

28. (a) Consider a segment of the projectile between  $y$  and  $y + dy$ . We use Eq. 30-14 to find the magnetic force on the segment, and Eq. 30-9 for the magnetic field of each semi-infinite wire (the top rail referred to as wire 1 and the bottom as wire 2). The current in rail 1 is in the  $+\hat{i}$  direction, and the current in the rail 2 is in the  $-\hat{i}$  direction. The field (in the region between the wires) set up by wire 1 is into the paper (the  $-\hat{k}$  direction) and that set up by wire 2 is also into the paper. The force element (a function of  $y$ ) acting on the segment of the projectile (in which the current flows in the  $-\hat{j}$  direction) is given below. The coordinate origin is at the bottom of the projectile.

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\vec{F} &= d\vec{F}_1 + d\vec{F}_2 \\
 &= i dy(-\hat{j}) \times \vec{B}_1 + dy(-\hat{j}) \times \vec{B}_2 \\
 &= i[B_1 + B_2]\hat{i} dy \\
 &= i \left[ \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi(2R + w - y)} + \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi y} \right] \hat{i} dy .
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the force on the projectile is

$$\vec{F} = \int d\vec{F} = \frac{i^2 \mu_0}{4\pi} \int_R^{R+w} \left( \frac{1}{2R + w - y} + \frac{1}{y} \right) dy \hat{i} = \frac{\mu_0 i^2}{2\pi} \ln\left(1 + \frac{w}{R}\right) \hat{i} .$$

- (b) Using the work-energy theorem, we have  $\Delta K = \frac{1}{2}mv_f^2 = W_{\text{ext}} = \int \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{s} = FL$ . Thus, the final speed of the projectile is

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_f &= \left( \frac{2W_{\text{ext}}}{m} \right)^{1/2} = \left[ \frac{2}{m} \frac{\mu_0 i^2}{2\pi} \ln\left(1 + \frac{w}{R}\right) L \right]^{1/2} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{2(4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}\cdot\text{m/A})(450 \times 10^3 \text{ A})^2 \ln(1 + 1.2 \text{ cm}/6.7 \text{ cm})(4.0 \text{ m})}{2\pi(10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg})} \right]^{1/2} \\
 &= 2.3 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s} .
 \end{aligned}$$