

7 (a) Fig. 7.1 shows the path of a beam of electrons before it passes through a magnetic field.

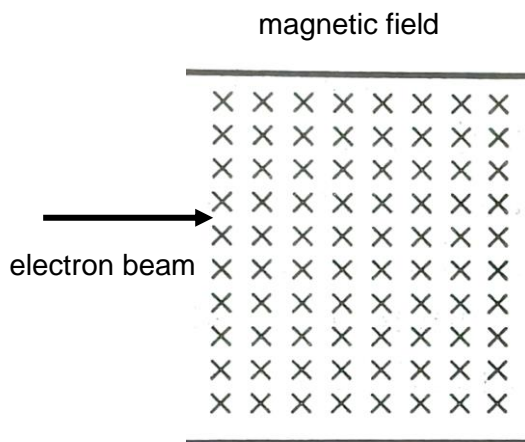


Fig. 7.1

The magnetic flux density in the uniform magnetic field is 0.0050 T. Each electron enters the magnetic field with a speed of $v = 5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.

- (i) The magnetic force causes the electrons to accelerate in the magnetic field. Explain whether the force does work on the electron.

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 [1]

- (ii) Determine the magnetic force acting on the electron.

magnetic force =N [2]

- (iii) Show that the radius of the electrons' path is 5.7 mm.

[2]

- (iv) If a proton beam is used instead and the protons travel at the same speed as the electrons, explain qualitatively why this setup may not be practical in a typical school laboratory.

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 [2]

- (b) Another beam of electrons enters a uniform electric field between two parallel plates at right angles to the field as shown in Fig. 7.2. The region between the plates is a vacuum.

Each electron has mass m , charge e and speed v .

The length of the plates is x , the separation of the plates is d and the potential difference across the plates is V .

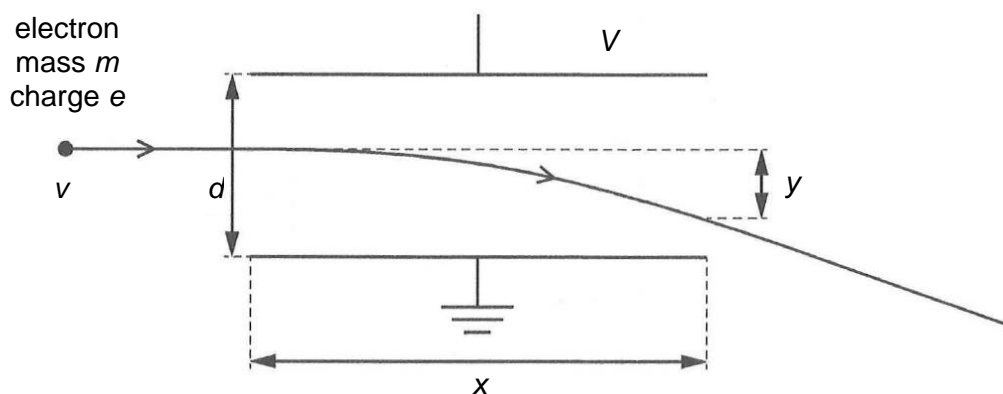


Fig 7.2

The vertical deflection of the electron is y at the point where it leaves the region between the plates.

Write down an equation for y in terms of d , e , m , v , V , and x . Show your working.

$y =$ [3]