

Several of the figures in the Course Notes have relating animations or interactive simulations that can be found on the Visualizations page. The following table lists which figures in the course notes have associated animations and links to the corresponding visualization.

<b>CHAPTER (from Course Notes)</b>	<b>FIGURE</b>	<b>VISUALIZATION</b>
Chapter 1	1.4.1(a)	<a href="#">A Particle Sink</a>
	1.4.1(b)	<a href="#">A Particle Source</a>
	1.4.2	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with a Source</a>
	1.4.3(a)	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with a Source and Sink</a>
	1.4.3(b)	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with Two Sources</a>
	1.4.4	<a href="#">A Source and a Constant Flow</a>
	1.4.5(a)	<a href="#">A Circulating Flow of Particles</a>
	1.4.5(b)	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with a Circulation</a>
	1.4.6(a)	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with Two Circulations in the Same Sense</a>
	1.4.6(b)	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with Two Circulations in Opposite Senses</a>
	1.4.7	<a href="#">A Circulation and a Constant Flow</a>
	1.4.8	<a href="#">A Fluid Flow with a Circulation and a Source</a>
	1.8.4	<a href="#">Two Point Charges</a>
Chapter 2	2.2.2(a)	<a href="#">A van de Graaff Generator Repelling a Charge</a>
	2.2.2(b)	<a href="#">A van de Graaff Generator Attracting a Charge</a>
	2.4.1(a)	<a href="#">Electric Field of a Moving Positive Charge</a>
	2.4.1(b)	<a href="#">Electric Field of a Moving Negative Charge</a>
	2.7.3	<a href="#">Electric Field of a Dipole</a>

Chapter 4	4.6.2(a) and (b)	<a href="#">Charge Moving in a Constant Field</a>
	4.6.4(a) and (b)	<a href="#">Charge Moving in a Constant Field</a>
	4.6.5	<a href="#">Repulsion of Charges with Same Sign</a>
	4.6.6	<a href="#">Attraction of Charges with Opposite Sign</a>
Chapter 5	5.2.3	<a href="#">The Capacitor</a>
	5.4.2	<a href="#">The Electrostatic Force Experiment</a>
	5.6.1(a), (b), and (c)	<a href="#">Creating Electric Fields</a>
	5.6.2	<a href="#">Creation of an Electric Dipole</a>
	5.6.3	<a href="#">Creating an Electric Field</a>
	5.8.1(a)	<a href="#">Scattering of Charges of Opposite Sign</a>
	5.8.1(b)	<a href="#">Scattering of Charges of Same Sign</a>
	5.8.2	<a href="#">Molecules</a>
	5.8.3	<a href="#">Interactive Molecules 2D</a>
	5.8.4	<a href="#">Interactive Molecules 3D</a>
	5.8.5	<a href="#">Interactive Dipoles</a>
	5.8.6	<a href="#">The Ion Trap</a>
	5.8.7	<a href="#">Lattices 3D</a>
	5.8.8	<a href="#">The Suspension Bridge 2D</a>
	5.8.9	<a href="#">The Suspension Bridge 3D</a>
Chapter 8	8.4.5	<a href="#">The Dip Needle</a>
	8.4.6	<a href="#">The Earth and a Giant Dip Needle (Far)</a>
	8.5.3	<a href="#">Charge Moving in a Magnetic Field (Front)</a>
Chapter 9	9.1.2	<a href="#">The Magnetic Field of a Current Element</a>
	9.1.8(a)	<a href="#">The Magnetic Field of a Moving Positive Charge</a>
	9.1.8(b)	<a href="#">The Magnetic Field of a Moving Negative Charge</a>

	9.1.9	<a href="#">Magnetic Field of Four Charges Moving in a Circle</a>
	9.1.10	<a href="#">Integrating Around a Ring of Current</a>
	9.1.11	<a href="#">The Ring of Current</a>
	9.2.2(a)	<a href="#">Two Wires in Parallel</a>
	9.2.2(b)	<a href="#">Two Wires in Series</a>
	9.5.4	<a href="#">A Bar Magnet in the Earth's Magnetic Field</a>
	9.9.3(a)	<a href="#">The Magnetic Field of a Helmholtz Coil (aligned)</a>
	9.9.3(b)	<a href="#">Two Rings of Current Attracting</a>
	9.9.6(a)	<a href="#">The Magnetic Field of a Helmholtz Coil (anti-aligned)</a>
	9.9.6(b)	<a href="#">Two Rings of Current Repelling</a>
	9.9.7	<a href="#">The TeachSpin(tm) Apparatus</a>
	9.9.8	<a href="#">Magnet Oscillating Between Two Coils</a>
	9.9.9	<a href="#">Magnet Suspended Between Two Coils</a>
Chapter 11	11.3.1	<a href="#">Creating a Magnetic Field</a>
	11.3.2	<a href="#">The Levitating Ring</a>
	11.3.3	<a href="#">The Falling Ring with Finite Resistance</a>
	11.9.4(a) and (b)	<a href="#">The Force on a Moving Charge in a Time-Changing Field</a>
Chapter 13	13.8.5	<a href="#">Electric Dipole Radiation</a>
	13.8.6	<a href="#">Electric Dipole Radiation Reversing</a>
	13.8.7(a)	<a href="#">Radiation Pattern of a Quarter Wave Antenna</a>
	13.8.7(b)	<a href="#">Radiation from a Quarter Wave Antenna</a>