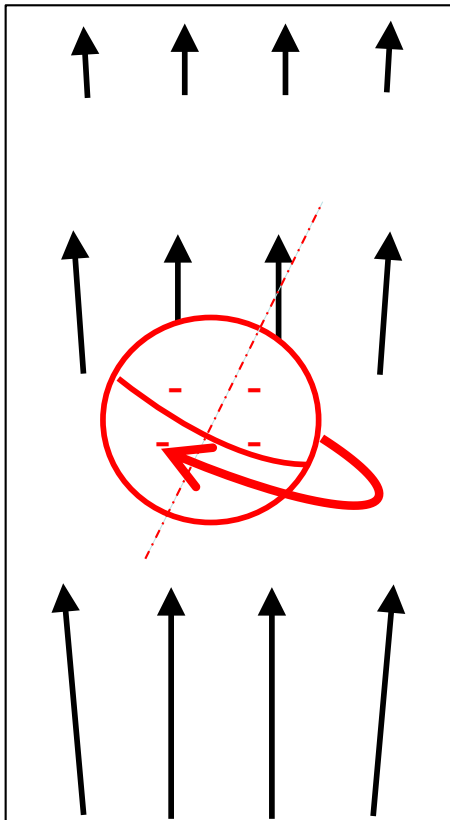










A solid spinning sphere of negative charge sits in the B-field shown.

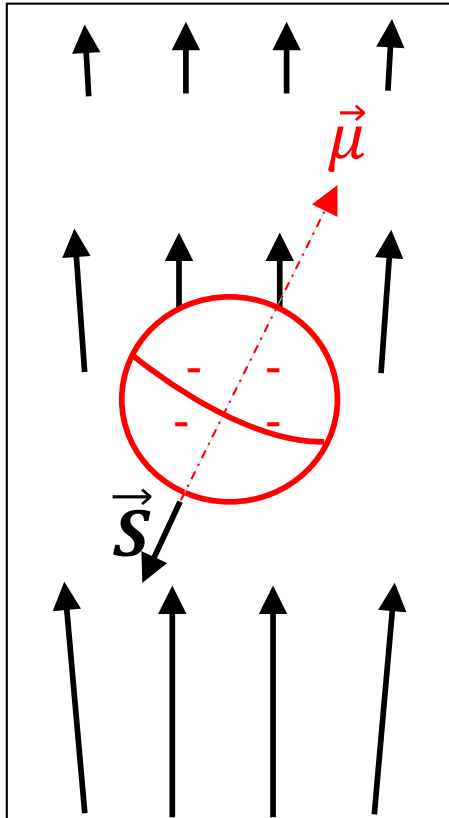
In which directions are \vec{S} and $\vec{\mu}$ of this sphere?



- A)  and 
- B)  and 
- C)  and 
- D)  and 
- E) Other

In which direction is the approximate force on the sphere?

$$F_z \approx \mu_z \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$$



A) Up

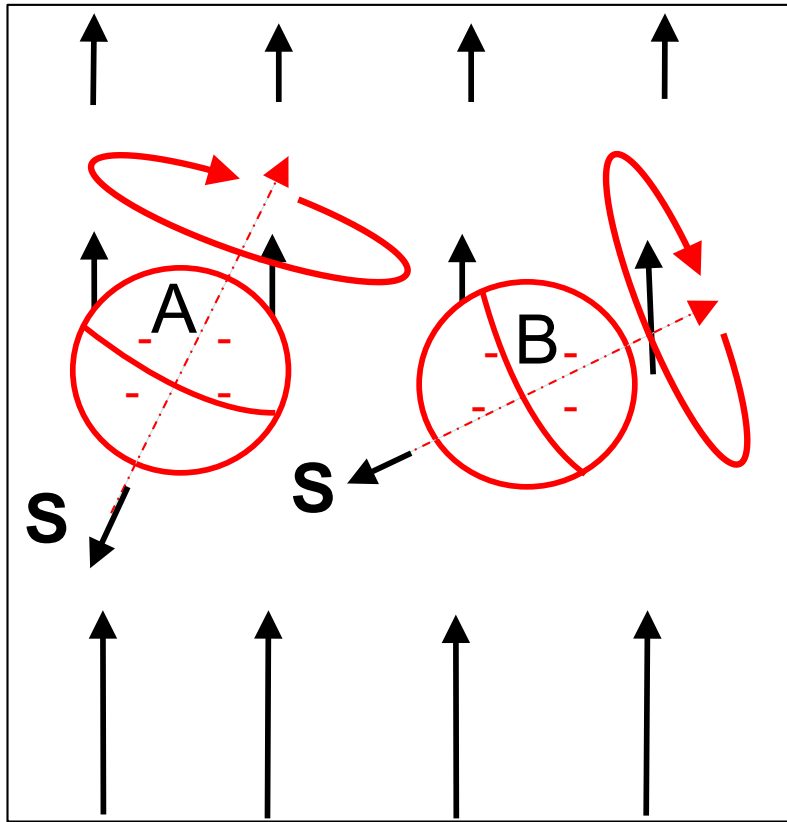
B) Down

C) Zero

The two spheres are spinning with the same angular momentum, just oriented differently.

Which sphere feels the larger |force|?

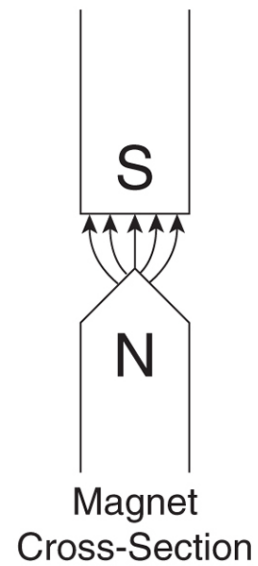
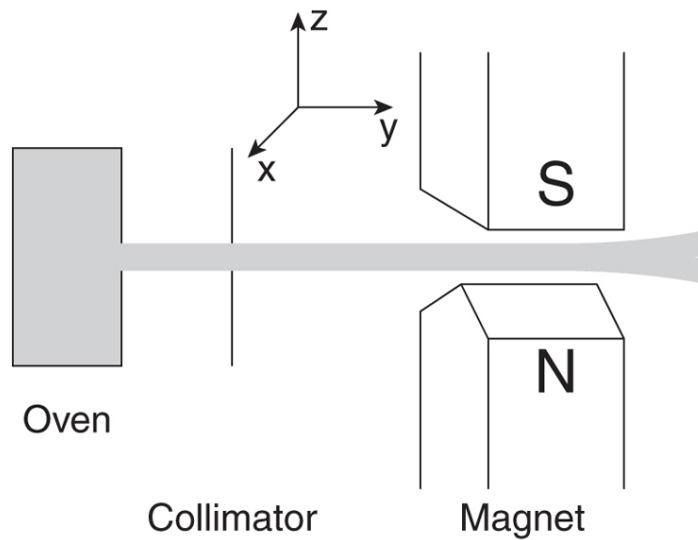
$$F_z \approx \mu_z \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$$



A) A

B) B

C) It's the same.



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Given the classical formula $F_z \approx g \frac{-e}{2m_e} S_z \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$

What pattern would you expect to see for a thin beam of neutral silver atoms passing through a Stern-Gerlach device?

- A) 1 beam spot (if the atoms are neutral)
- B) A continuous smear at various angles
- C) Discrete, separated spots
- D) None of these!

Stern-Gerlach Experiment

