

Answer on Question #43119 – Physics – Electromagnetism

Question.

Calculate the magnitude and direction of the force acting on an electron moves with velocity 200 km/h in a magnetic field of induction 2.5 tesla along direction makes 30degree with the direction of magnetic field.

Given:

$$e = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$v = 200 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}} = 55.56 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$B = 2.5 \text{ T}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

Find:

$$\vec{F} = ?$$

$$|F| = ?$$

Solution.

By definition Lorentz force acts on a particle that moves in a magnetic field:

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

So,

$$F = qvB \sin \alpha$$

In our case, $q = -e$. Therefore,

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

$$|F| = evB \sin \alpha$$

Calculate the magnitude of Lorentz force:

$$|F| = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-19} \cdot 55.56 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 0.5 = 1.11 \cdot 10^{-17} \text{ N}$$

We define the direction of Lorentz force by left hand rule:

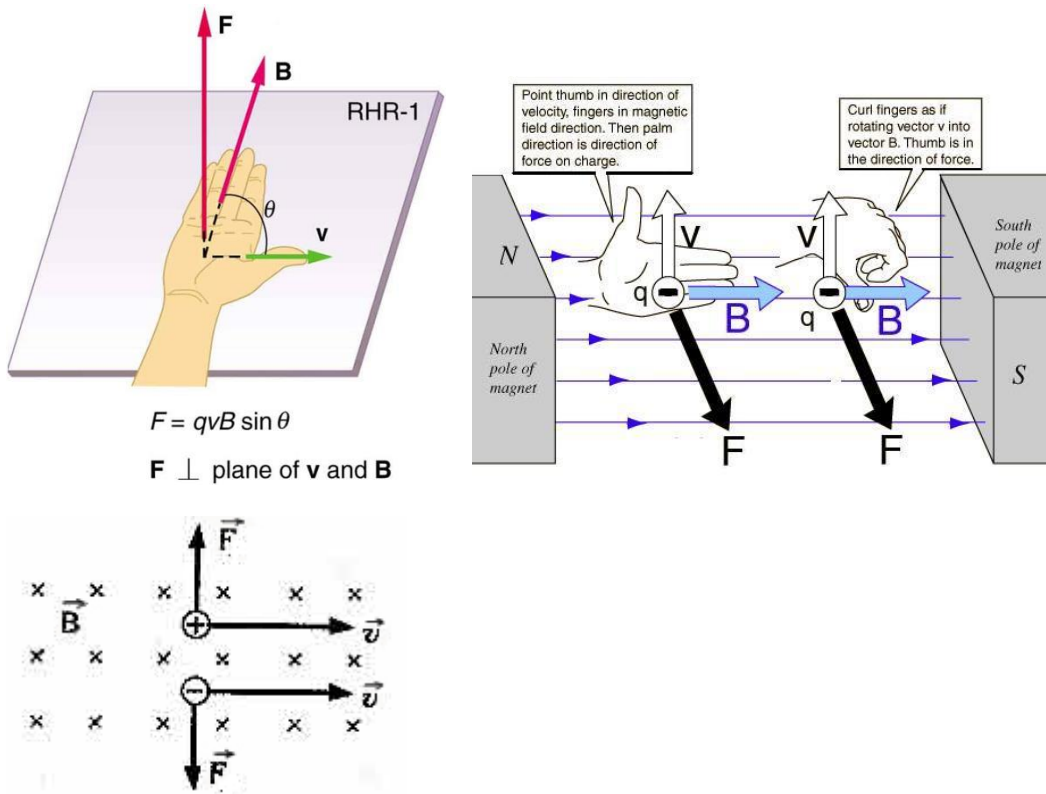


Fig. 1. Left hand rule in different formulations.

So, in our case

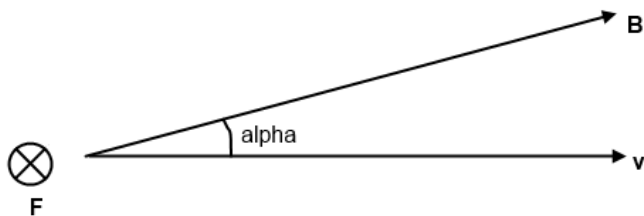


Fig. 2. The direction of Lorentz force.

Answer.

$$|F| = evB \sin \alpha = 1.11 \cdot 10^{-17} N$$

