

- 8 An electron is travelling in a vacuum at a speed of $3.4 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$. The electron enters a region of uniform magnetic field of flux density 3.2 mT , as illustrated in Fig. 8.1.

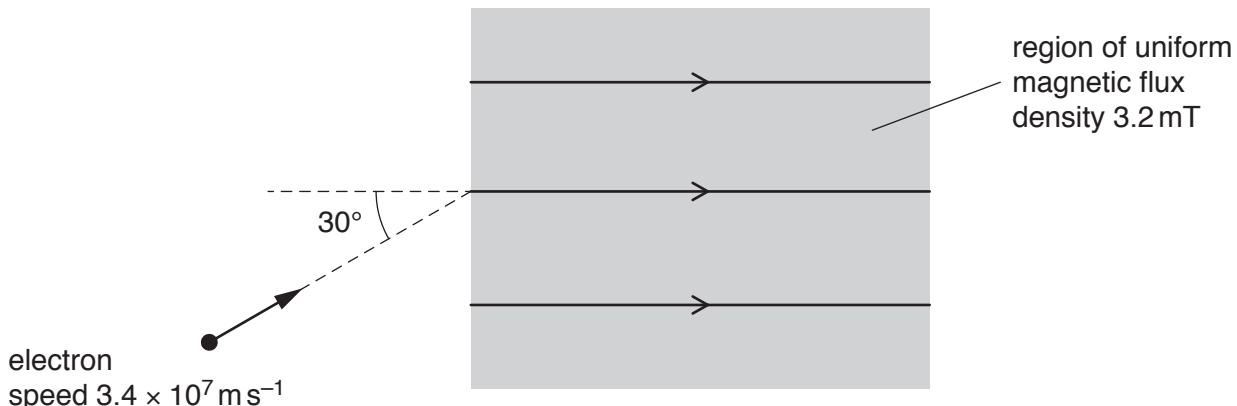


Fig. 8.1

The initial direction of the electron is at an angle of 30° to the direction of the magnetic field.

- (a) When the electron enters the magnetic field, the component of its velocity v_N normal to the direction of the magnetic field causes the electron to begin to follow a circular path.

Calculate:

- (i) v_N

$$v_N = \dots \text{ ms}^{-1} [1]$$

- (ii) the radius of this circular path.

$$\text{radius} = \dots \text{ m} [3]$$

- (b) State the magnitude of the force, if any, on the electron in the magnetic field due to the component of its velocity along the direction of the field.

$$\dots [1]$$

- (c) Use information from (a) and (b) to describe the resultant path of the electron in the magnetic field.

..... [1]

[Total: 6]