

6 (a) State the type of field, or fields, that may cause a force to be exerted on a particle that is

(i) uncharged and moving,

..... [1]

(ii) charged and stationary,

..... [1]

(iii) charged and moving at right-angles to the field.

..... [2]

(b) A particle X has mass $3.32 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$ and charge $+1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.

The particle is travelling in a vacuum with speed $7.60 \times 10^4 \text{ m s}^{-1}$. It enters a region of uniform magnetic field that is normal to the direction of travel of the particle. The particle travels in a semicircle of diameter 12.2 cm, as shown in Fig. 6.1.

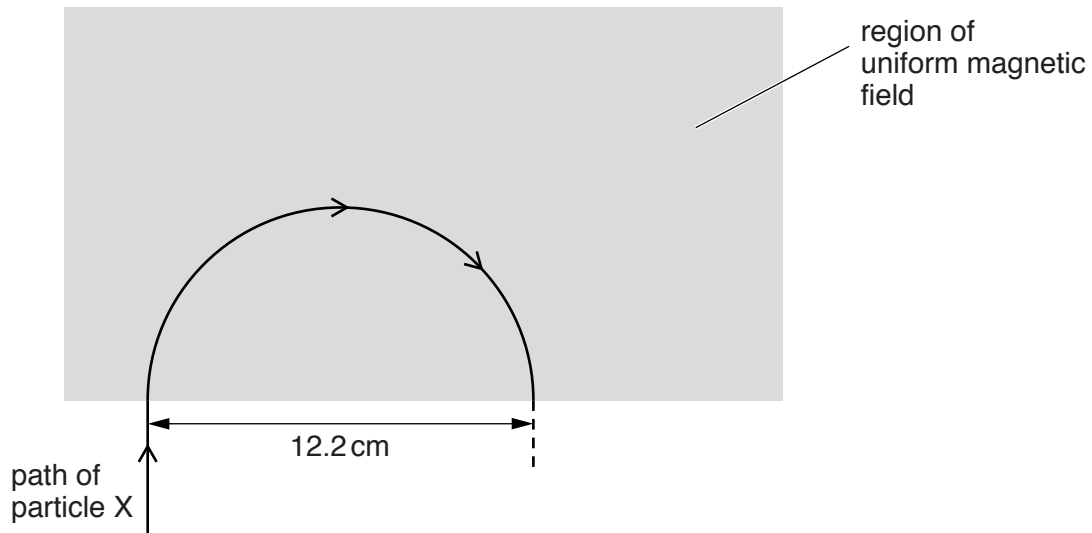


Fig. 6.1

For the uniform magnetic field,

(i) state its direction,

.....
 [1]

(ii) calculate the magnetic flux density.

magnetic flux density = T [3]

(c) A second particle Y has mass less than that of particle X in (b) and the same charge.

It enters the region of uniform magnetic field in (b) with the same speed and along the same initial path as particle X.

On Fig. 6.1, draw the path of particle Y in the region of the magnetic field.

[1]