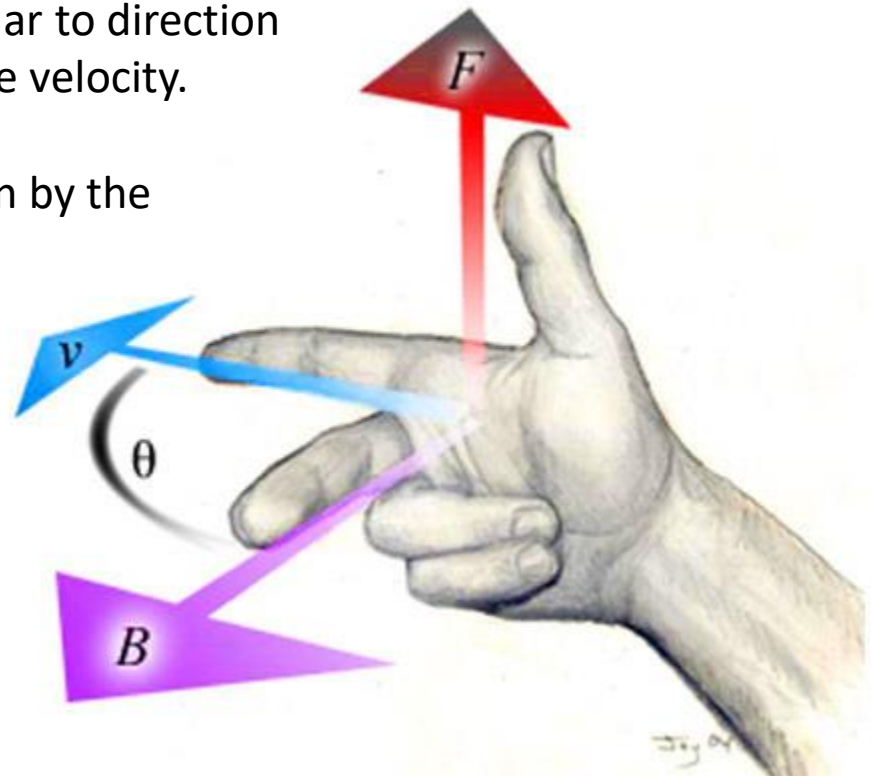


# Lorentz Force

Magnetic field **B** acts on a charge **q** moving at velocity **v** with the force known as Lorentz force:

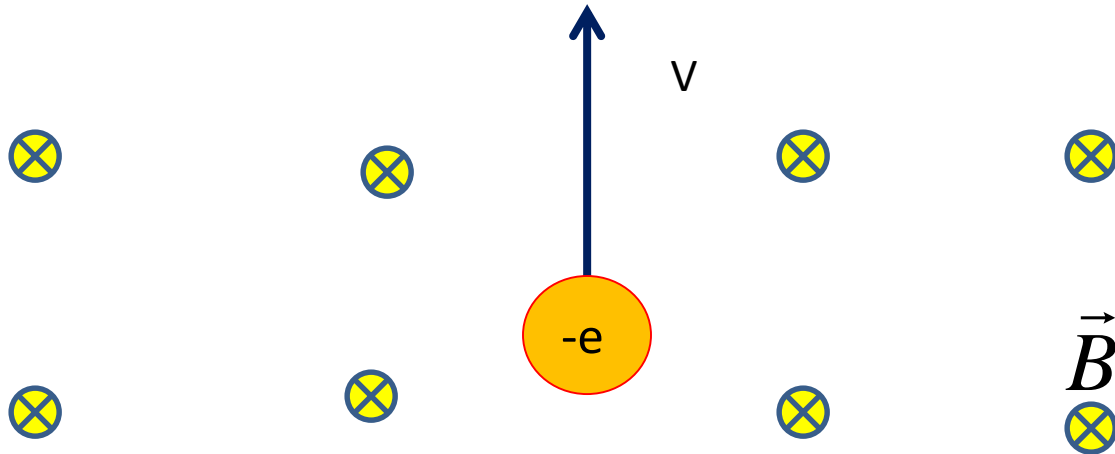
$$F = qvB$$

- Lorentz force is always directed perpendicular to direction of motion and to the magnetic field, and to the velocity.
- Direction of force for positive charge is given by the right hand rule:



# Homework

Magnetic field  $B$  is directed perpendicular to the plane of the figure, pointing away from you (this is shown by 'dart' symbol  $\otimes$ ). An electron is moving in the plane with original velocity  $v$ , as shown:



- Which way the acceleration is originally directed?
- Will the speed decrease/increase/stay the same in presence of magnetic field?
- Sketch the trajectory of the electron, including direction of its motion.
- Find the time after which the electron will return to the starting point.

For doing this part you will need to refresh your memory about centripetal acceleration.