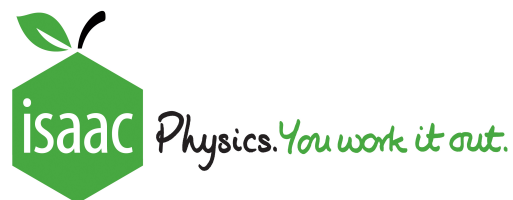
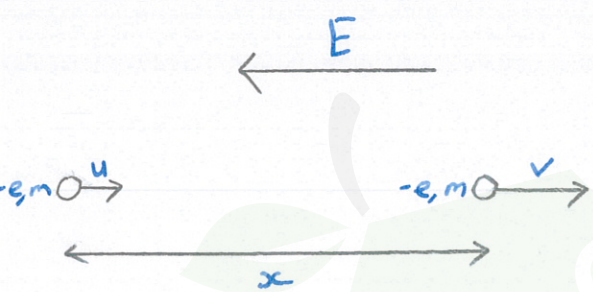


Worked Solutions



Electron in an E Field

Exercise 1: An electron of mass m , travelling with an initial speed u , enters a region containing an electric field of magnitude E . The electric field points in the opposite direction to the electron's motion. After the electron has moved a distance x within the field, it will have a speed v . Find an expression for the square of this speed in terms of u , x , e , E and m .



Taking to the right as positive,
force on electron

$$\underline{F} = q \underline{E} \quad \text{where } \underline{F} \text{ \& } \underline{E} \text{ are vectors}$$

$$F = (-e)(-E) = eE \text{ to the right}$$

Using Newton's 2nd Law

$$F_{\text{res}} = ma$$

$$eE = ma$$

$$a = \frac{eE}{m}$$

Acceleration is constant within electric field. Using suvat equations of motion

$$s = x$$

$$u = u$$

$$v = v = ?$$

$$a = eE/m$$

$$t = ?$$

Use equation linking s, u, v and a

$$v^2 - u^2 = 2as$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$= u^2 + 2\left(\frac{eE}{m}\right)x$$

$$\underline{\underline{v^2 = u^2 + \frac{2eEx}{m}}}$$

Alternatively, work done by force on electron = gain in kinetic energy

Force and displacement of electron are in the same direction so $W = Fx$

$$W = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 - \frac{1}{2}mu^2$$

$$Fx = \frac{1}{2}m(v^2 - u^2)$$

$$\frac{2Fx}{m} = v^2 - u^2$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + \frac{2Fx}{m}$$

$$\underline{\underline{v^2 = u^2 + \frac{2eEx}{m}}}$$