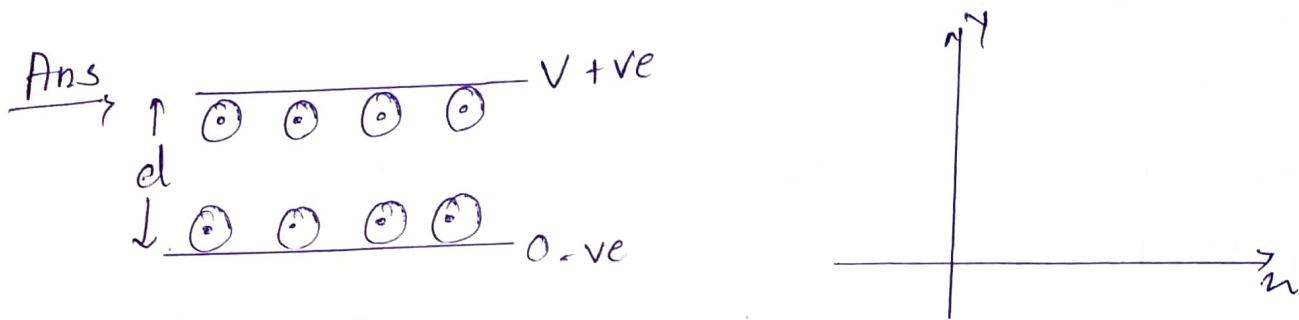


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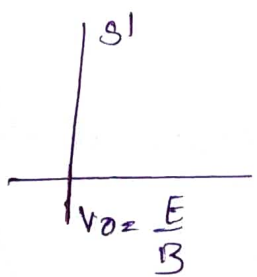
Q. An electron is emitted with negligible speed from the negative plate of parallel plate capacitor with large plates, charged to potential difference V . The plate is at magnetic field B exists in the space in one direction parallel to plate. Show that the electron will fail to strike upper plate if $B^2 > \frac{2meV}{ed^2}$



$$\therefore \vec{E} = E(-\hat{j}) \quad \text{Force} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$\vec{B} = B(\hat{k})$$

so, if we take s' frame,



We know that in Galileon Transformation
Forces do not change

$$\therefore s' \text{ frame} \rightarrow \vec{F} \text{ (on charge particle)}$$

$$= q(E + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$= q(\vec{E} + (\vec{v}_1 + \vec{v}_0) \times \vec{B})$$

$$= q[(\vec{E} + \vec{v}_0 \times \vec{B}) + \vec{v}_1 \times \vec{B}]$$

this \vec{E} is $= E(-\hat{j})$

$$\therefore \vec{E} = E_0(-\hat{j}) \quad \vec{B} = B\hat{k}$$

$$\therefore \vec{V}_0 = \frac{E}{B}(\hat{i})$$

so,

$$E_0(-\hat{j}) - \frac{E}{B} \hat{i} \times B\hat{k}$$

$$= E(-\hat{j}) + E(-\hat{j}) = E(-\hat{j}) - E(-\hat{j})$$

$$\Rightarrow E(-\hat{j}) + E(\hat{j}) = 0$$

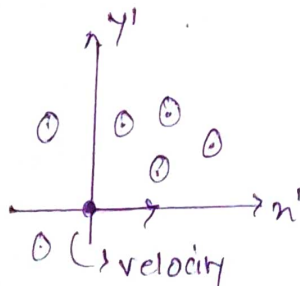
so, in particular vector i.e., s' ,

$$\vec{F} = q \vec{v}_i \times \vec{B}$$

that tells me since the force is only depending on magnetic field for whatever velocity or charge.

$\therefore \vec{E} = 0$ & we only have \vec{B} i.e. in \hat{k} direction

in s' frame

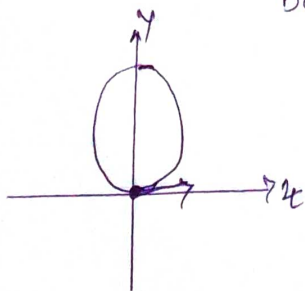


$$V = V_0 \hat{i}, \quad \vec{B} = B\hat{k}$$

$$\therefore \vec{F} = -eV_0 B \hat{i} \times \hat{k}$$

$$= eV_0 B \hat{j}$$

so it means in the direction will bend in circle.

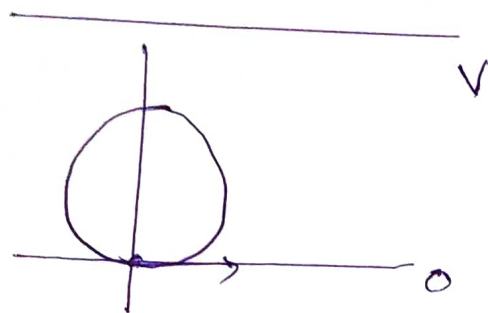


Now, what is radius of circle,

$$R = \frac{mv}{qB} \Rightarrow \frac{m_e \frac{E}{B}}{eB} = \frac{m_e v}{eB^2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Diameter} = \frac{2m_e v}{eB^2}$$

so, if diameter of circle fail to strike upper plate



$$\therefore \frac{2 \text{ meV}}{edB^2} < d$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2 \text{ meV}}{ed^2} < B^2}$$

if this is condition \vec{B} is so strong then it will bend it below upper plate.

Hence, we can say or prove it as $B^2 > \frac{2 \text{ meV}}{ed^2}$