

After this you can

- determine the force on a point charge moving within a uniform magnetic field
- determine the force on a line of current within a uniform magnetic field
- discuss the trajectory of a charged particle in a uniform magnetic field

Magnetic force on a moving charged particle

cross product

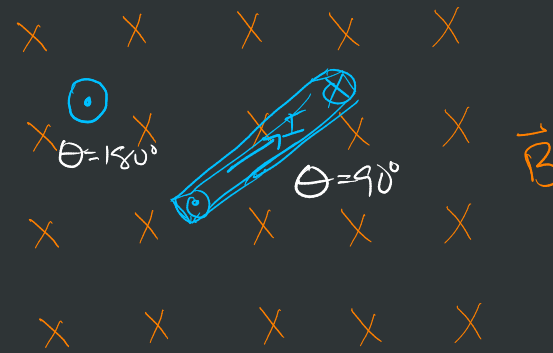
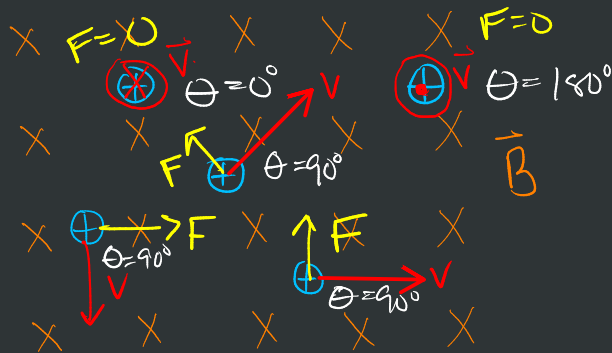
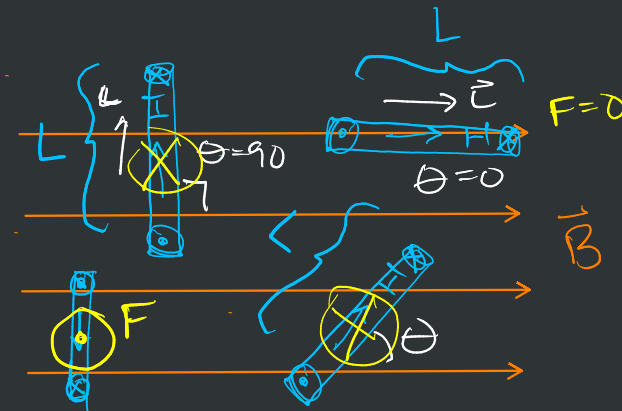
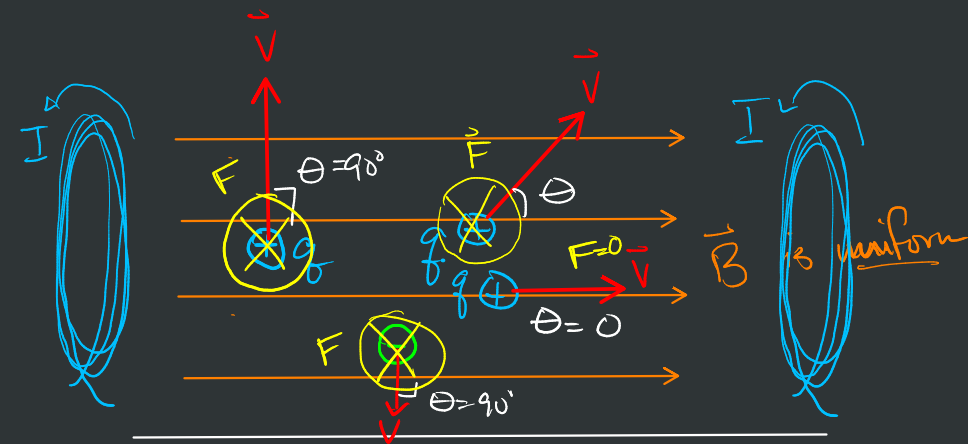
$$\vec{F}_B = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

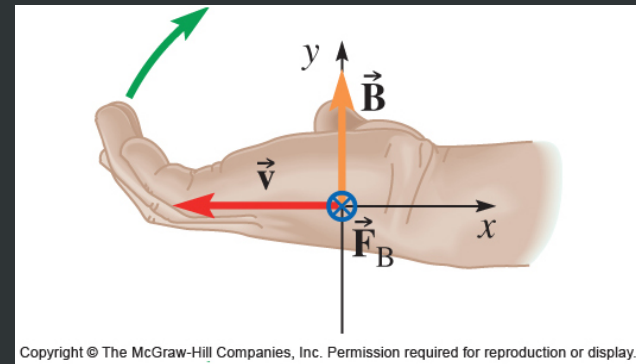
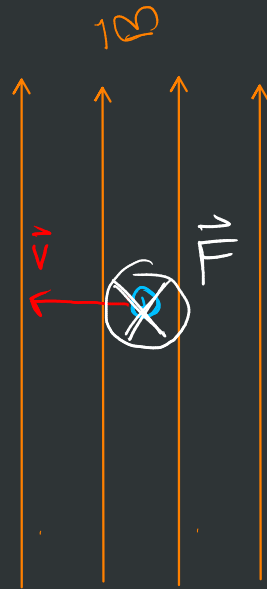
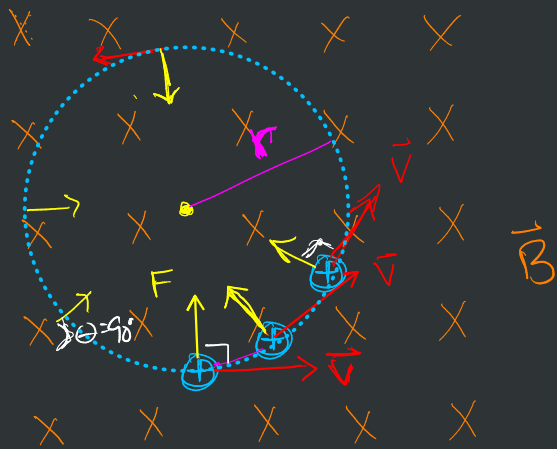
$$|F_B| = q v B \sin \theta$$

Magnetic force on a current

$$\vec{F}_B = I \vec{L} \times \vec{B}$$

$$|F_B| = I \cdot L \cdot B \sin \theta$$

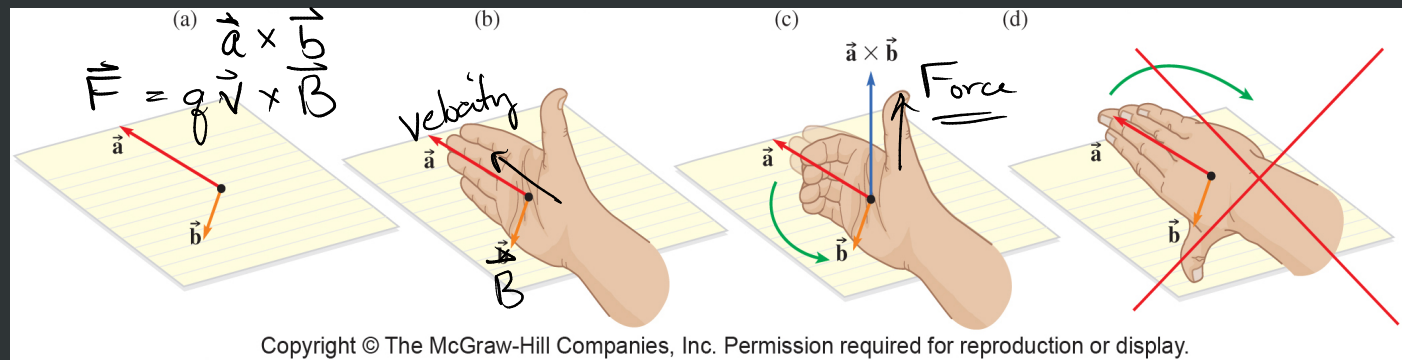




$$\vec{F} = \frac{mv^2}{r} \rightarrow a_r$$

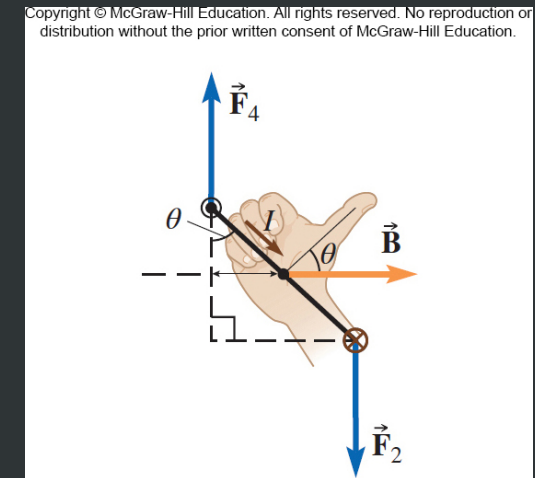
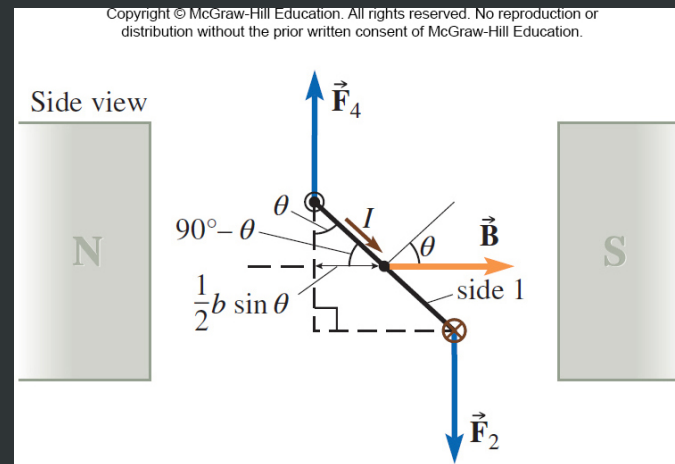
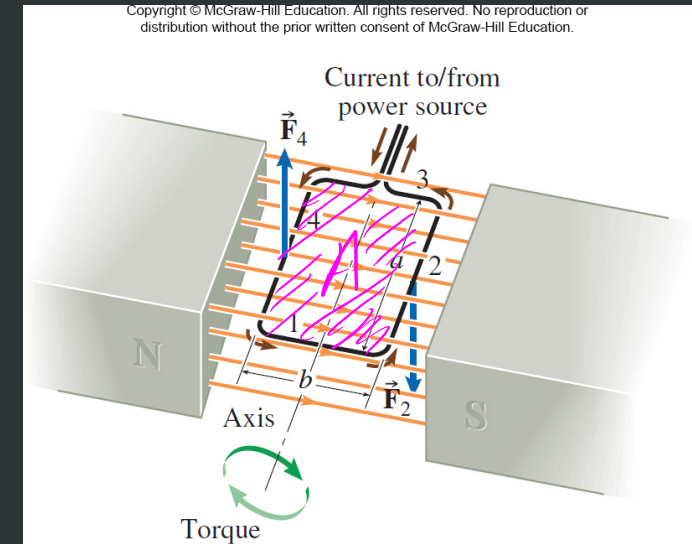
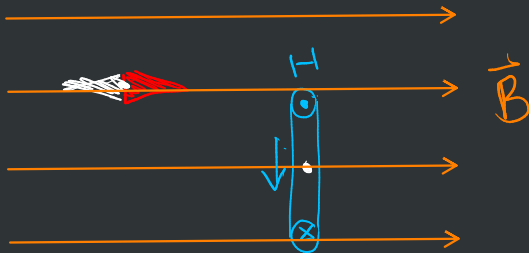
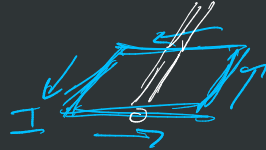
$$q\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

$$qB = \frac{mv}{r}$$



After this you can

- discuss torque on a current loop (dipole)
- discuss the functioning of an electric motor



$$\tau = F_B \cdot r \cdot \sin\theta$$

$\uparrow$  torque                       $\uparrow$  distance from axis

$$\tau = N I \cdot A \cdot B \sin\theta \Rightarrow \tau_{\max} = N \cdot I \cdot A \cdot B$$

$\nwarrow$  # of loops                       $\downarrow$  current                       $\nearrow$  area of the loop                       $\rightarrow$  magnetic field

