

## OBJECTIVES MAGNETISM

Topic	Objectives
Basic Phenomena	<p>There are no magnetic monopoles.</p> <p>Explain magnetisation with elementary magnets</p>
Describing Magnetic Fields	<p>Sketch magnetic fields of bar and horseshoe magnet</p> <p>Earth's magnetic field: explain declination and inclination, know Typical value for the horizontal component of the field vector</p> <p>Explain the operational definition of a magnetic field's magnitude</p>
Magnetic Force on a Current (Biot-Savart)	<p>Determine the direction using the right hand rule</p> <p>Calculate forces using Biot-Savart's law</p> <p>Describe important applications (dc motor, loudspeaker, galvanometer)</p>
Force on Charged Particles (Lorentz)	<p>Determine the direction of the force on a moving, charged particle in a magnetic field (left hand for negative particles!)</p> <p>Explain the Hall voltage using a sketch and know its applications</p> <p>Explain how a velocity filter works, know the relation between fields and velocity</p> <p>Calculations with the Lorentz force acting as centripetal force (cyclotron radius and frequency)</p> <p>Explain how the mass of an electron can be measured</p> <p>Explain important applications (mass spectrometer, cyclotron, synchrotron)</p>
Creating Magnetic Fields	<p>Calculate the field near a straight wire, determine its direction</p> <p>Calculate the force between (parallel) currents</p> <p>Sketch the field of a current loop and link it to Ampère's idea of elementary magnets</p> <p>Calculate the magnetic field in a coil and in a solenoid, determine the direction</p> <p>Calculate the magnetic field in a Helmholtz coil</p> <p>Describe two applications of coils (e.g. deflection coil in a TV tube, write/read head in a hard disk drive)</p>
Ampère's Law	<p>Explain in a simple way what a line integral is</p> <p>Apply Ampère's law to simple, symmetric current systems</p>
Magnetic Fields in Matter	<p>Sketch the magnetic field in a massive object (ferro-, para- and diamagnetic materials)</p> <p>Explain the behaviour of para- and diamagnetic materials in an inhomogeneous field</p> <p>Draw and explain a hysteresis</p> <p>Know a positive and a negative example of residual magnetism</p>

Induced emf	<p>Explain the motional emf in a wire</p> <p>Explain the formula for the generator voltage, sketch the ac signal, calculate the amplitude</p> <p>Calculate the emf induced in a loop from the area's rate of change (also for rotation)</p> <p>Realise that a varying magnetic field can also induce an emf</p> <p>Calculate the magnetic flux in simple situations</p> <p>Draw the derivative and the integral of a graph (derive flux from emf and vice versa)</p>
Induced Current	<p>Calculate the induced current in a closed loop</p> <p>State Lenz's law in your own words, realise that it is a direct consequence of energy conservation</p> <p>Determine the direction of an induced current using Lenz's law</p> <p>Qualitatively explain eddy currents</p> <p>Describe two applications of eddy currents</p>

Constant	Value
Horizontal component of Earth's magnetic field in Zurich	$B_H = 21 \mu\text{T}$
Mass and charge of an electron	$m_e = 9.1 \cdot 10^{-31} \text{ kg}, e = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Permeability of free space	$\mu_0 = 4\pi \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ Vs/Am}$
magnetic permeability of iron (typical value)	$\mu_r = 5'000$