

$$F = \frac{mv^2}{r} = qv(v \times B) = qvB$$

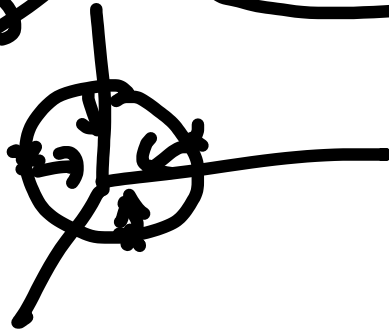
$$r = \frac{mv}{qB} = \frac{qB \times T}{3}$$

$$r = \frac{mv}{qB} \quad \left( v = \frac{qB \times T}{3} \right)$$

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

$$\omega = \frac{vB}{r}$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{vB}{m}$$

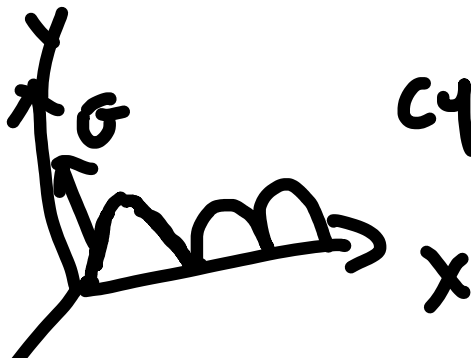


$$T = \frac{2\pi r}{vB}$$

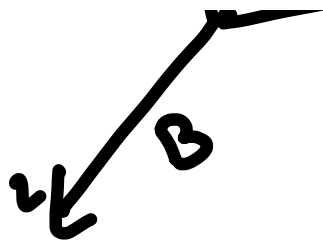


$$\text{pitch} = T \times v \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{2\pi r m v \cos \theta}{qB}$$



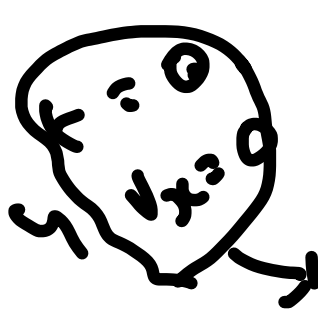
cycloid.



$$\hat{v} = (v_x, v_y, v_z)$$

$$F = m \left( \frac{dv_x}{dt} \hat{i} + \frac{dv_y}{dt} \hat{j} + \frac{dv_z}{dt} \hat{k} \right)$$
$$= q [ E \hat{j} + (\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}) ]$$

$$v_x = \frac{E}{B} - \frac{m}{qB} \frac{dv_y}{dt}$$



$$v_y = A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$$

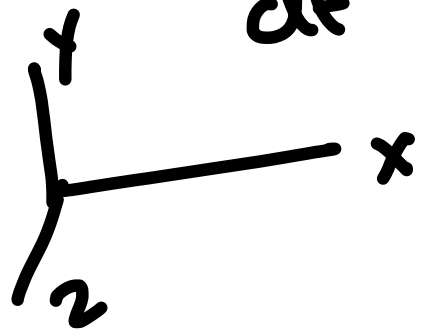
$$v_x = \frac{E}{B} (1 - \cos \omega t)$$

$$\underline{\underline{v_z = 0}}$$

①  $F = F$      $v_y = \frac{dy}{dt}$      $v_x = \frac{dx}{dt}$

②  $v_x, v_y, v_z$

③  $x, y, z$

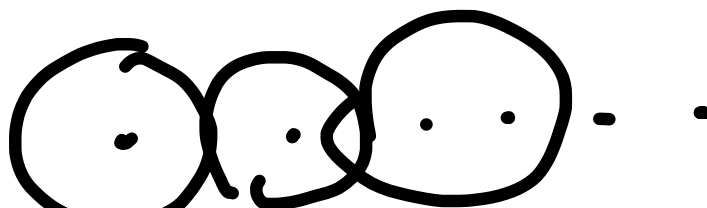
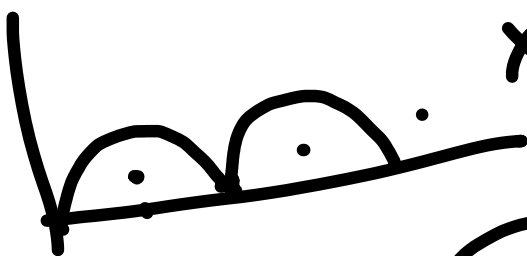


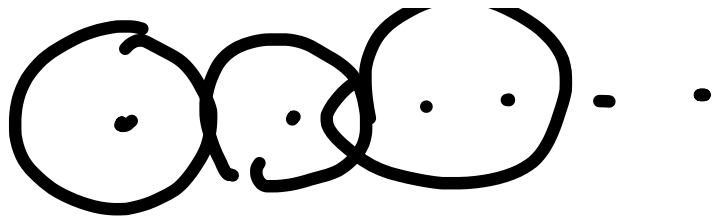
$$x = R(\omega t - \cos \omega t)$$

$$y = R(1 - \cos \omega t)$$

$$(x - R \omega t)^2 + (y - R)^2 = R^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = R^2$$





$\underline{I} = \underline{I} \hat{z}$       $F = \int (\underline{I} \times \underline{B}) dl - \underline{I}$

$\underline{K} = \sigma \underline{v}$       $F = \int (\underline{K} \times \underline{B}) da \rightarrow$

$\underline{J} = \sigma \underline{v}$       $F = \int (\underline{J} \times \underline{B}) d\vec{r} \rightarrow$

$$J = \frac{d\bar{I}}{da_{\perp}}$$



$$J da_{\perp} = d\bar{I}$$

$$d\bar{I} = J da \cos \theta = J \cdot da$$

$$I = \int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a}.$$

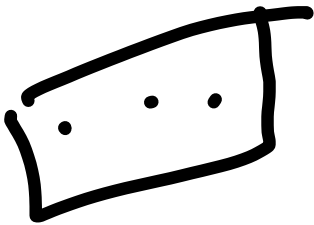
$$\int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \int \left( \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} \right) d\tau = \int (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}) d\tau$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{a} &= \int (\nabla \cdot \vec{A}) dV \\ \rightarrow \int \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l} &= \int (\nabla \times \vec{A}) \cdot d\vec{a}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I}} = \int \mathbf{J} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \int (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}) dV$$

$$I = \frac{dQ}{dt} = \int \rho dV$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_V \rho \, dV$$



$$dV = \dots \rho \, dV$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \int_V \rho \, dV = \int_V (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j}) \, dV$$

$$\int_V \left( -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right) \, dV = \int_V (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j}) \, dV$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j} = -\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{j} + \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = 0$$