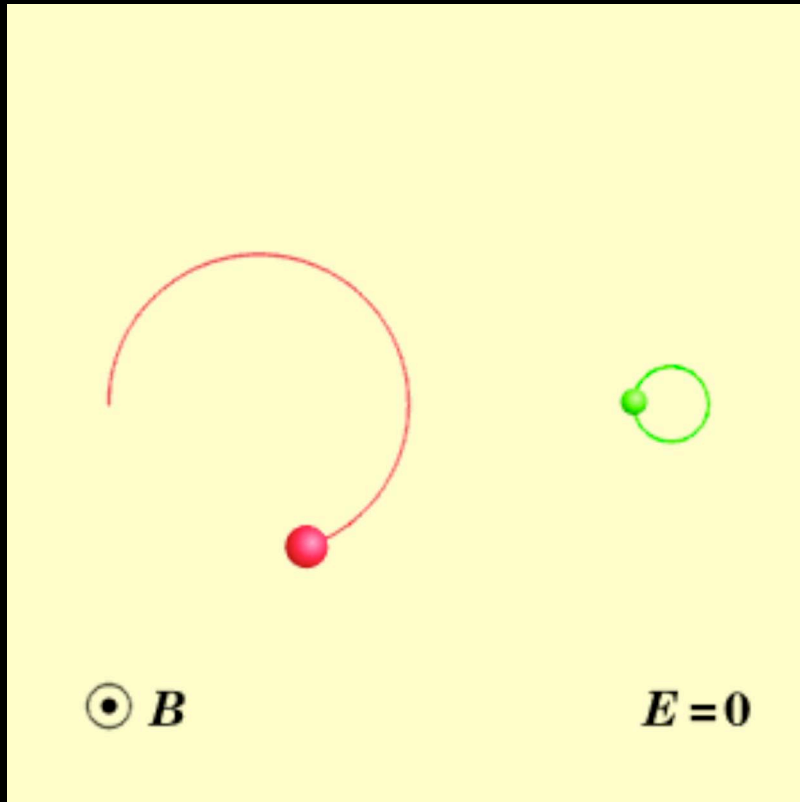
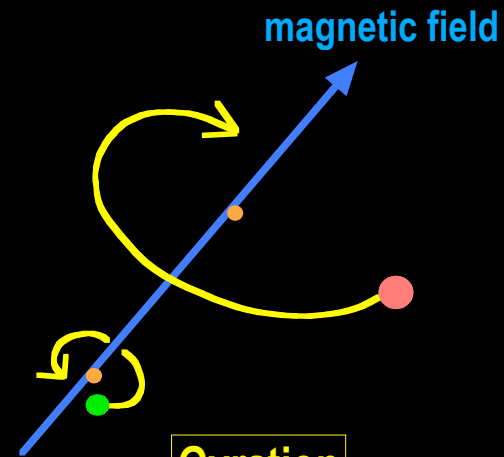


### 3. Interaction with magnetic field (Lorentz force: $F_L = q \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$ )



$B_{\perp}$ -plane

Red... ion (+)  
 Green... electron (-)  
 Orange... gyration center



**Gyration**

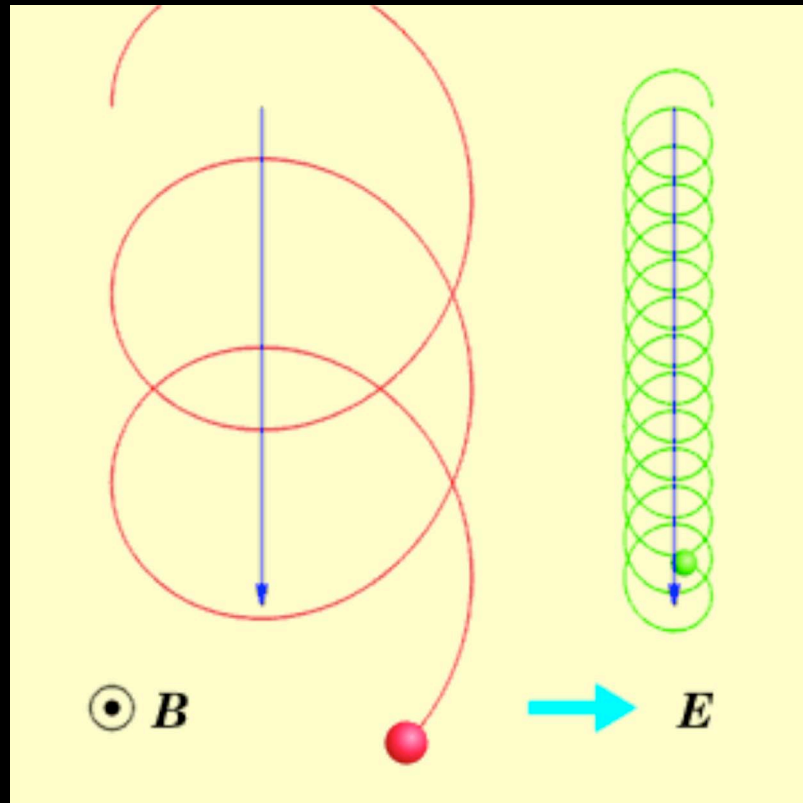
Charged particles gyrate around magnetic field.

Direction of  $\mathbf{v}$  is changed.

$$\frac{d\mathbf{v}_{\perp}}{dt} = \frac{q}{m} \mathbf{v}_{\perp} \times \mathbf{B}$$

Gyration center does **not** move.

## 4. Interaction with electric field and magnetic field



$B_{\perp}$ -plane

magnetic field

$$\frac{dv_{\parallel}}{dt} = \frac{q}{m} E_{\parallel}$$

$$\frac{dv_{\perp}}{dt} = \frac{q}{m} (\mathbf{E}_{\perp} + \mathbf{v}_{\perp} \times \mathbf{B})$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{\perp} = \mathbf{v}_g + \mathbf{v}_{E \times B}$$

ion

electron

$\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$

electric field

small  $r_g$

large  $r_g$

Gyration center **does** move:  **$\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}$ -drift**

$$\mathbf{v}_{E \times B} \equiv \frac{\mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}}{B^2}$$

... **perpendicular** to both electric field and magnetic field

... **does not depend** on mass & charge of a particle => keep local charge neutrality