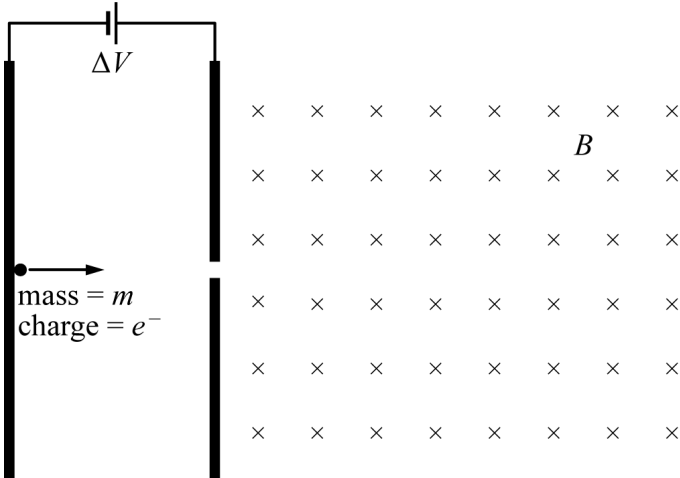


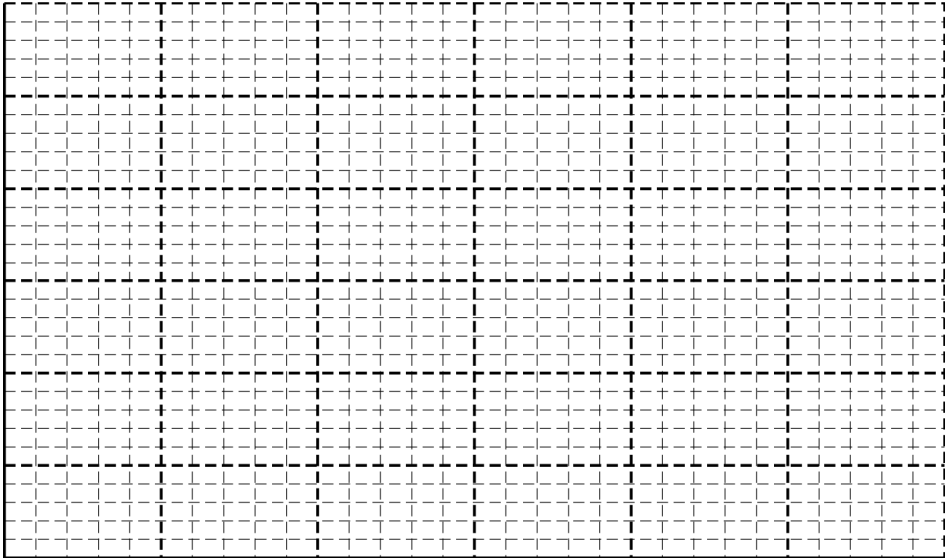


3. Two plates are set up with a potential difference V between them. A small sphere of mass m and charge $-e$ is placed at the left-hand plate, which has a negative charge, and is allowed to accelerate across the space between the plates and pass through a small opening. After passing through the small opening, the sphere enters a region in which there is a uniform magnetic field of magnitude B directed into the page, as shown above. Ignore gravitational effects. Express all algebraic answers in terms of V , m , e , B , and fundamental constants, as appropriate.
- (a)
- i. What is the initial direction of the force on the sphere as it enters the magnetic field?
- _____ Into the page _____ Out of the page
- _____ Toward the top of the page _____ Toward the bottom of the page
- ii. Describe the path taken by the sphere after it enters the magnetic field.
- (b) Derive an expression for the speed of the sphere as it passes through the small opening.
- (c) Derive an expression for the radius of the path taken by the sphere as it moves through the magnetic field.

An experiment is performed in which a beam of electrons is accelerated across the space between the plates and passes through the small opening. After passing through the opening, the electrons travel in a semicircular path and strike the right-hand plate. The potential difference between the plates is varied in regular increments, as shown in the table below. For each potential difference, the magnetic field is varied in order to cause the beam to strike the right-hand plate at a distance of 0.020 m from the opening.

Potential difference (V)	60	70	100	110	120	140
Magnetic field $(\text{T} \times 10^{-3})$	2.62	2.78	3.39	3.54	3.78	3.99

- (d) Indicate below which quantities should be graphed to yield a straight line whose slope could be used to calculate a numerical value for the mass-to-charge ratio of an electron.
- Vertical axis: _____
- Horizontal axis: _____
- Use the remaining columns in the table above, as needed, to record any quantities that you indicated that are not given. Label each column you use and include units.
- (e) On the graph below, plot the relationship determined in part (d). Clearly scale and label all axes, including units, if appropriate. Draw a straight line that best represents the data.



- (f) Using the straight line from part (e), determine the mass-to-charge ratio of an electron.