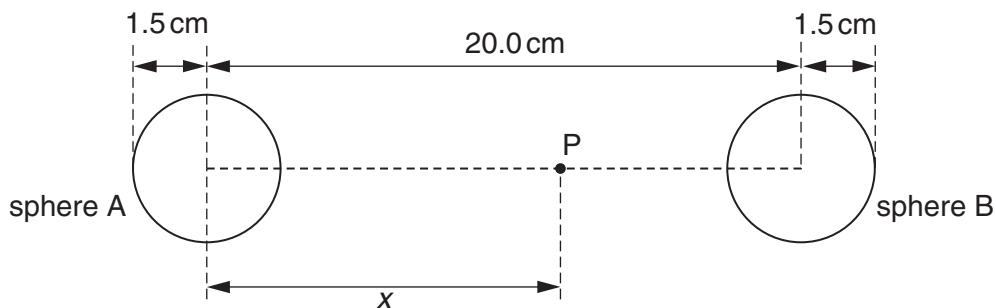


- 6 Two solid metal spheres A and B, each of radius 1.5 cm, are situated in a vacuum. Their centres are separated by a distance of 20.0 cm, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

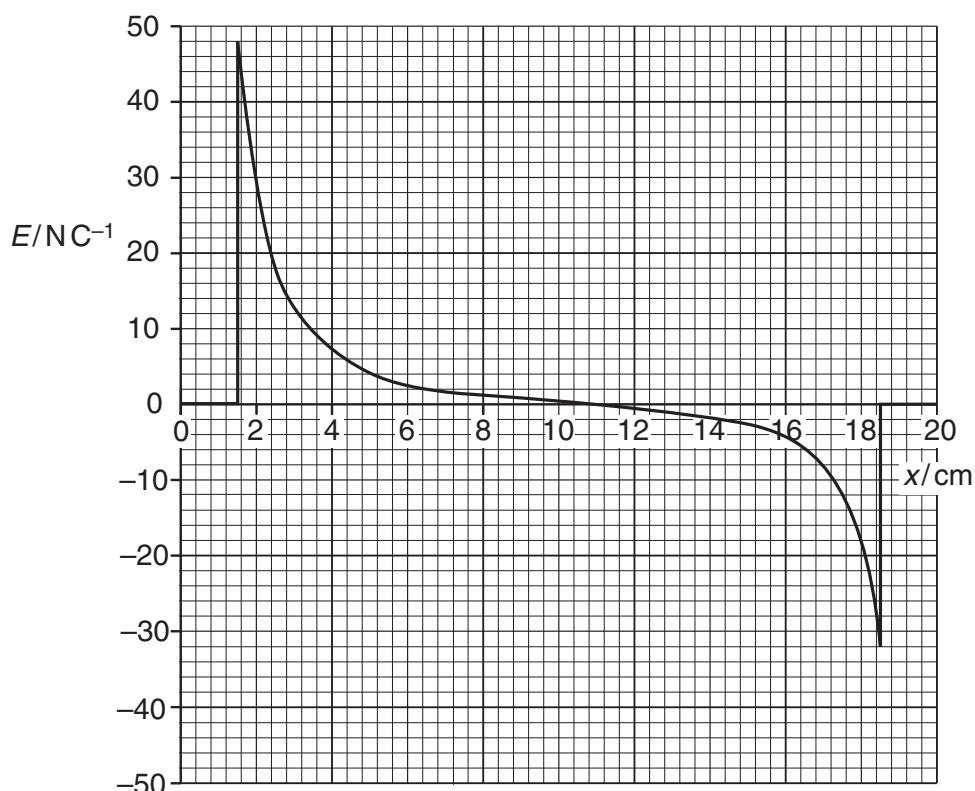


**Fig. 6.1** (not to scale)

Both spheres are positively charged.

Point P lies on the line joining the centres of the two spheres, at a distance  $x$  from the centre of sphere A.

The variation with distance  $x$  of the electric field strength  $E$  at point P is shown in Fig. 6.2.



**Fig. 6.2**

- (a) Use Fig. 6.2 to determine the ratio

$$\frac{\text{magnitude of charge on sphere A}}{\text{magnitude of charge on sphere B}}.$$

Explain your working.

ratio = ..... [3]

- (b) The variation with distance  $x$  of the electric potential  $V$  at point P is shown in Fig. 6.3.

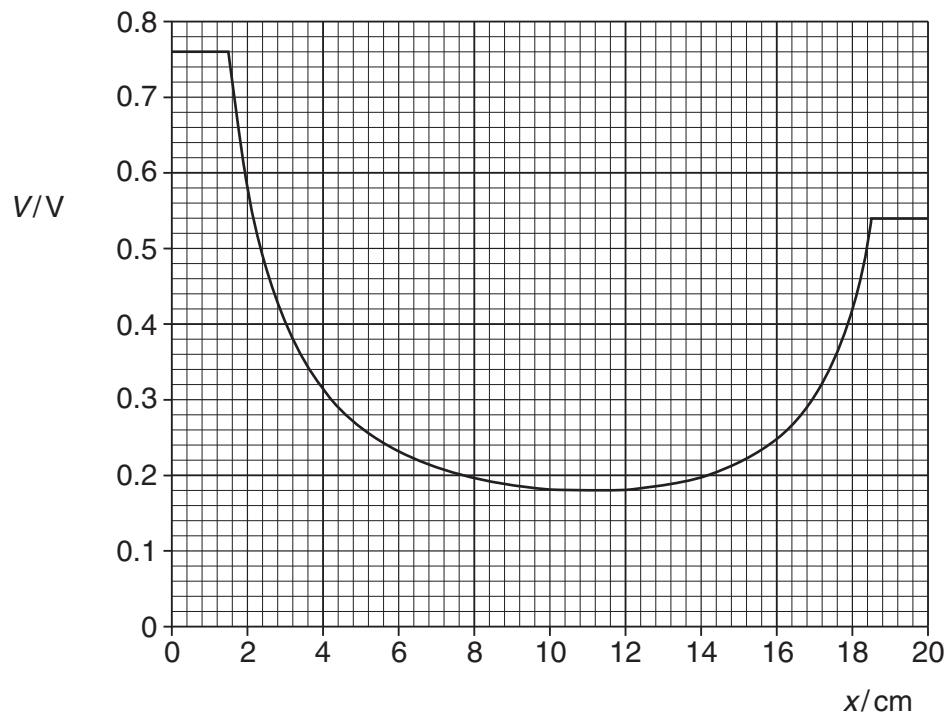


Fig. 6.3

An  $\alpha$ -particle is initially at rest on the surface of sphere A.  
The  $\alpha$ -particle moves along the line joining the centres of the two spheres.

Determine, for the  $\alpha$ -particle as it moves between the two spheres,

- (i) its maximum speed,

$$\text{maximum speed} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} [3]$$

- (ii) its speed on reaching the surface of sphere B.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{m s}^{-1} [2]$$

[Total: 8]