## **EM Explanatory**

## 1) Defining parameters

```
5
 6
       %Define Constant
 7
 8
      q = 1.602177e-19; %Charge of electron m = 9.109384e-31; %Mass of electron
9 -
      m = 9.109384e-31; %Mass of electron V0 = 1*q*10^3; %Electric potential
10 -
11 -
12 -
      r0=2;
                                 %initial radial distant
13 -
      vr0=0.2;
                                     %initial radial velocity
14 -
      z0=7.5e-6;
                                        %initial displacement from xy plane
15 -
      vz=0.1;
                                     %initial velocity in z direction
      B = 1.1e-10;
16 -
                                    %Magnetic Field = must satisfy B<sgrt(2mV0/gz0^2)
17
18 -
     k1=q*B/m; k2=q*V0/(20000*m*z0^2);
19 -
     t= 0:0.01:25;
```

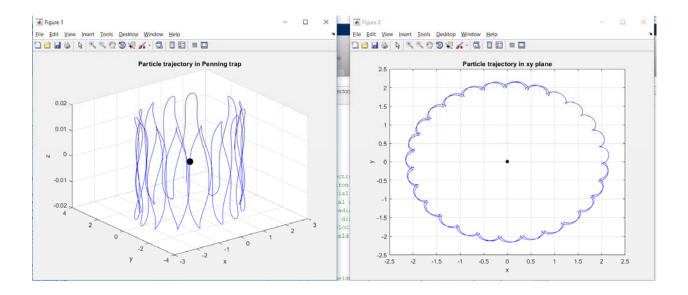
The parameters are defined in the figure shown above with the condition below being satisfied.

$$B < \sqrt{\frac{2mV_0}{qz_0^2}}$$

With the reference to a paper online<sup>[1]</sup>, the system of ordinary differential equation is being solved using the built-in solver in MATLAB.

```
28 -
      figure(1)
29 -
     set(gcf, 'units', 'normalized', 'position', [0.03, 0.3, 0.45, 0.6]);
30 - plot3(0,0,0,'k.','MarkerSize',38); %marking center point
31 - title('Particle trajectory in Penning trap'); %Setting title for the plot
32 -
     xlabel('x');ylabel('y');zlabel('z');
                                                    %Labelling the axes
33 -
     hold on
34 - grid on
35 -
     figure(2)
36 -
     set(gcf, 'units', 'normalized', 'position', [0.5, 0.3, 0.45, 0.6]);
37 - plot(0,0,'k.','MarkerSize',20); %marking center point
38 - hold on
39 -
      grid on
40 -
      xlabel('x');ylabel('y');
41 -
      title('Particle trajectory in xy plane');
```

The codes here are to make the two graphs to be presented in a better manner, which after we run the loop it will align side by side as shown in the figure below.



```
for i = 1:length(xa)/4
figure(1)
plot3(real(xa(1:4*i,1)),imag(xa(1:4*i,1)),real(xa(1:4*i,3)),'b');
%real part of xa(:,1) is the x axis position
%imaginary part of xa(:,1) is the y axis position
%real part of xa(:,3) is the z axis position
figure(2)
plot(real(xa(1:4*i,1)),imag(xa(1:4*i,1)),'b'); %plotting in xy plane
drawnow; %drawing the plot with animation
end
```

The last part of the code is the for loop that generates the trajectory of the plots.

## Reference

[1] Blaum group (2015), Cyclotron frequency in a Penning Trap