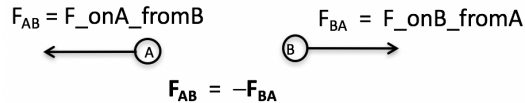


## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The energies stored in the electric and magnetic fields are:

- A. individually conserved for both  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ , and cannot change.
- B. conserved only if you sum the  $\mathbf{E}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  energies together.
- C. are not conserved at all.
- D. ???

- Quiz next Friday (Maxwell Ampere + Poynting Vector)
  - Determine the electric and magnetic field in a situation where there is a displacement current
  - Discuss the direction of the Poynting vector and how it relates to conservation of energy
- Your papers are due next Friday (3/3) by 5pm (20% of your grade BTW)
  - As usual, you will use GitHub to turn them in.



Newton's 3rd Law is equivalent to...

- A. Conservation of energy
- B. Conservation of linear momentum
- C. Conservation of angular momentum
- D. None of these. NIII is a separate law of physics.

Consider two point charges, each moving with constant velocity  $\mathbf{v}$ , charge 1 along the  $+x$  axis and charge 2 along the  $+y$  axis. They are equidistant from the origin.

What is the direction of the magnetic force on charge 1 from charge 2? (*You'll need to sketch this! Don't do it in your head!*)

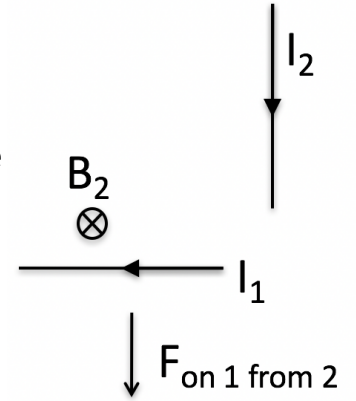
- A.  $+x$
- B.  $+y$
- C.  $+z$
- D. More than one of the above
- E. None of the above

Consider two point charges, each moving with constant velocity  $\mathbf{v}$ , charge 1 along the  $+x$  axis and charge 2 along the  $+y$  axis. They are equidistant from the origin.

What is the direction of the magnetic force on charge 2 from charge 1? (You'll need to sketch this! Don't do it in your head!)

- A. Equal to the answer of the previous question
- B. Equal but opposite to the answer of the previous question
- C. Something *different* than either of the above.

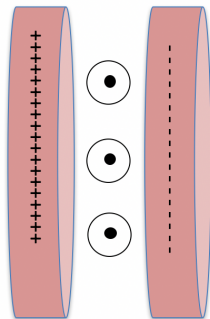
Two short lengths of wire carry currents as shown. (The current is supplied by discharging a capacitor.) The diagram shows the direction of the force on wire 1 due to wire 2.



What is the direction of the force on wire 2 due to wire 1?

- A. Right
- B. Left
- C. Up
- D. Down

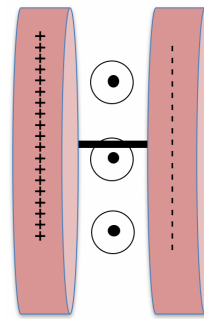
Consider a charged capacitor placed in a uniform B field in the  $+y$  direction.  $z$  points along the capacitor axis, so that  $x$  points upward.



Which way does the stored field momentum in this system point?

- A.  $\pm \hat{x}$
- B.  $\pm \hat{y}$
- C.  $\pm \hat{z}$
- D. Zero!

Now "short out" this capacitor with a small wire. As the current flows, (while the capacitor is discharging)...



which way does the magnetic force push the wire (and thus, the system)?

- A.  $\pm \hat{x}$
- B.  $\pm \hat{y}$
- C.  $\pm \hat{z}$
- D. Zero!