

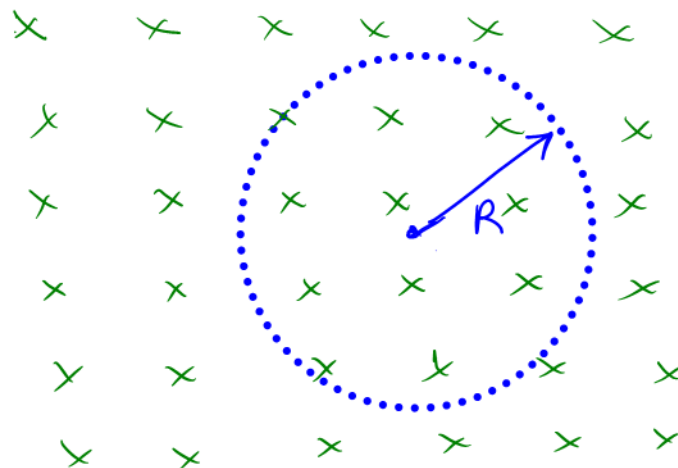
# PhysicsTutor<sup>mh</sup>

Magnetic field and electron motion

Giambattista 19.112

# Problem:

- An electron moves in a circle of radius  $R$  in a uniform field  $\mathbf{B}$ , which is into the page.
- Does the electron move clockwise or counterclockwise?
- Derive an expression for the orbit time.



uniform  $\vec{B}$   
into the page

electron orbit

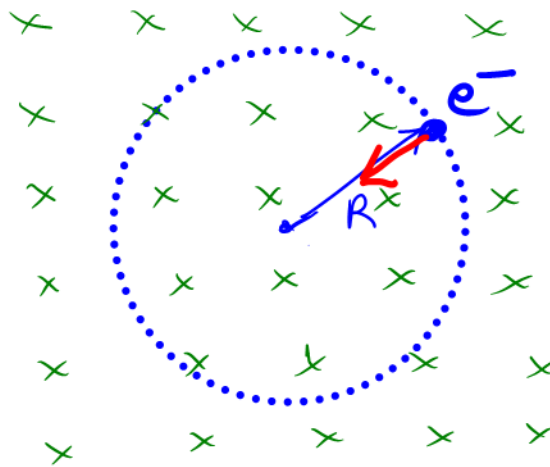
↻ cw or ↺ ccw?

Relevant ideas:

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- The magnetic force provides the centripetal acceleration.

$$\frac{mv^2}{R} = F_M$$

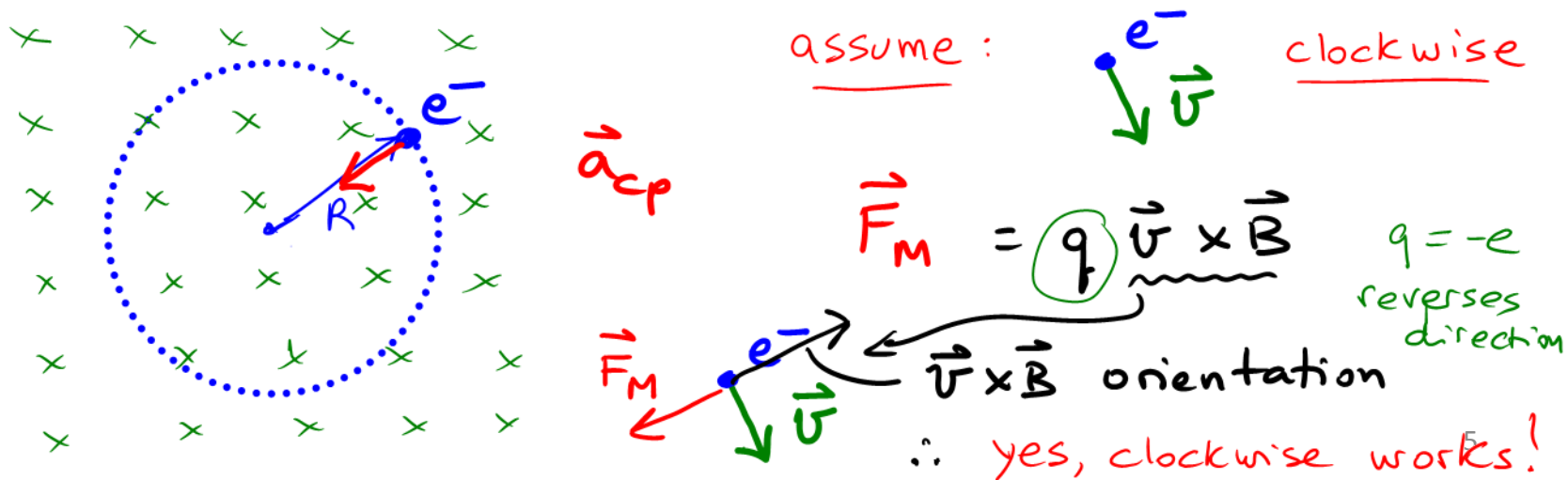


$\vec{a}_{cp}$

$$a_{cp} = \frac{v^2}{R}$$

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- The magnetic force provides the centripetal acceleration.
- The orientation of the orbit follows from the evaluation of the cross-product rule:  $\mathbf{v}$  cross  $\mathbf{B}$ , multiplied by the negative electron charge.
- Linear speed  $v$  and circumference determine the orbit time.

$$v = \frac{2\pi R}{T}$$

← one revolution  
← period = orbit time

# Equations associated with ideas:

$$\vec{F}_M = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \quad , \quad |\vec{F}_M| = |q v B \sin(\angle \vec{v}, \vec{B})|$$

$$a_{cp} = \frac{v^2}{R} \quad v = \frac{2\pi R}{T} \quad \therefore T = \frac{2\pi R}{v}$$

$$\sin(\angle \vec{v}, \vec{B}) = 1 \quad \therefore |\vec{F}_M| = |q| v B = e v B$$

# Strategy



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- The time for one orbit:  $T = 2\pi R/v$ . The speed follows from the condition derived above.
- The orientation for traversing the orbit: use the right-hand rule for the direction of  $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$ , then reverse the sign ( $q = -e$ ) for an electron.

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Assume an orientation (e.g., CW), with the

- direction of  $\vec{v}$  evaluate  $q \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$  orientation

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( $q = -e < 0$  for  $e^-$ ), check whether  $\vec{F}_M = m \vec{a}_{cp}$

is consistent with assumption.  $\rightarrow$  accept and confirm.  
 $\rightarrow$  reject