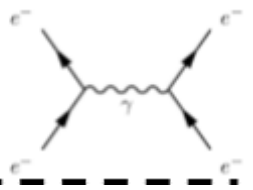


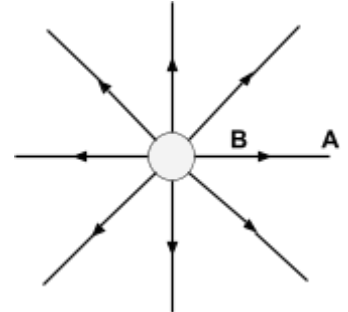
Particles and Waves

Moving charged particles in an Electric Field

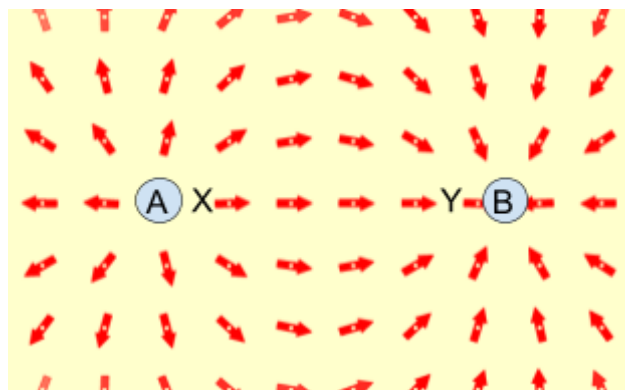


1) The electric field around a charge is shown in the diagram.

- State what the lines with arrows indicate.
- State the sign of the charge in the diagram.
- A small positive charge of 2 coulombs is moved from position A to position B. The work done on the charge is 4 joules.
Determine the potential difference in volts between position B and A.

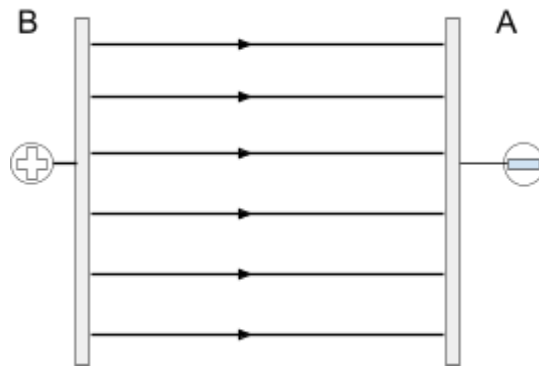


2) The diagram below shows the electric field around two electric charges.



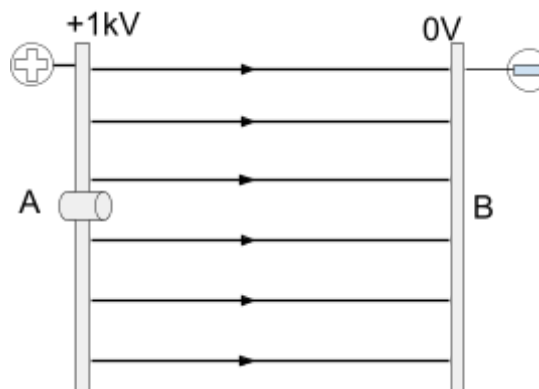
- State the sign of charges A and B.
 - A small positive charge is placed at position X. Describe its motion and direction.
 - A small negative charge is placed at position Y. Describe its motion and direction.
 - It requires 9 J of energy to move a +0.5 C charge from position Y to position X. Determine the potential difference between Y and X.
 - The +0.5 C charge is released from position X. State its kinetic energy at position Y.
- 3) The potential difference between two points in an electric field is 900 volts.
How much kinetic energy would an electron gain passing between these two points.
Electron charge = 1.6×10^{-19} C

- 4) An electric field is created between two metal plates as shown below.



A small positive charge of 0.04 C is taken from plate A to B. The potential difference between the plates is 300 V.

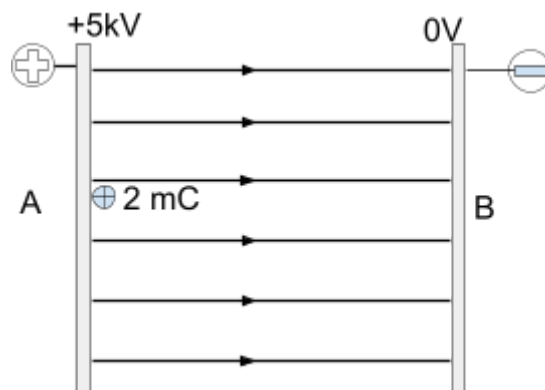
- Calculate the work done on the charge in taking it from plate A to plate B
 - The charge is released at position B. Describe its motion thereafter.
 - Determine the kinetic energy of the particle as it returns to plate A.
- 5) An alpha particle (helium nucleus) has a mass of 6.64×10^{-27} kg and an electric charge of 3.2×10^{-19} C.
- An alpha particle enters the electric field between two metal plates at position A through a small hole.



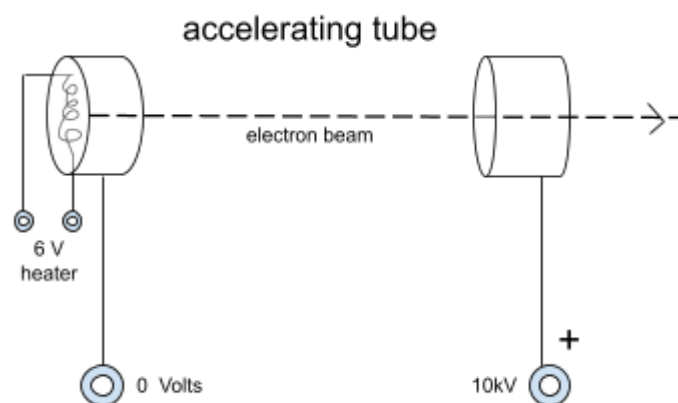
The potential difference between the plates is 1000 volts.

- Describe the motion of the alpha particle when it enters the electric field.
- Determine the work done on the alpha particle by the electric field.
- Calculate kinetic energy of the alpha particle when it reaches plate B assuming it was at rest at position A.
- Find the speed of the alpha particle at plate B.

- 6) A potential difference of 5000 V is applied between two metal plates as shown below.



- A particle with electric charge of + 2 mC is released from rest at position A. Calculate the work done on the charge by the electric field.
 - State the kinetic energy of the particle at plate B.
- 7) The diagram below shows a schematic diagram of a particle accelerator.



Electrons are produced at a heater. The electrons are then accelerated along the tube. The potential difference between the ends of the accelerating tube is 200 kV.

- Determine the kinetic energy gained by an electron as it reaches the end of the accelerating tube.
- If the electron has mass 9.1×10^{-31} kg determine its speed at the end of the accelerating tube.