

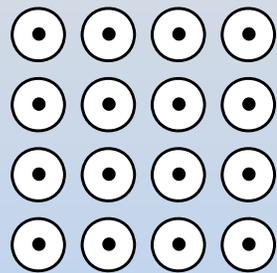
# **Module 17: Magnetic Forces**

# Module 17: Outline

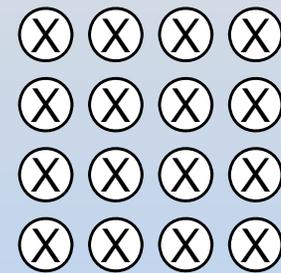
## Magnetic Forces on Charges

# Recall: Cross Product

# Notation Demonstration



OUT of page  
“Arrow Head”

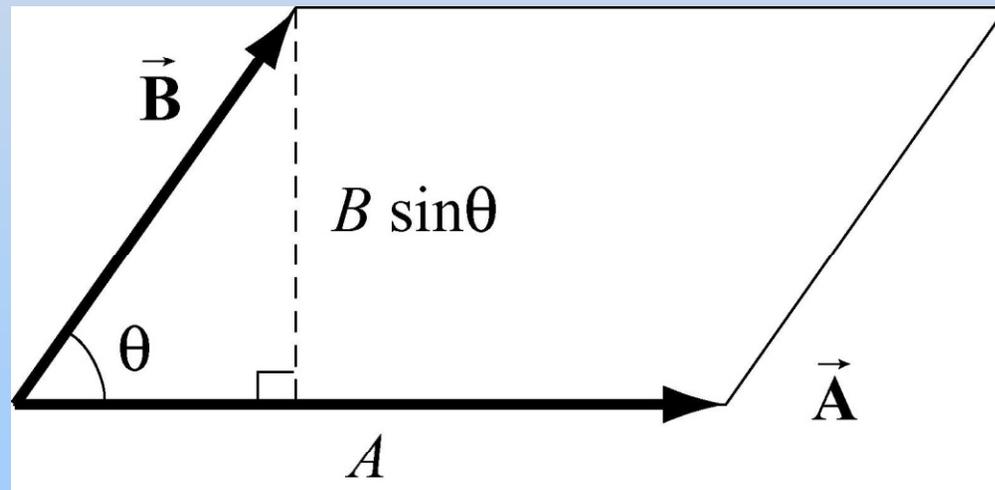


INTO page  
“Arrow Tail”

# Cross Product: Magnitude

Computing magnitude of cross product  $\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}$ :

$$\vec{\mathbf{C}} = \vec{\mathbf{A}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}} \quad |\vec{\mathbf{C}}| = |\vec{\mathbf{A}}| |\vec{\mathbf{B}}| \sin \theta$$



$|\vec{\mathbf{C}}|$ : area of parallelogram

# Cross Product: Direction

Right Hand Rule #1:

$$\vec{\mathbf{C}} = \vec{\mathbf{A}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}}$$

For this method, keep your hand flat!

- 1) Put Thumb (of right hand) along **A**
- 2) Rotate hand so fingers point along **B**
- 3) Palm will point along **C**

# Cross Product: Signs

$$\hat{\mathbf{i}} \times \hat{\mathbf{j}} = \hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{j}} \times \hat{\mathbf{i}} = -\hat{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{j}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}} = \hat{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{j}} = -\hat{\mathbf{i}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{k}} \times \hat{\mathbf{i}} = \hat{\mathbf{j}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{i}} \times \hat{\mathbf{k}} = -\hat{\mathbf{j}}$$

Cross Product is Cyclic (left column)

Reversing **A** & **B** changes sign (right column)

# **Concept Question Questions: Right Hand Rule**

# Concept Question: Cross Product

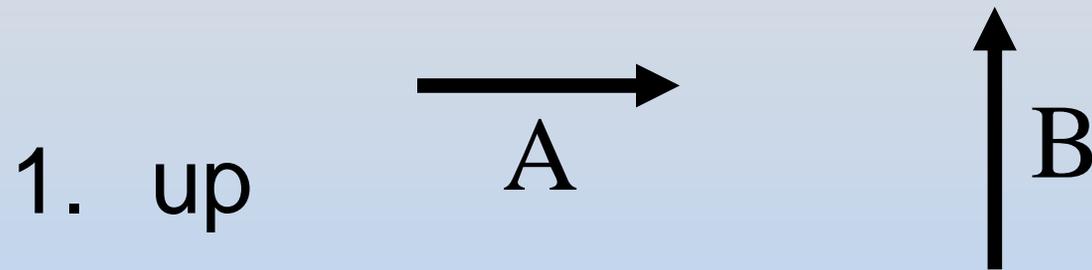
What is the direction of  $A \times B$  given the following two vectors?



1. up
2. down
3. left
4. right
5. into page
6. out of page
7. Cross product is zero (so no direction)

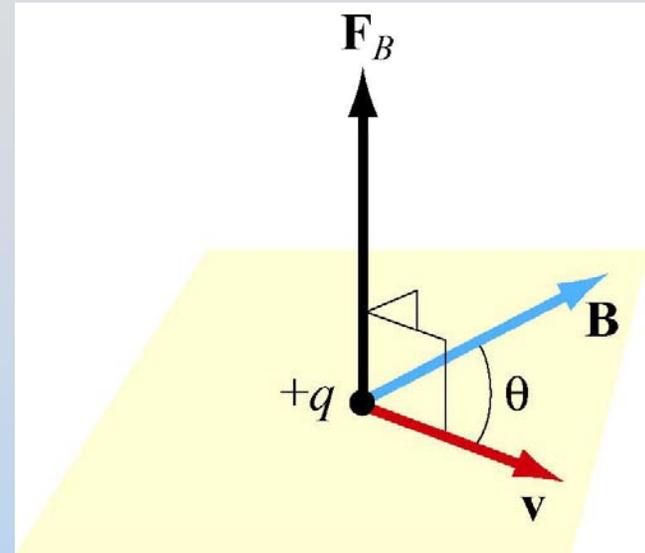
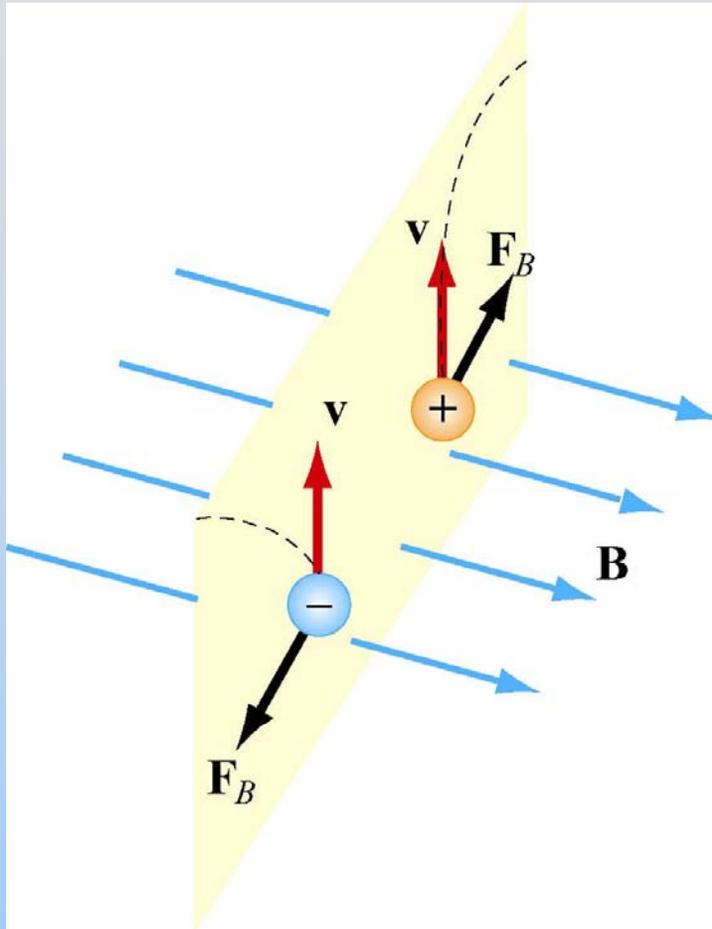
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# Moving Charges Feel Magnetic Force

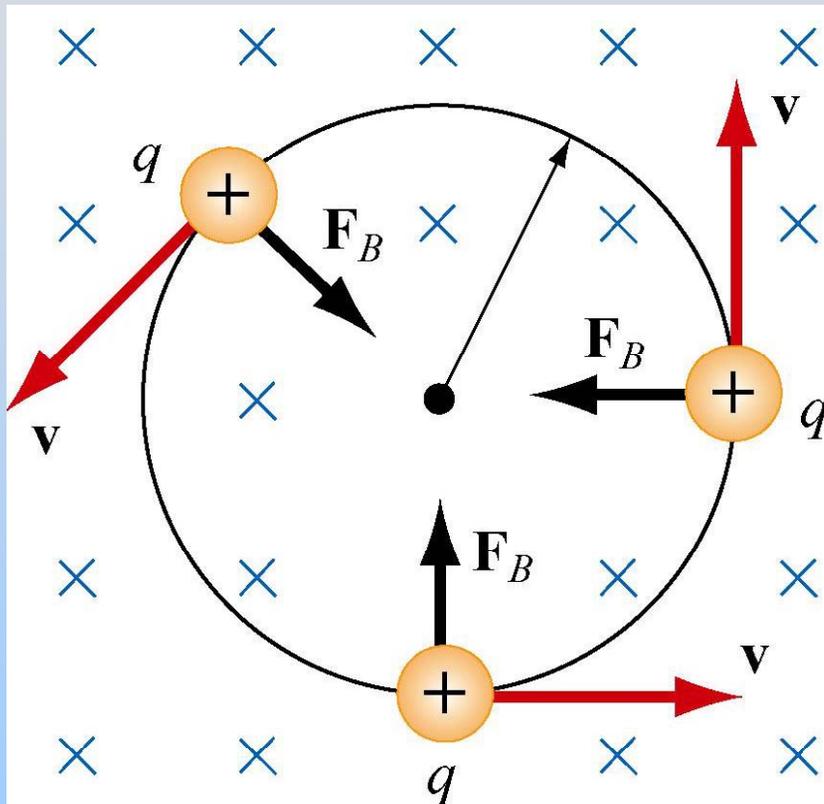


$$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_B = q \vec{\mathbf{v}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}}$$

Magnetic force perpendicular both to:  
Velocity  $\mathbf{v}$  of charge and magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$

# What Kind of Motion in Uniform B Field?

# Problem: Cyclotron Motion

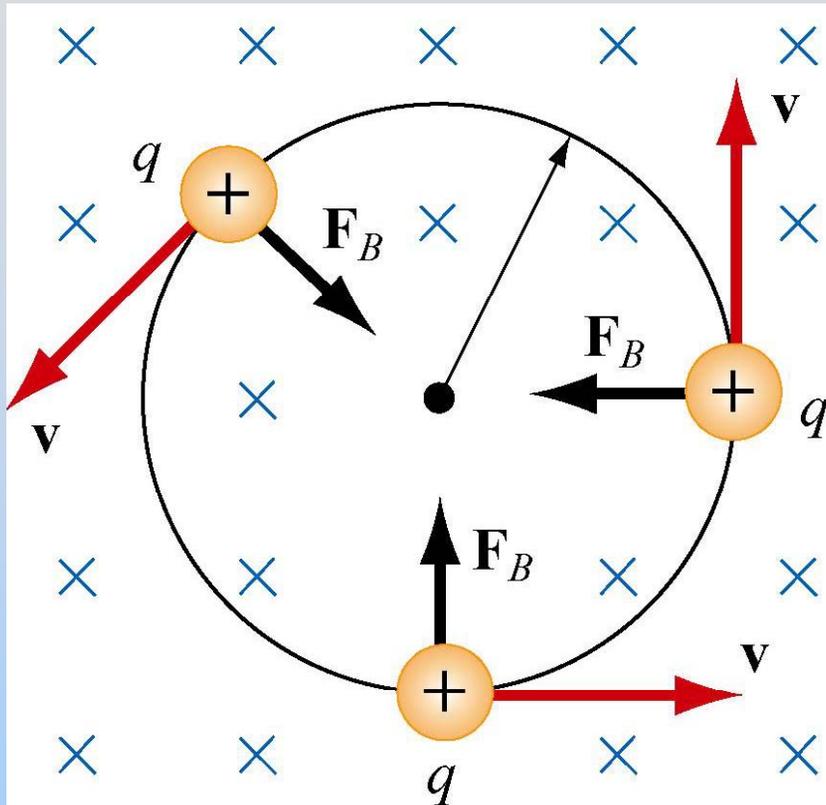


A charged particle with charge  $q$  is moving with speed  $v$  in a uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$  pointing into the figure.

Find

- (1)  $r$  : radius of the circle
- (2)  $T$  : period of the motion
- (3)  $\omega$  : cyclotron frequency

# Cyclotron Motion: Solution



(1)  $r$  : radius of the circle

$$qvB = \frac{mv^2}{r} = r = \frac{mv}{qB}$$

(2)  $T$  : period of the motion

$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{v} = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$$

(3)  $\omega$  : cyclotron frequency

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{v}{r} = \frac{qB}{m}$$

# Putting it Together: Lorentz Force

Charges Feel...

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_E = q\vec{\mathbf{E}}$$

Electric Fields

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

Magnetic Fields

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = q \left( \vec{\mathbf{E}} + \vec{\mathbf{v}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}} \right)$$

This is the final word on the force on a charge

# Fields: Grav., Electric, Magnetic

Mass  $m$

Charge  $q$  ( $\pm$ )

No

Create:  $\vec{\mathbf{g}} = -G \frac{m}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$

$\vec{\mathbf{E}} = k_e \frac{q}{r^2} \hat{\mathbf{r}}$

Magnetic  
Monopoles!

Feel:  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}_g = m\vec{\mathbf{g}}$

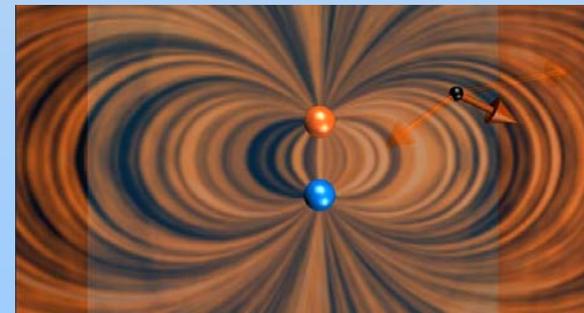
$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_E = q\vec{\mathbf{E}}$

Dipole  $\mathbf{p}$

Dipole  $\mu$

Create:

$\vec{\mathbf{E}} \rightarrow$



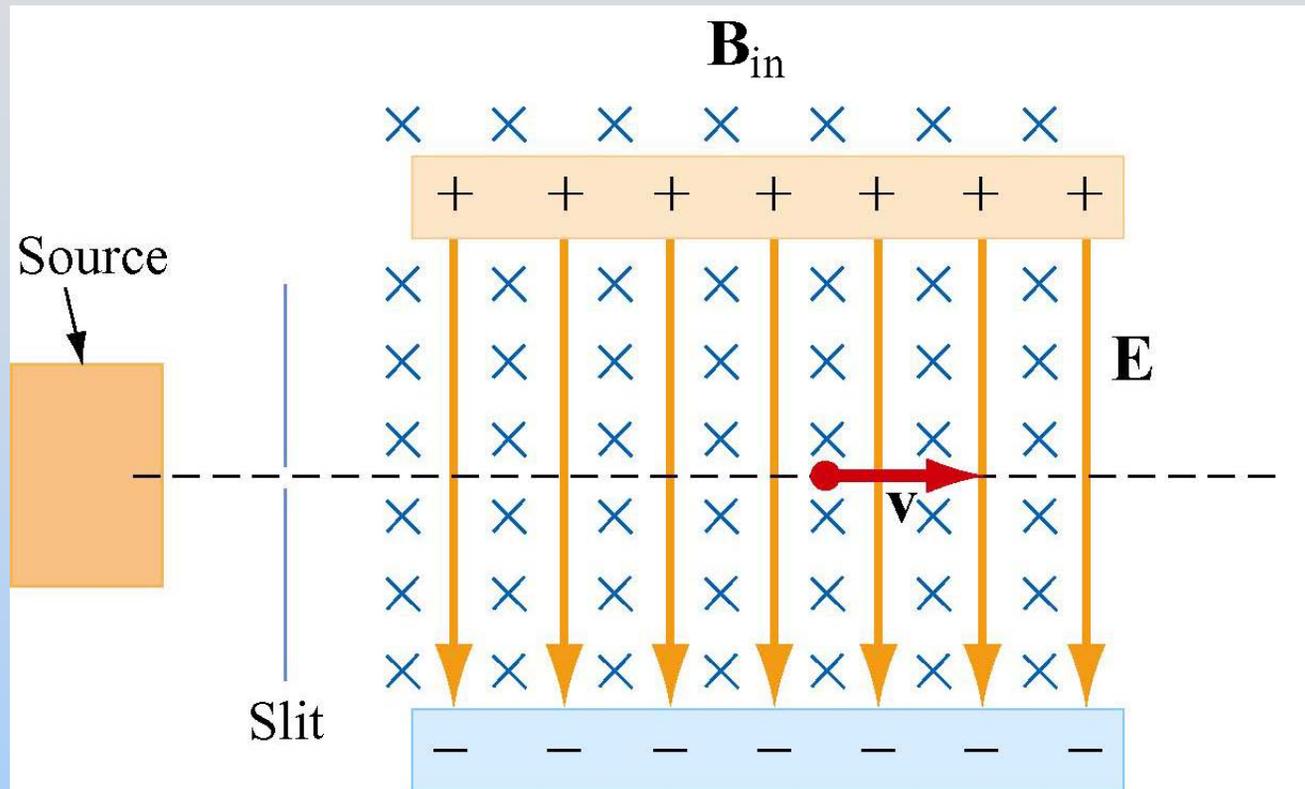
$\leftarrow \vec{\mathbf{B}}$

Feel:

$\vec{\boldsymbol{\tau}} = \vec{\mathbf{p}} \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}$

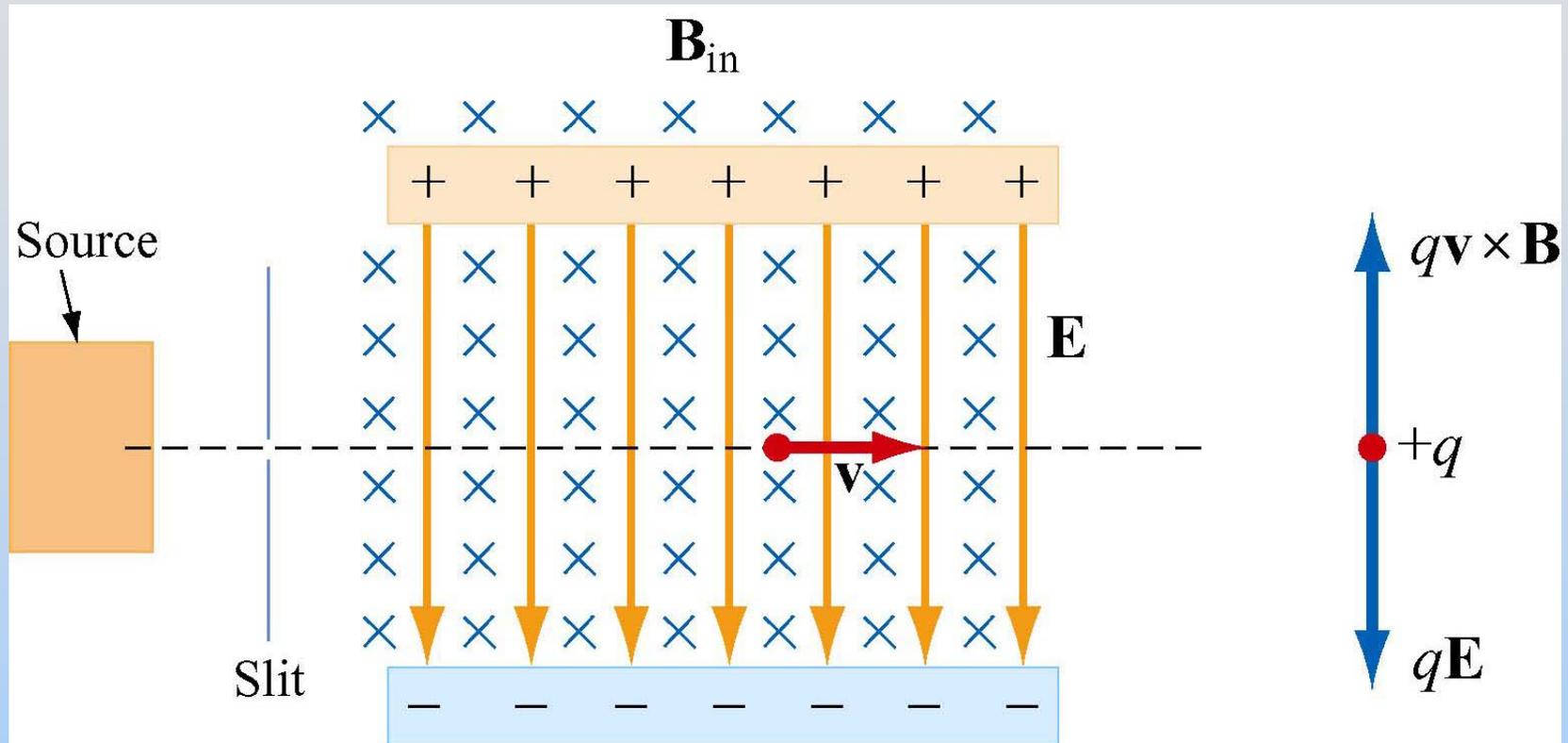
$\vec{\boldsymbol{\tau}} = \vec{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}}$

# Application: Velocity Selector



What happens here?

# Velocity Selector



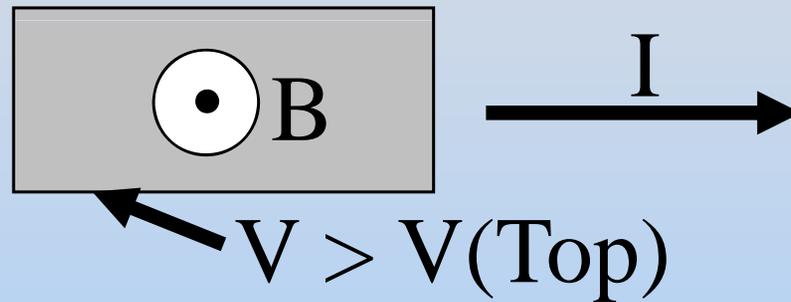
Particle moves in a straight line when

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}}_{net} = q(\vec{\mathbf{E}} + \vec{\mathbf{v}} \times \vec{\mathbf{B}}) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad v = \frac{E}{B}$$

# Concept Question Question: Hall Effect

# Concept Question: Hall Effect

A conducting slab has current to the right. A B field is applied out of the page. Due to magnetic forces on the charge carriers, the bottom of the slab is at a higher electric potential than the top of the slab.



On the basis of **this** experiment, the sign of the charge carriers carrying the current in the slab is:

1. Positive
2. Negative
3. Cannot be determined
4. I don't know

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Fall 2010

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