

- 5 (a) Define the *coulomb*.

.....[1]

- (b) Two vertical metal plates in a vacuum have a separation of 4.0 cm. A potential difference of $2.0 \times 10^2 \text{ V}$ is applied between the plates. Fig. 5.1 shows a side view of this arrangement.

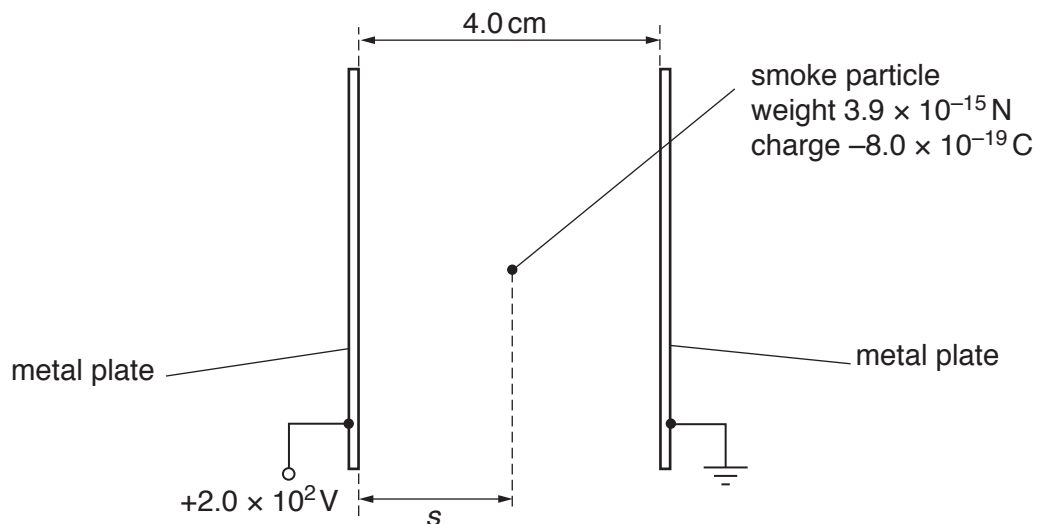


Fig. 5.1

A smoke particle is in the uniform electric field between the plates. The particle has weight $3.9 \times 10^{-15} \text{ N}$ and charge $-8.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.

- (i) Show that the electric force acting on the particle is $4.0 \times 10^{-15} \text{ N}$.

[2]

- (ii) On Fig. 5.1, draw labelled arrows to show the directions of the two forces acting on the smoke particle.

[1]

- (iii) The resultant force acting on the particle is F .

Determine

1. the magnitude of F ,

magnitude = N

2. the angle of F to the horizontal.

angle =°
[3]

- (c) The electric field in (b) is switched on at time $t = 0$ when the particle is at a horizontal displacement $s = 2.0$ cm from the left-hand plate. At time $t = 0$ the horizontal velocity of the particle is zero. The particle is then moved by the electric field until it hits a plate at time $t = T$.

On Fig. 5.2, sketch the variation with time t of the horizontal displacement s of the particle from the left-hand plate.

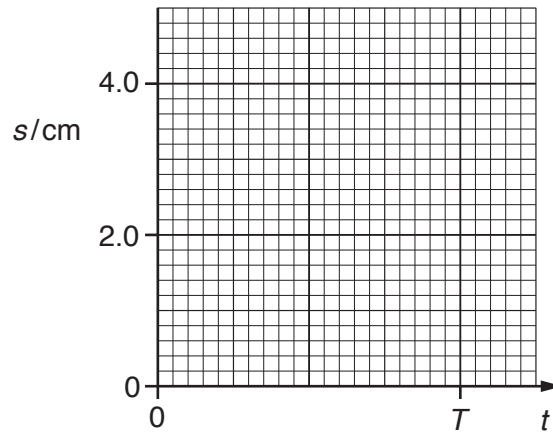


Fig. 5.2

[2]

[Total: 9]