

## Home Assignment

① i) cyclotron is used to accelerate

Ans: a) some kind of charged particles

ii) The force that accelerates the particles in the cyclotron is

Ans: a) Only electrostatic force

iii) correct option

Ans: a) conductor shields any charge within it from  $\vec{E}$  created outside the conductor.

iv) Inside a dee

Ans: d) The particle's kinetic energy changes

v) Formula for max speed attained by a charged particle in

Ans:  $v_{\text{max}} = qBR/m$  cyclotron

vi) In a cyclotron

Ans: b) maximum speed attained by a charged particle is limited by the relativistic variation of mass with speed.

2) i) Galvanometer was named after

Ans: a) Italian electricity researcher Luigi Galvani

ii) Galvanometer is used to

Ans: a) detect and measure small electric current

iii) Current sensitivity of galvanometer

Ans: a)  $S_i = \frac{\theta}{i} = \frac{NBA}{C}$

iv) Increasing the current sensitivity

Ans: d) none of these

v) Correct design formula

Ans: a)  $i = \left( \frac{C}{NBA} \right) \theta$

vi) The radial magnetic field makes the magnetic torque

Ans: b) independent of  $\theta$

3) i) b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).

ii) a) Both (A) and (R) are correct (R) is correct explanation of (A)

iii) a) " " " "

iv) D) Both (A) and (R) are false. In non-uniform  $\vec{B}$ , both a torque and a net force act on the dipole. If  $\vec{B}$  would be uniform the net force on the dipole would be zero.

v) B)

vi) A)

4) 1) a)

2) c) Infinity

3) a) more

4) a)  $i = \left( \frac{C}{ABN} \right) \theta$

5) a)  $S_i = \theta$

$= \frac{NBA}{C}$