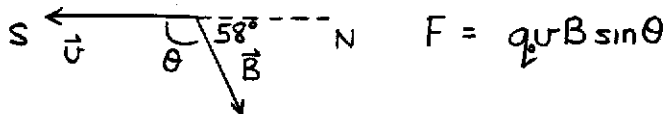


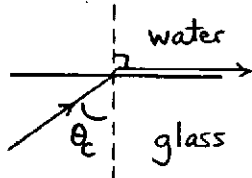
- B1. A beam of protons, moving horizontally with speed  $6.19 \times 10^5$  m/s, is directed from north to south in the northern hemisphere. The Earth's magnetic field at this point has a magnitude of  $8.00 \times 10^{-5}$  T and is at an angle of  $58^\circ$  below the horizontal. Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic force which acts on each proton.



$$F = (1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}) (6.19 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}) (8.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}) \sin (180^\circ - 58^\circ)$$

$$F = 6.72 \times 10^{-18} \text{ N}$$

- B2. The critical angle for a particular type of glass is measured to be  $58.7^\circ$  when a piece of this glass is immersed in water ( $n_{\text{water}} = 1.33$ ). Calculate the index of refraction of this glass.



Snell's Law:

$$n_{\text{glass}} \sin \theta_c = n_{\text{water}} \sin 90^\circ$$

$$n_{\text{glass}} = \frac{1.33 \sin 90^\circ}{\sin 58.7^\circ} = 1.56$$