Warm-Up for April 6th, 2022

Dr. Jordan Hanson - Whittier College Dept. of Physics and Astronomy April 6, 2022

1 Memory Bank and Review from PHYS180

- 1. Lorentz Force, currents and charges: $\mathbf{F} = \int I d\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{F} = q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$
- 2. Work (mechanics) and centripetal force (mechanics): $W = \int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ and $F = mr\omega^2 = mv^2/r$
- 3. Biot-Savart Law:

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \int \frac{Id\mathbf{l}' \times \hat{\mathbf{z}}}{\mathbf{z}^2} \tag{1}$$

2 Charge, Currents, and Magnetic Fields

1. Consult the situation in Fig. 1. (a) Suppose a particle of charge q with initial velocity $\mathbf{v} = 0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + v_y\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ moves through a constant field $\mathbf{B} = B\hat{\mathbf{x}}$. Using $\omega = 2\pi/T$, where T is the period of circular motion in Fig. 1, show that the charge moves in a circle with a frequency $\omega = (q/m)B$. (b) Now make the velocity $\mathbf{v} = v_x\hat{\mathbf{x}} + v_y\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ and explain the trajectory in Fig. 1. (c) Does the \mathbf{B} -field do work on the charge q?

2. Using the Biot-Savart Law, show that the **B**-field at the center of a circular loop of current with radius R in the xy-plane centered at the origin is

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2R} \hat{\mathbf{z}} \tag{2}$$

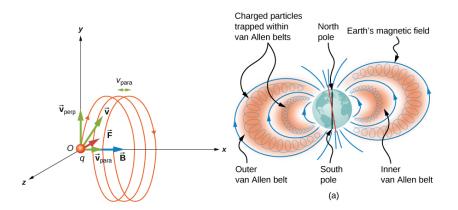


Figure 1: The aurora is caused by Solar cosmic rays interacting with the Earth's magnetic field.