

Answer Key

1. On the diagram above draw in lines to represent the electric field

Field lines go from + to - and equal distance apart

2. Calculate the electric field strength between the two plates.

$$E = 2.6 \times 10^6 \text{ V/m or } 2.6 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$$

3. Draw a vector to represent the force on the particle due to the electric field.



4. Calculate the force on the particle.

He+2 has two excess protons, each with a charge of $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

$$|\vec{F}| = q|\vec{E}| = (3.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(2.6 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}) = 8.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$$

5. Calculate the energy of the particle when it reaches plate B.

Change in energy is work, or force times distance

$$W = \Delta KE = |\vec{F}|d = (8.3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N})(1.5 \text{ m}) = 1.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Nm or } 1.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J of kinetic energy}$$

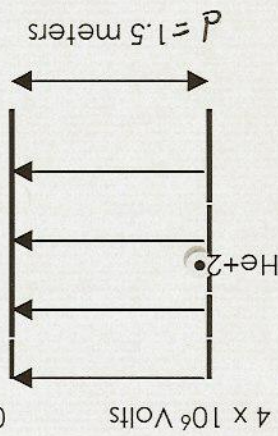
6. Calculate the particle's velocity when it reaches plate B. (Mass of an alpha particle is 2 protons + 2 neutrons)

Kinetic energy is $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$

$$1.3 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J} = \frac{1}{2} (4 \times 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})(v^2) \text{ and solve for } v$$

$$v = 2.0 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

is this the relativistic concern? is this realistic for your experiment?
 is this a bit?
 is this a bit?
 is this a bit?



much better explicit please.

is this physical for a tandem VEG? cite