$$\frac{2}{m} = \frac{8n^{2}m^{2}L^{2}V}{\mu_{0}^{2}N^{2}L^{2}L^{2}}$$

no # c'uestos de la hilia dados por el electroin

L: Langitud de la lockina (Salemaide)

V. Vactaje 2: Longitud del tulvo

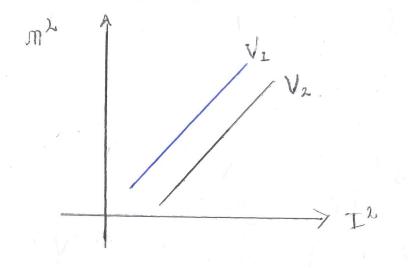
. I : Coviente.

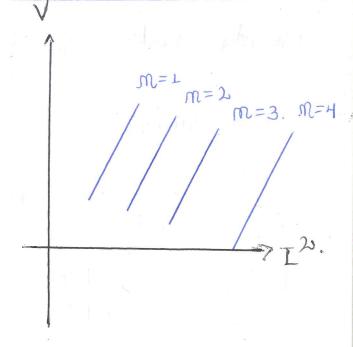
N:# ruetos de la Ordema. = 570 meetos.

$$m^{2} = \frac{2}{m} \frac{\mu_{0}^{2} N^{2} L^{2} V}{8 N^{2} L^{2} V} I^{2}$$

Ej= Para V= 400 V, 450 V, 500 V......

m² [I(A)





Expoimento 2: Intergor ametria:

$$2 \frac{1}{N} = 2 \frac{1}{N}$$

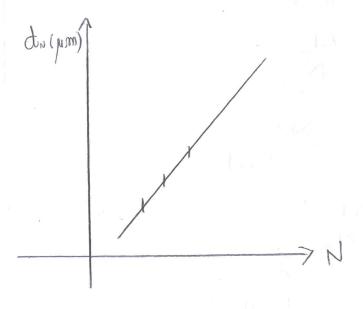
N:# de minimos.

$$\lambda = ?$$
 Pora $N = 20;$ $d_N = ?$

$$d_N = N \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$\lambda_{R} = 2 m.$$



2º Atinidad:

$$\pi_{\text{order}o} = \frac{(2t - N\lambda)(1 - \cos \theta)}{2t(1 - \cos \theta) - N\lambda}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dP} = \frac{N \lambda_0}{2 + \Delta P} \cdot \frac{\Delta m}{\Delta P}$$

$$\frac{dm}{dP} = \frac{\Delta m}{\Delta P} = \frac{N \lambda_0}{2 t \Delta P}.$$

$$M = AP$$
 $M = AP$

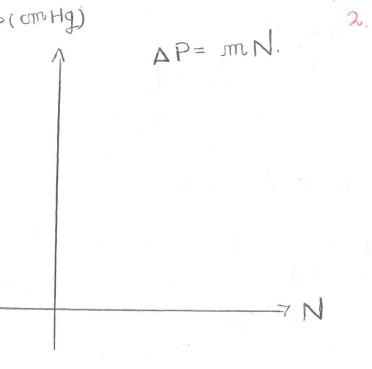
$$\frac{dn}{dP} = \frac{N\lambda_0}{2 + \Delta P}$$

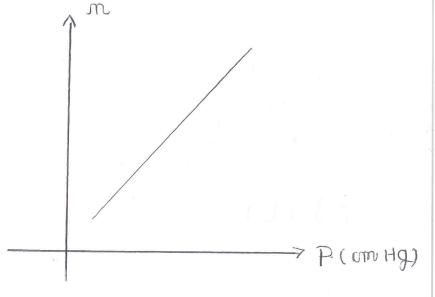
$$\Delta P = ?$$

$$\frac{dm}{dP} = \frac{120}{24} m = 3$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{N} = P \frac{\partial m}{\partial P} + 1.$$







L

Experimento 3. Dolele Rendija:

Dolle Rendéja:

$$V = V_0 \cos^2\left(\frac{P}{\lambda} d \sin\theta\right) \left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{T'a}{\lambda}\right) \sin\theta}{\frac{T'a}{\lambda} \sin\theta}\right]^2$$

Vo: Amplitud del woodage.

$$V = V_0 \omega_1^2 \left(\frac{d\pi}{\lambda} x \right) \left[\frac{Sim \left(\frac{\pi \alpha}{\lambda} x \right)}{\pi \alpha x} \right]^2$$

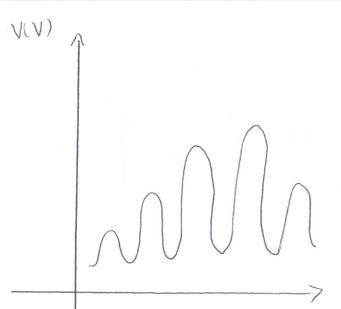
d: Separación entre las rendições.

a: Ancho de las rendijas.

$$D = \frac{n}{\lambda} d$$

$$V = A \cos^2 \left[D(x - x_0) \right] \left[\frac{Sim(C(x - x_0))}{C(x - x_0)} \right]^2$$

Xo: Dergare en il eje x



Cada 20 pm - 2 Lineas pequinas

Una rondiza:

Sim
$$x = x$$
.

$$V = V_0 \omega_{\lambda}^{20} \left(\frac{d\Pi^2}{\lambda} \chi \right)$$

$$V = A \cos^2(Bx + c) + D.$$

V(V)

Gada 200 jum

> Desplazamiento x (cm)

Exporimento 4: Relación carga masa del electron (Nuewo) $\left(\frac{Q}{mv}\right)_{TEO} = 1,75 \times 10^{11} \frac{AS}{Kg}$ 2.V $\frac{Q}{m} = \frac{2V}{(B70)^2}$ BCMUT) 1º Porte: =7 ICA) 2º Porte: I(A)

Regussames Lineales:

$$R_1 = 902 \text{ m}$$

Y as para las demás

J: Candutinidad. létrica

$$(\Delta \sigma = e(\Delta P \mu_P + \Delta m \mu_m)) \qquad (1)$$

AP: Camero de concentración de los hueros.

△ m : "

de los eletrones.

Mp: monilidad de los huecos.

Um:

eletrons.

A: Sección transmusal del camino

D: Distancia entre los eletrodos.

U: Vostaje

$$\left(\overline{\Phi} = \overline{\Phi}, \overline{D} \right) \left(\overline{Q} \right)^{2} \left(\overline{Q} \right)$$

To: Donadiancia sin palarizadous.

D: Transpouraia cuando los planos de polarización son parables.

Iph Fotocooriente (A)

voetaje (V)

$$X_{1}$$
 X_{2} X_{3}

$$R = \frac{SD}{^{6}A}. (**)$$

$$R = \frac{D}{OA}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{\sigma A}{D}.$$

$$F_{j}: V = 16,2V$$

$$T_{ph}$$

$$(A)$$

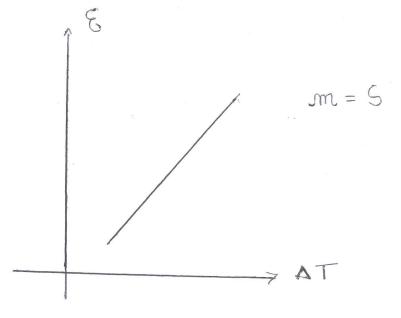
$$\sigma_{R} = \frac{1}{m^{2}} \sigma_{m}.$$

R1 - Ro2 2 R3

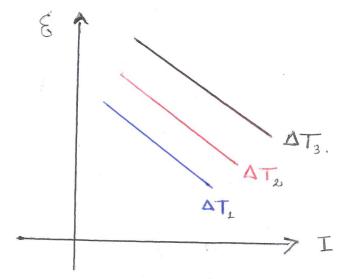
Vi Vi.

$$\overline{E}_{fem} = -5 \overline{V} T$$

Pointa Parte:



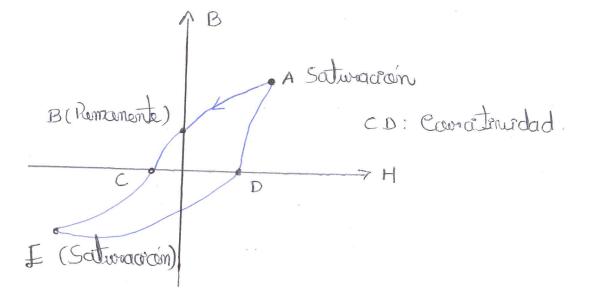
Segunda Parte:



Experimento 7: Historis Magnetica.

B= Mr MoH) Induction magnética.

P. 1 I(A) V(V) 7 I(A)



Función Simusardel, Función Cuadrada. 2. Tuncion diente de Sivora: Remanente (T) f(Hz) | Saturación (T) Pasas Cosmplal: 1. Buscar Corrytal, 2. Acoss Helps 3. Experiment Samples. 4. Physics. 5. Hystouris. Load Settings without Ponuer-Cary. 6. Barrying Exprement => ACZEVAZEON: code:

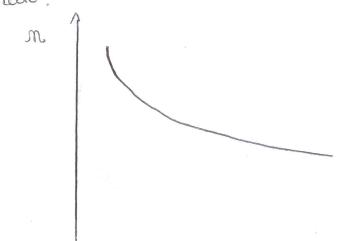
$$m = \frac{Sin\left(\frac{X + Smin}{2}\right)}{Sin\left(\frac{X}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{m_1} \lambda - \frac{1}{m_2^2} \right)$$

M1 - M2.

Flamentos: Helio, muravio, hidrogeno.

a) Helio:



y = A + B 22.

$$m = A + B$$

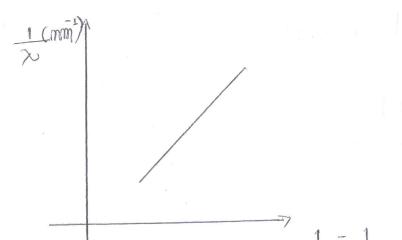
$$\lambda^2$$

$$\beta = \beta$$

7 2 (mm).

$$p_{min}$$
 $m.$ $\lambda (mm)$ $\frac{1}{\lambda} (mm^{-1})$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 (mm⁻¹)



c) Minario ;

Colon.

M

Dexp(mm)

Nteo (mm)

Rojo

A mwillo

Verde

azul

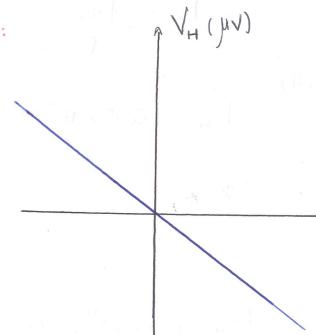
woeda.

Réfilla de dépraction:

1) d Sim 0 = m 2. -> Murcurio.

d=?

2) usur las demás lamparas. concerdo de



> B(mot)

$$V_H = mB + Qu.$$

$$m = R_H I$$

$$R_{H} = \frac{md}{I}$$

$$R_{H}^{\omega} = -10,576 \times 10^{-10} \text{m}^{3}/\text{AS}$$

1 VH (MV) d = 18 jum B= 250 mT > I(A) Finc: VH (UV) d = 25 jum I= 12A

VH = MI I + Qu. m = RHB RH = dm B

RH= -0,55 x 10 m3/AS

R_H = 4,31 × 10 m3/AS

-> B(MUT)

1 VH (MV) d = 25 jum

B = 250 mg

7 I (A)

RH =

RH = 4,00 x 10 m3/AS

Setup:

· Time Constant t=0,3

· Low brist: R=10'1.

· Amplipitation: 105

· Imax = 12A