

$q_0$   
 $\vec{E} = \frac{\vec{F}_c}{q_0}$

$I_1$   
 $\vec{B}$

$I_2$   
 $\vec{B}$

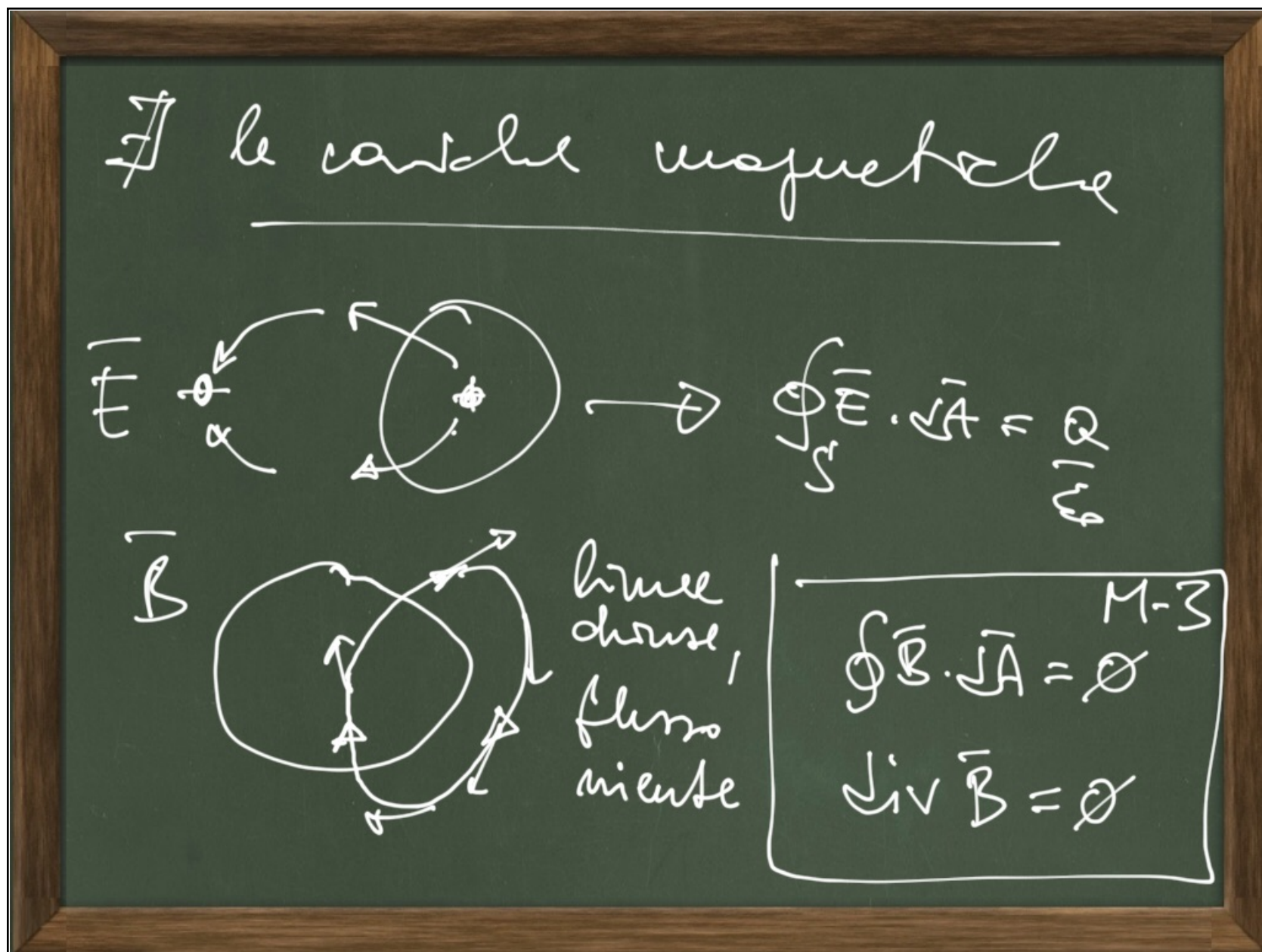
- reluctance (speciale)  
 - quantitate

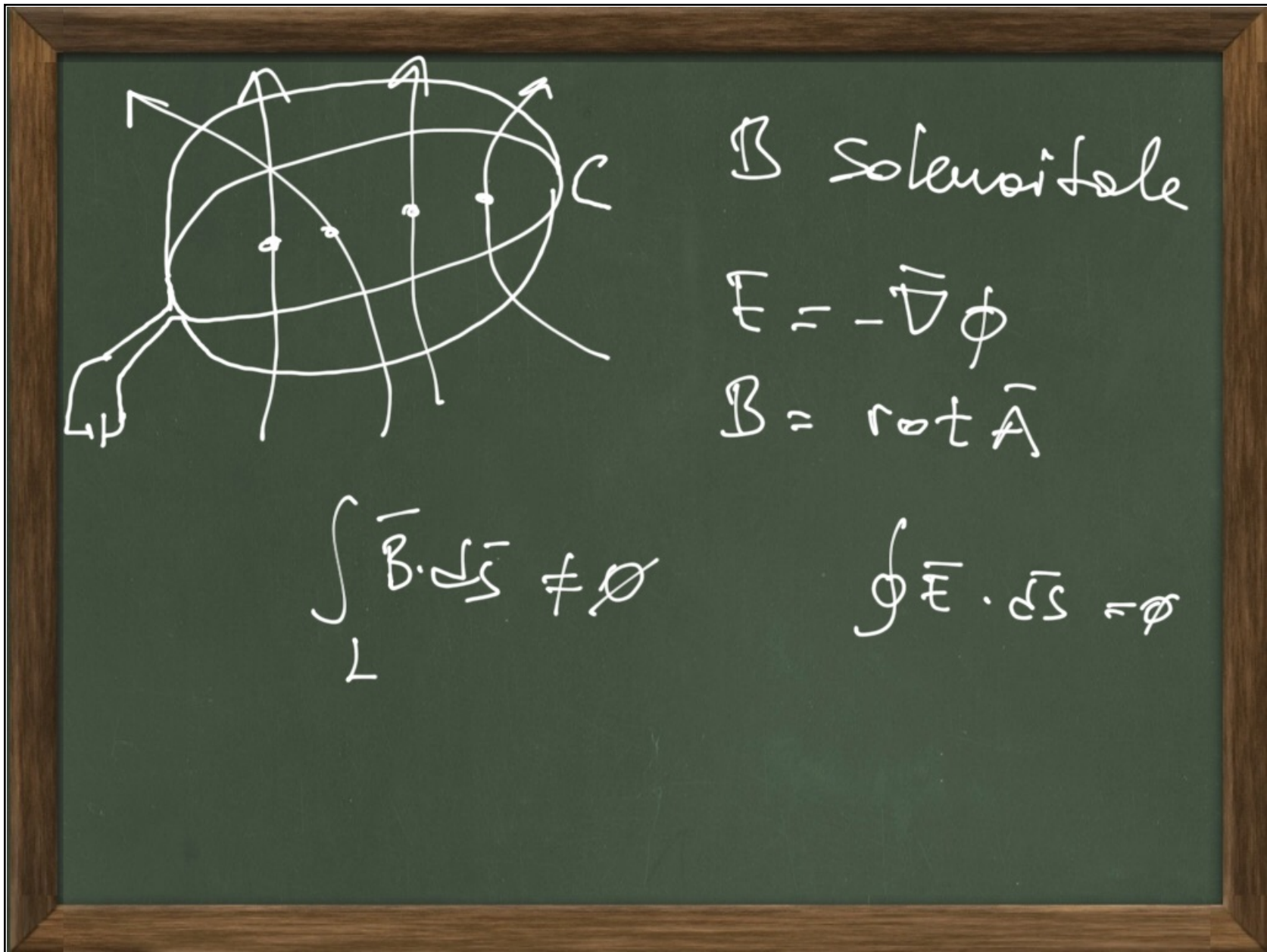
$\vec{B}$

$\vec{\mu} = I A \vec{s}$

$e^-$  spin  
 $p^+$

$e^-$





$$\vec{F}_L = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \quad \text{Lorentz}$$

Dim:  $N = C \frac{m}{s} B \quad B = \frac{Nm}{Am^2} = \frac{J}{Am^2} = \frac{Js}{cm^2} = \frac{Vs}{m^2}$

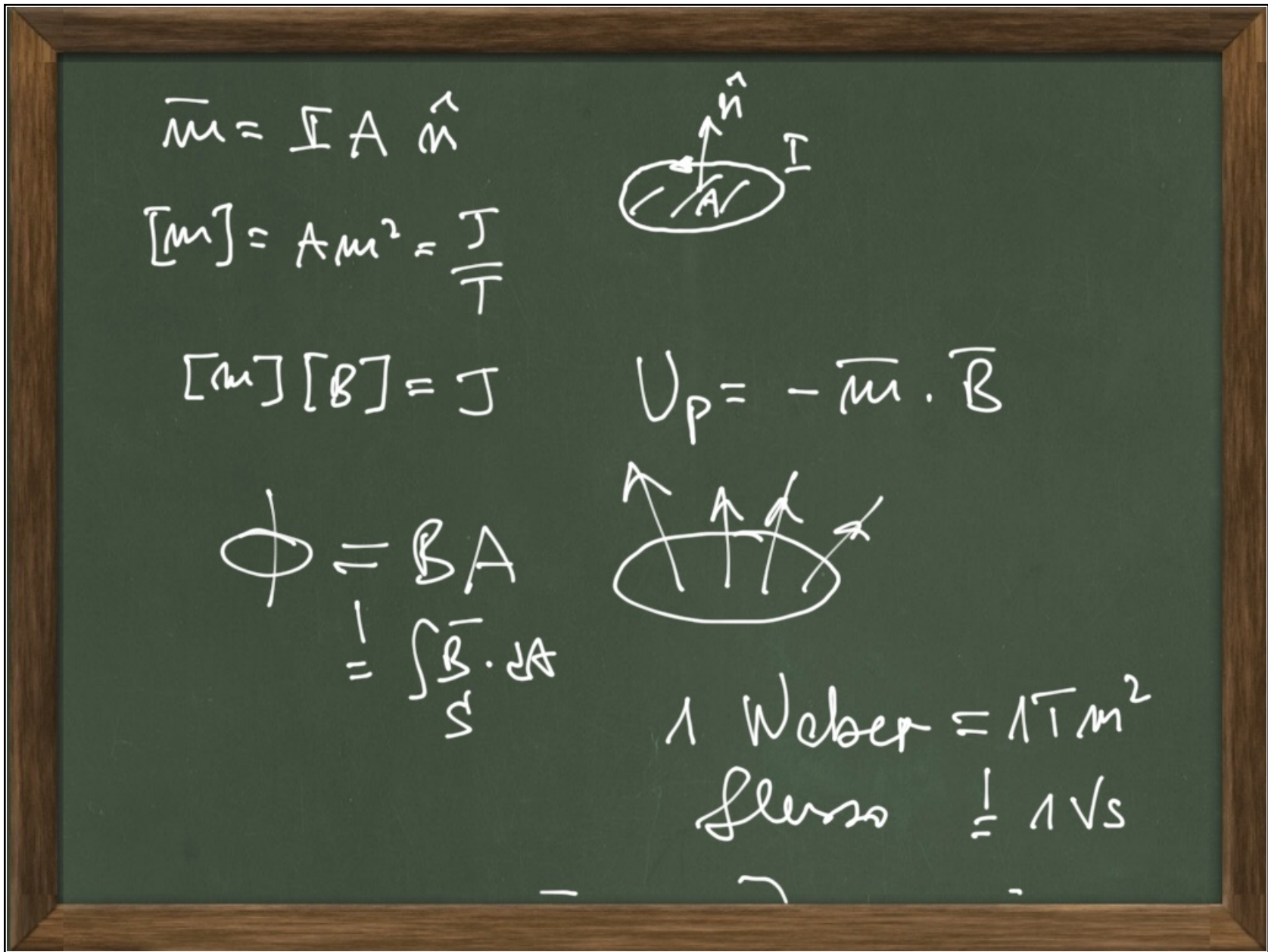
$B_{\text{terra}} \sim 10^{-4} T$       1 Tesla

$B_{\text{max}} \sim 100 T$        $B_{\text{astro}} \sim 10^8 T$

- $\vec{F}_L \perp \vec{B}$
- $\vec{F}_L \perp \vec{v}$

$$\frac{F_e}{F_m} = \frac{c}{v}$$

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



Moto circolare  $\vec{B} \perp \vec{v}$

$\vec{F} = qvB = m\vec{a} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$  CICLOTRONE

$r = \frac{mv}{qB}$        $\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{v}{r} = \frac{qB}{m}$

$T = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$

$\vec{\omega} = -\frac{q}{m} \vec{B}$

$\vec{v} \times \vec{B} = \vec{\omega} \times \vec{v} = -\vec{v} \times \vec{\omega}$

$\hat{y}$   $\uparrow$   
 $\hat{z}$   $\odot$   $\hat{x}$

$\vec{B} = B \hat{y}$

$\vec{v} = v_{\perp} \hat{x} + v_{\parallel} \hat{y}$

$= v (\hat{x} \cos \vartheta + \hat{y} \sin \vartheta)$

$\vec{F} = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} = q v B (\cos \vartheta \hat{x} + \sin \vartheta \hat{y}) \times \hat{y}$

$= q v B \cos \vartheta \hat{z}$

$r = \frac{m v \cos \vartheta}{q B}$

$P = T v_{\parallel} = \frac{2\pi m}{q B} v \sin \vartheta$

$\vec{j} = -ne\vec{v}_d$   
 $\vec{F} = -e\vec{v}_d \times \vec{B}$

$d\vec{F} = nA ds e\vec{v}_d \times \vec{B} = (A ds) \vec{j} \times \vec{B}$   
 $= I d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$

$F = I \int_P^Q d\vec{s} \times \vec{B}$  UNIF.

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

$F = 0$  flux zero

