

$$\omega_L = -\gamma B_0; \quad \gamma = -\frac{\omega_L}{B_0} = -\frac{807.51 \times 10^3 (2\pi)}{60(1 \times 10^{-4})}$$

$$= 8.5162 \times 10^8 \text{ rads}^{-1} \text{ T}^{-1}$$

The lighthouse analogy describes the probability density distribution of the positron. In the case of a single positron, the analogy seems to fall short. This would be as if a lighthouse were to emit a single photon.

In the case of multiple positron emissions, the stochastic nature causes the emissions to tend towards the lighthouse analogy.

They will appear to precess.

