

Consider the cylindrical volume of space bounded by the capacitor plates. Compute  $\mathbf{S} = \mathbf{E} \times \mathbf{B}/\mu_0$  at the outside (cylindrical, curved) surface of that volume. Which WAY does it point?

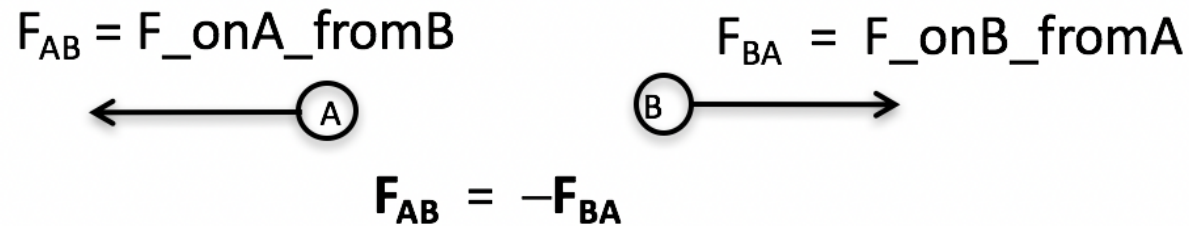
- A. Always inward
- B. Always outward
- C. ???

The energies stored in the electric and magnetic fields are:

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

# ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Quiz Friday after Spring Break (Topic TBD)
- Your papers are due Friday (3/1) by 5pm (20% of your grade BTW)
- As usual, you will use GitHub to turn them in.
- Homework 7 is due after Spring Break
- No Help Session this week
- Undergraduate Lunch at noon in 1400 BPS tomorrow



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.