

Test

$$\# \quad \vec{E} = - \left[\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \hat{i} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} \hat{j} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial z} \hat{k} \right]$$

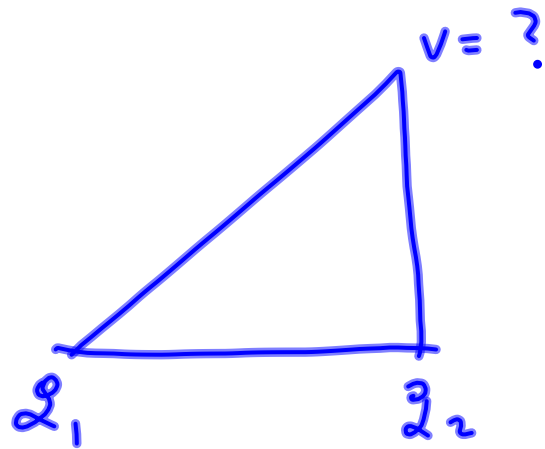
3

$$V = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\vec{E} = -2x \hat{i} - 2y \hat{j} - 2z \hat{k}$$

$$\vec{E} = -2x \hat{i} - 2y \hat{j} - (y + 2z) \hat{k}$$

4



potential is a
scalar

$$V = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1}{r} + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_2}{r}$$

Lorentz force law

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

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

$$\vec{F} = q|\vec{v}||\vec{B}|\sin\theta,$$

direction determined
by right hand
rule

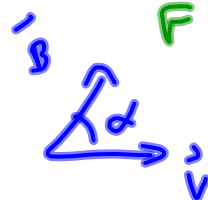
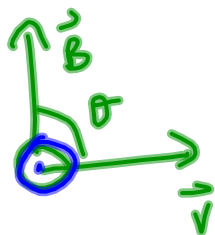
Let's look
at
magnetic
part only

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

\vec{v} thumb

\vec{B} index finger

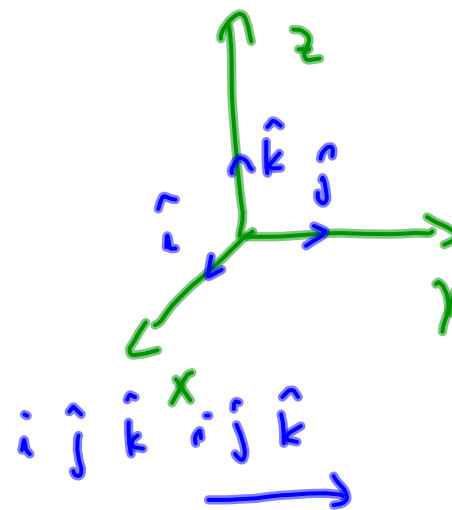
\vec{F} middle finger



$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix}$$



$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}) \times (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{A} \times \vec{B} &= -\vec{B} \times \vec{A} \\ \hat{i} \times \hat{j} &= -\hat{j} \times \hat{i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{i} \times \hat{j} &= \hat{k} & \hat{k} \times \hat{i} &= \hat{j} \\ \hat{j} \times \hat{k} &= \hat{i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{A} = 3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{B} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$= 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{i} \times \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \times \hat{j} \\ \hat{k} \times \hat{k} \end{array} \right.$$

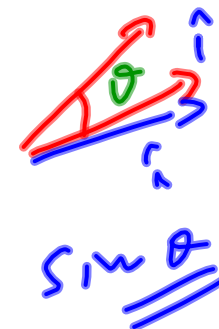
$$\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = (3\hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}) \times (2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + 2\hat{k}) =$$

$$= -3\hat{k} - 6\hat{j}$$

$$-4\hat{k} + 4\hat{i}$$

$$-10\hat{j} - 5\hat{i}$$

$$= -\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$$

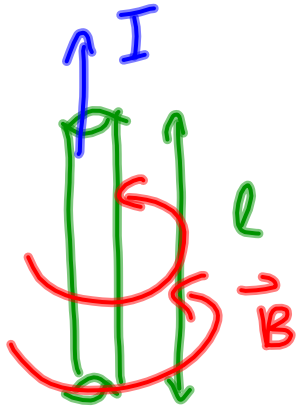


i j k i j k
←

$$\begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 3 & 2 & -5 \\ 2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = \hat{i} \cdot (4 - (-5 \cdot (-1))) \\
 - \hat{j} \cdot (3 \cdot 2 - (-5 \cdot 2)) \\
 + \hat{k} \cdot (3 \cdot (-1) - 2 \cdot 2) \\
 = -\hat{i} - 16\hat{j} - 7\hat{k}$$

$$\vec{F}_{\text{wire}} = I \vec{l} \times \vec{B}$$

magnetic



- 1) point your right thumb in the direction of the current
- 2) curl your fingers around the wire
- 3) your fingers point in the direction of \vec{B} LHS

