## Problem 29.2

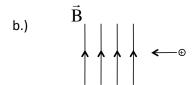
The initial direction of deflection of a charge moving in a magnetic field (B-field) is the same as the direction of the force on the charge. The relationship that defines the force on a charge moving in a B-field is:

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

The direction of a cross product is perpendicular to both vectors being crossed, which means the force is perpendicular to the plane defined by  $\vec{v}$  and  $\vec{B}$ .



The force is perpendicular to a plane in the x-z plain. In other words, it will be in the + or – y-direction. Using the right-hand rule, the direction is UPWARD.



The force is perpendicular to a plane in the x-y plain. In other words, it will be in the + or – z-direction. Using the right-hand rule, the direction is INTO THE PAGE.

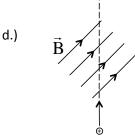
1.)

c.) 
$$\vec{B}$$
  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\longleftrightarrow$ 

The force on a charge moving along B-field lines is zero. (Think about it:

$$\left| \vec{\mathbf{F}} \right| = \mathbf{q} \left| \vec{\mathbf{v}} \right| \left| \vec{\mathbf{B}} \right| \sin \theta$$

In this case, the angle between v and B is zero, so the sine (hence F) is zero!



The velocity and magnetic field vectors are in the page's plain. The direction is into or out of the page. Using the right-hand rule, the direction is INTO THE PAGE.