

## I. GRAD-B DRIFT

Consider a particle in magnetic field given by:

$$\vec{B} = (B_0 + \alpha y) \cdot \vec{z}^0 \quad (1)$$

with initial velocity  $\vec{v}_0 = 10 \cdot \vec{x}^0$  and mass to charge ratio  $m/q = 10^3 \text{ kg/C}$ .

Determine the Larmor radius, cyclotron frequency and drift velocity for these parameters:

- $B_0 = 100 \text{ T}$ ,  $\alpha = 0.01 \text{ m}^{-1}\text{T}$
- $B_0 = 1 \text{ T}$ ,  $\alpha = 1 \text{ m}^{-1}\text{T}$

## II. MAGNETIC MIRROR

A magnetic field given by:

$$\vec{B} = B_0 \left( [0, 0, 1] - \frac{z}{L^2} [x, y, -z] \right) \quad (2)$$

is an example of a magnetic mirror.

- Verify that  $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$
- Calculate  $B$  at the point where the particle is reflected given that the velocity vector at  $r(0) = [0, 0, 0] \text{ m}$  is  $v(0) = [0.0, v_y, v_z] \text{ m/s}$ .

Use these parameters:

$$B_0 = 1.0 \text{ T}, \quad L = 1000 \text{ m}, \quad v_y = 1.0 \text{ m/s}, \quad v_z = 8.0 \text{ m/s}$$

Can you calculate the field for  $L = 1 \text{ m}$  using the same method?