

- 5 (a) Explain why a charge moving perpendicular to a magnetic field will follow a *uniform circular* path.
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[2]

- (b) An electron ( $e_1$ ) enters a uniform magnetic field of flux density 7.5 mT with a speed of  $8.5 \times 10^7 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . The magnetic field only exists within a square **MNOP** measuring 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm, as shown in Fig. 5.1 below.

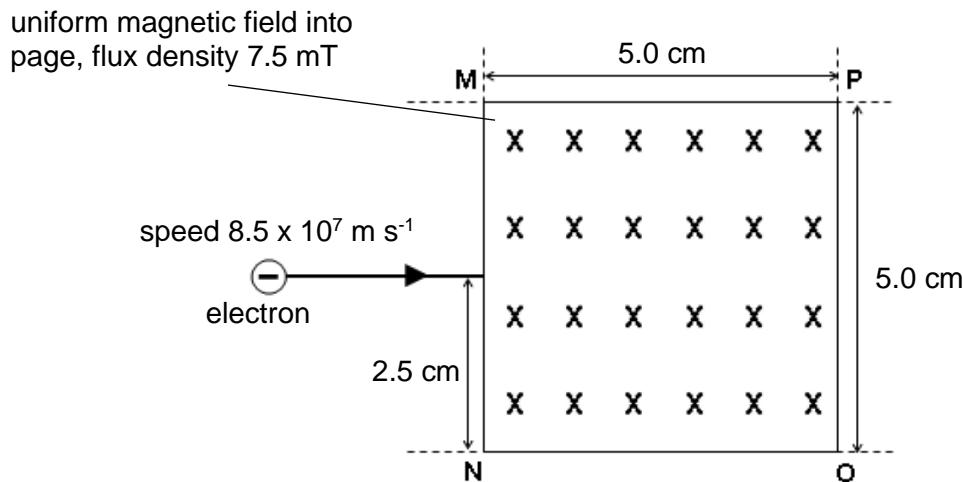


Fig. 5.1

- (i) Calculate the radius of the path taken by the electron in the magnetic field.

$$\text{radius} = \dots \text{cm} \quad [2]$$

- (ii) With reference to your answer in (b)(i), on Fig. 5.1, sketch the path of this electron as it passes through, and beyond the region of the magnetic field. [3]
- (iii) Show that the period  $T$  (i.e. time to complete a circular path) of the motion of the electron when it is in the magnetic field is independent of its speed  $v$  and radius  $r$  of the path of the electron.

[1]

- (iv) Another electron ( $e_2$ ) moving with a **different** speed approaches the magnetic field along the same path as  $e_1$ .  $e_2$  exits the field from side **MN**.  
Hence, with reference to (b)(iii), explain which electron (i.e.  $e_1$  or  $e_2$ ), spends a longer time in the magnetic field.

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[2]

[Total: 10]