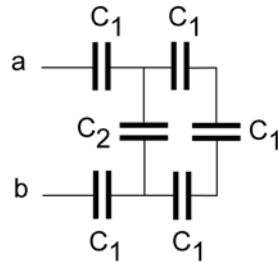
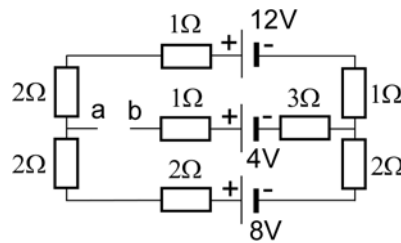


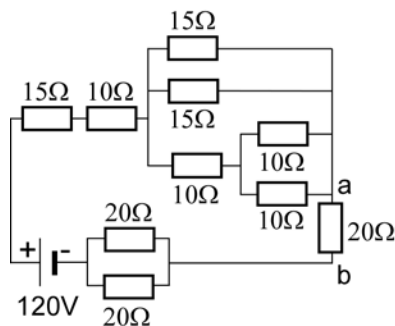
1. In the following circuit, the capacitance for C_1 is $9 \mu\text{F}$, and that for C_2 is $6 \mu\text{F}$.
 - (a) (10 points) Find the equivalent capacitance of the network between a and b ;
 - (b) (10 points) When $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b = 120\text{V}$, find the charge on the C_2 capacitor.



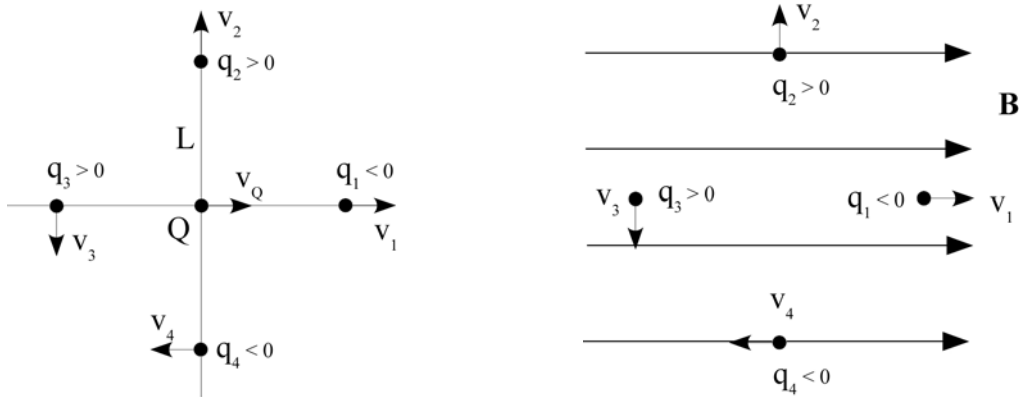
2. In the following circuit,
 - (a) (10 points) Find the potential of point a with respect to point b , $V_{ab} = V_a - V_b$;
 - (b) (15 points) When points a and b are connected with a wire, find the direction and magnitude of the current flowing through the 12-V battery.



3. (15 points) In the following circuit, find the power dissipated in the $20\text{-}\Omega$ resistor between point a and point b ,



4. In the following figures,
- (a) (10 points) find the direction and magnitude of the magnetic forces on moving charged particles q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4 exerted by a moving charge Q (explain your answers.) Q is at the same distance L away from these four charges. You can ignore other forces exerted on these charges.
- (b) (10 points) find the direction of acceleration for charged particles q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4 in a uniform magnetic field \mathbf{B} pointing from left to right. You can ignore other forces exerted on these charges.



5. The cube in the following figure, 0.5 m on a side, is in a uniform magnetic field \mathbf{B} of 0.5 T pointing along the positive x-direction. The wire $a-b-c-d-e-f$ carries a current of $I = 6\text{A}$ in the direction as indicated.
- (a) (10 points) Find the direction and magnitude of the net magnetic force on the entire wire.
- (b) (5 points) If you add another straight wire of 0.5 m long to connect point f to point a and let the 6A current flows from f back to a , find the force on this extra piece of wire $f-a$, and show explicitly that it equals to the negative of the force on the original wire $a-b-c-d-e-f$ (the result of part (a)).

