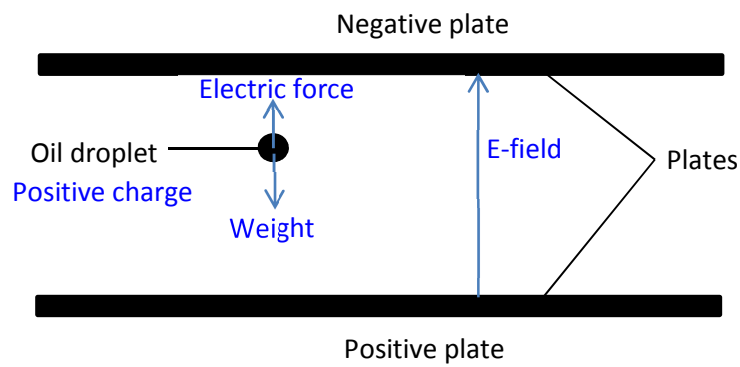


TUTORIAL QUESTIONS CHARGED PARTICLES

Question 1



Question 2

a.) $E = 2000 / 0.074 = 2.7 \times 10^4 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$

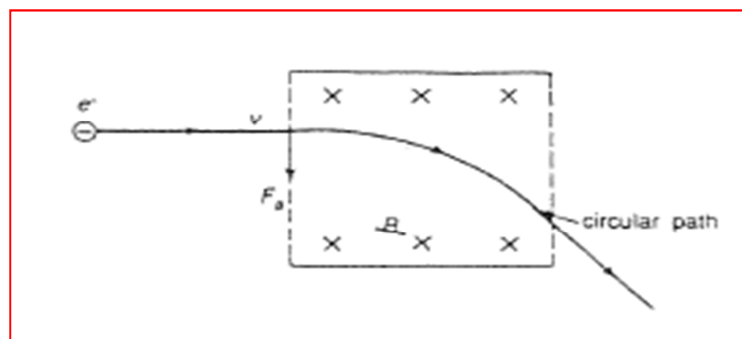
b.) $K.E = eV = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 2000 = 3.2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$

c.) $K.E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$

$v = 2.65 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Question 3

a.)

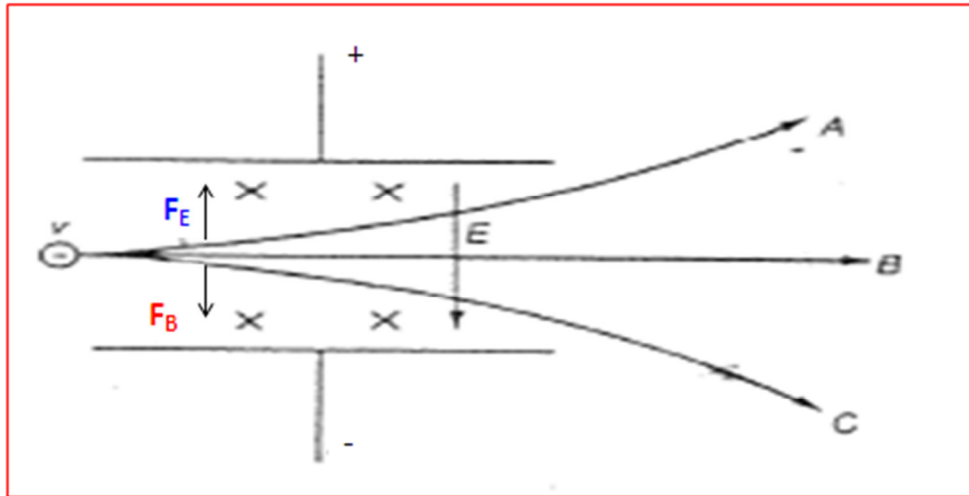


b.) $r = mv / Bq = 0.0285 \text{ m}$

c.) $Bqv = qE$

$E = Bv = 0.0086 \times 4.3 \times 10^7 = 3.70 \times 10^5 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$

d.)



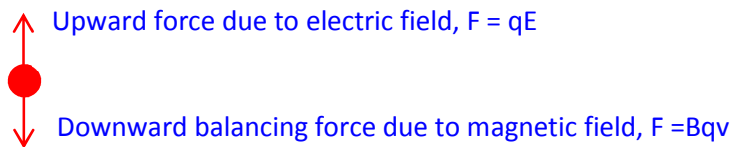
- Path B : $F_E = F_B \rightarrow \underline{qE = Bqv} \rightarrow \underline{v = E/B}$
- Path A : $F_E > F_B \rightarrow \underline{qE > Bqv} \rightarrow v < E/B ; v < \underline{v}$
- Path C : $F_E < F_B \rightarrow \underline{qE < Bqv} \rightarrow v > E/B ; v > \underline{v}$

Question 4

a.) $\frac{1}{2} mv^2 = qV$

$v = 1.84 \times 10^5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

b.)



c.) $E = Bv = 1.53 \times 10^5 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$

d.) The move in a circular path downwards.

Question 5

a.) They are either approximately equals to $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ or a whole number multiple of this value. Quantisation implies that no fraction is possible and that charge cannot simply take on any value, therefore charge is quantised.

b.) charge of 1 electron = Total charge / number of electrons

$$= 40.075 \times 10^{-19} / 25 = \mathbf{1.603 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}$$

c.) Path is circular in the field and bending downwards. Path is straight upon leaving the field.

Slow electrons have smaller radius, fast electrons have bigger radius.

Question 6

Refer to notes on Milikan's Oil drop Experiment.