.9 \text{ A}) R_{\text{int}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{1.0 \Omega = R_{\text{int}}}$$

⑥

Farsighted



Person's
Value
Ex: 1.5 m

Desired location
mimicks typical good

vision
(25 cm)

$$d_i = -150 \text{ cm}$$

$$d_o = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{-150} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{6}{150} - \frac{1}{150} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{5}{150} = \frac{1}{f}$$

$$\frac{150}{5} = f = 30 \text{ cm}$$
$$= 0.3 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Power} = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{0.3} = 3.33 \text{ Diopters}$$