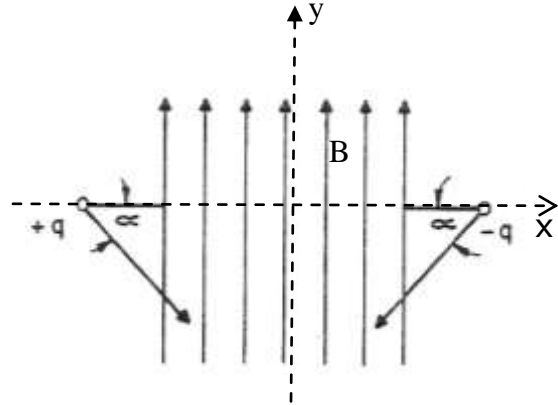


Q- Positively and negatively charged particles are simultaneously “shot” with velocity v through the magnetic field B as in figure in the plane of the paper. Find the magnitude and direction of the force acting on each particle.

The force acting on an electric charge moving in a magnetic field is called Lorentz’s force and is given by

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

Considering x and y directions as in figure and the z direction out of the page (right handed system), the velocity and the magnetic field can be written in the components form as



a) For the positive charge

$$\vec{v} = v \cos \alpha \hat{i} - v \sin \alpha \hat{j}$$

As the x component of velocity is in positive x direction and y component is in negative y direction.

And $\vec{B} = B \hat{j}$

Where \hat{i} , \hat{j} and \hat{k} are unit vectors in x , y and z directions respectively.

Writing the force as the vector product we have

$$\vec{F}_+ = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) = q [v(\cos \alpha \hat{i} - \sin \alpha \hat{j}) \times B \hat{j}]$$

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB [(\cos \alpha \hat{i} - \sin \alpha \hat{j}) \times \hat{j}]$

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB [\cos \alpha (\hat{i} \times \hat{j}) - \sin \alpha (\hat{j} \times \hat{j})]$

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB [\cos \alpha \hat{k} - \sin \alpha \vec{0}]$ [as $\hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k}$ and $\hat{j} \times \hat{j} = 0$]

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB \cos \alpha \hat{k}$

Hence the force on the $+q$ charge is in positive z direction or out of the paper.

b) For the negative charge

$$\vec{v} = -v \cos \alpha \hat{i} - v \sin \alpha \hat{j}$$

As the x component of velocity is in negative x direction and y component is also in negative y direction.

And $\vec{B} = B \hat{j}$

Writing the force for -q charge we have

$$\vec{F}_- = -q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) = -q[v(-\cos \alpha \hat{i} - \sin \alpha \hat{j}) \times B \hat{j}]$$

Or $\vec{F}_- = qvB[(\cos \alpha \hat{i} + \sin \alpha \hat{j}) \times \hat{j}]$

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB[\cos \alpha (\hat{i} \times \hat{j}) + \sin \alpha (\hat{j} \times \hat{j})]$

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB[\cos \alpha \hat{k} + \sin \alpha \vec{0}]$ [as $\hat{i} \times \hat{j} = \hat{k}$ and $\hat{j} \times \hat{j} = 0$]

Or $\vec{F}_+ = qvB \cos \alpha \hat{k}$

Hence the force on the - q charge is also in positive z direction or out of the paper.