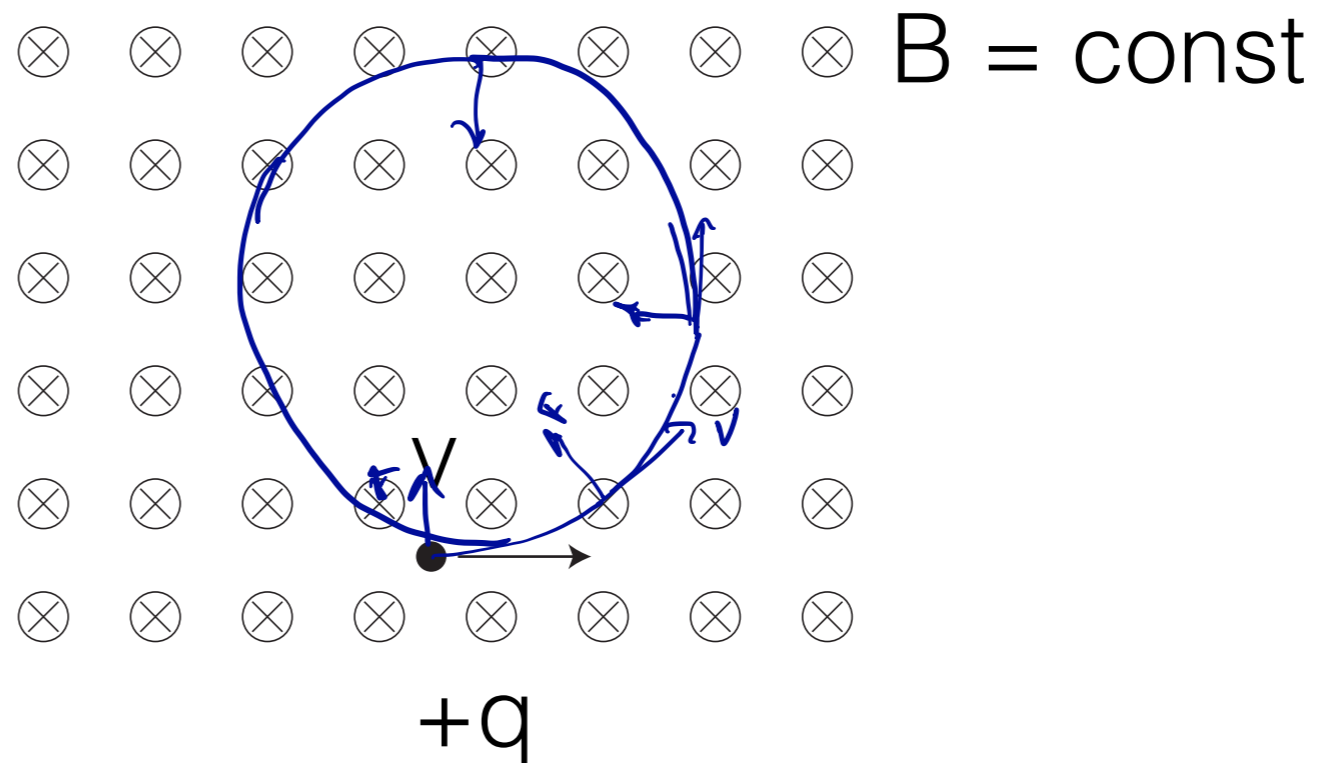


# Applying the Lorentz Force Law

- Lorentz Force Law:

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

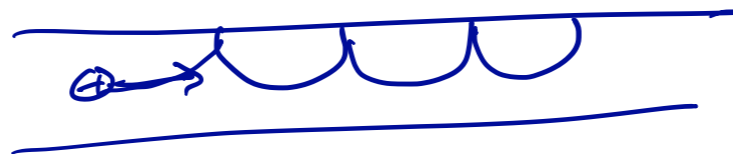


# Lorentz Force Law

- Force on moving charges:

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

- Force on wires carrying current:



$$\sum \vec{F}_q = \left( \sum q \right) \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

↙

- Result:

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

# Torque on a closed loop

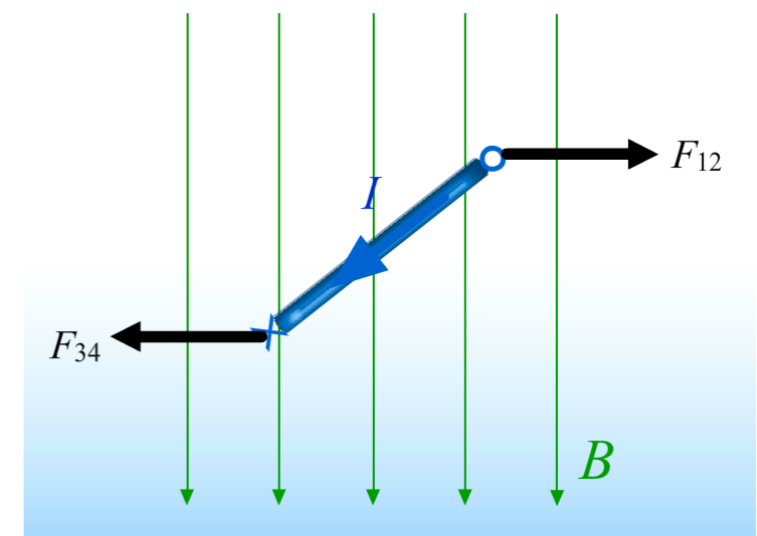
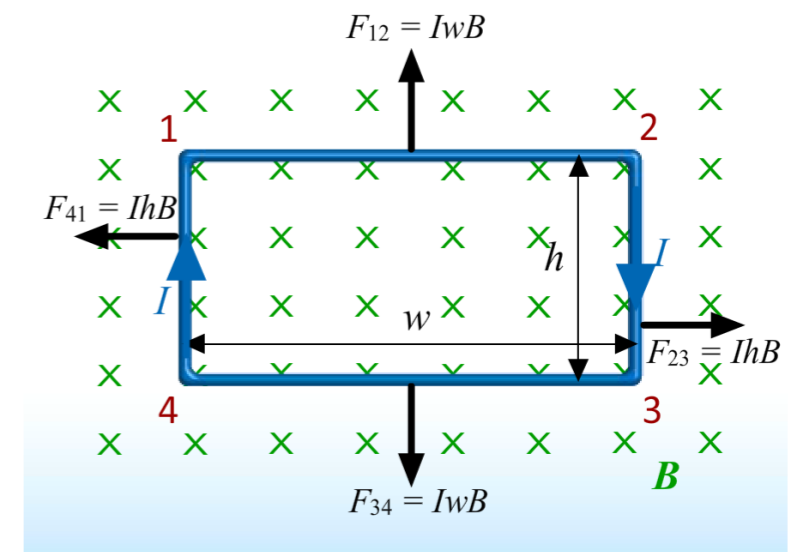
- Compute the torque on a closed loop.

$$\vec{F} = I \vec{L} \times \vec{B} \quad \vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$$

- (Overhead)

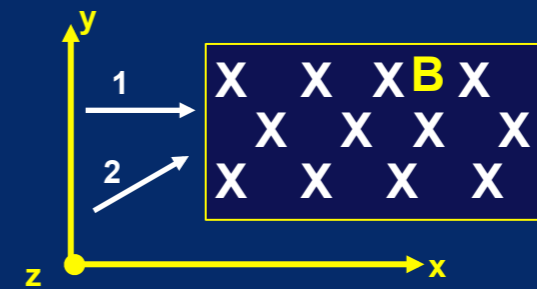
- Result:

$$\vec{\tau} = N I A \hat{n} \times \vec{B}$$



Two protons each move at speed  $v$  toward a region of space which contains a constant  $B$  field in the  $-z$  direction.

– What is the relation between the magnitudes of the forces on the two protons in the magnetic field region?



(a)  $F_1 < F_2$

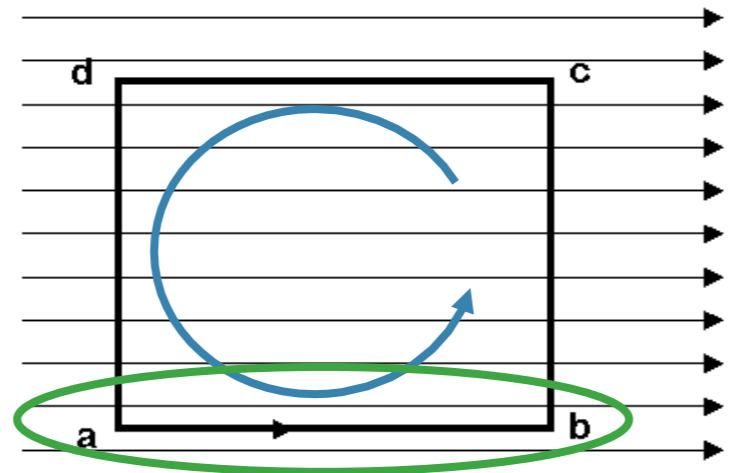
(b)  $F_1 = F_2$

(c)  $F_1 > F_2$

Clicker 17-2

A square loop of wire is carrying current in the counterclockwise direction. A horizontal uniform magnetic field points to the right

C: 18-1

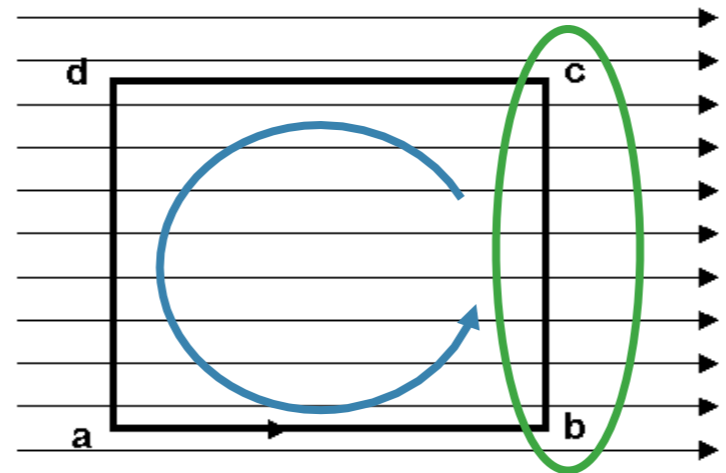


What is the force on section **a-b** of the loop ?

- A) zero      B) out of the page      C) into the page      D) Up      E) Down

A square loop of wire is carrying current in the counterclockwise direction. A horizontal uniform magnetic field points to the right

C: 18-2

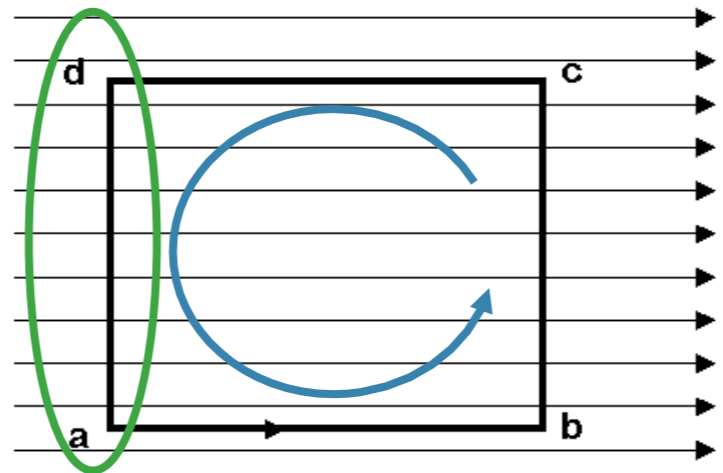


What is the force on section **b-c** of the loop ?

- A) zero      B) out of the page      C) into the page      D) Up      E) Down

A square loop of wire is carrying current in the counterclockwise direction. A horizontal uniform magnetic field points to the right

C: 18-3



What is the force on section **d-a** of the loop ?

- A) zero      B) out of the page      C) into the page      D) Up      E) Down