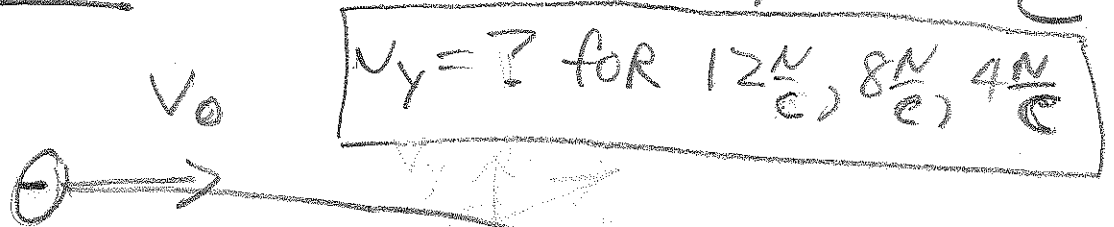
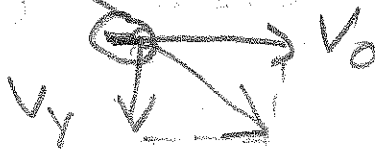


Lab 1 DISCUSSION: HINTS.

QUESTION 3 FIND v_y FOR $E_y = 12, 8, 4 \frac{N}{C}$.



HINT - USE TIME 0.55 MS
of flight for



EITHER of 2 METHODS:

- (A) use Δy (CHZ) (B) use e, E and m .
- $m = \text{MASS}, e = |\text{CHARGE}|$

QUESTION 3, 4, 5 on FRIDAY 1-31-14

FORMAT:

QUESTION 1 EXPLAIN 2 USE DIAGRAMS

QUESTION 2 EXPLAIN 3

QUESTION 3 SHOW CALCULATIONS.

$$12 = 12.00 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$8 = 8.00 \frac{N}{C}$$

$$4 = 4.00 \frac{N}{C}$$

Sig. figs!

$$m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg.}$$

$$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C.}$$

$$t = 0.550 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (s).}$$

HINTS:

Question 3, 4, 5 ISSUES:

comment on "just before"
collision with detector.

(i) It's OK to
define the "just
before" as the point
where the electron is
HALF-exposed at the
end.

$$\Delta t = 0.550 \text{ ns}$$

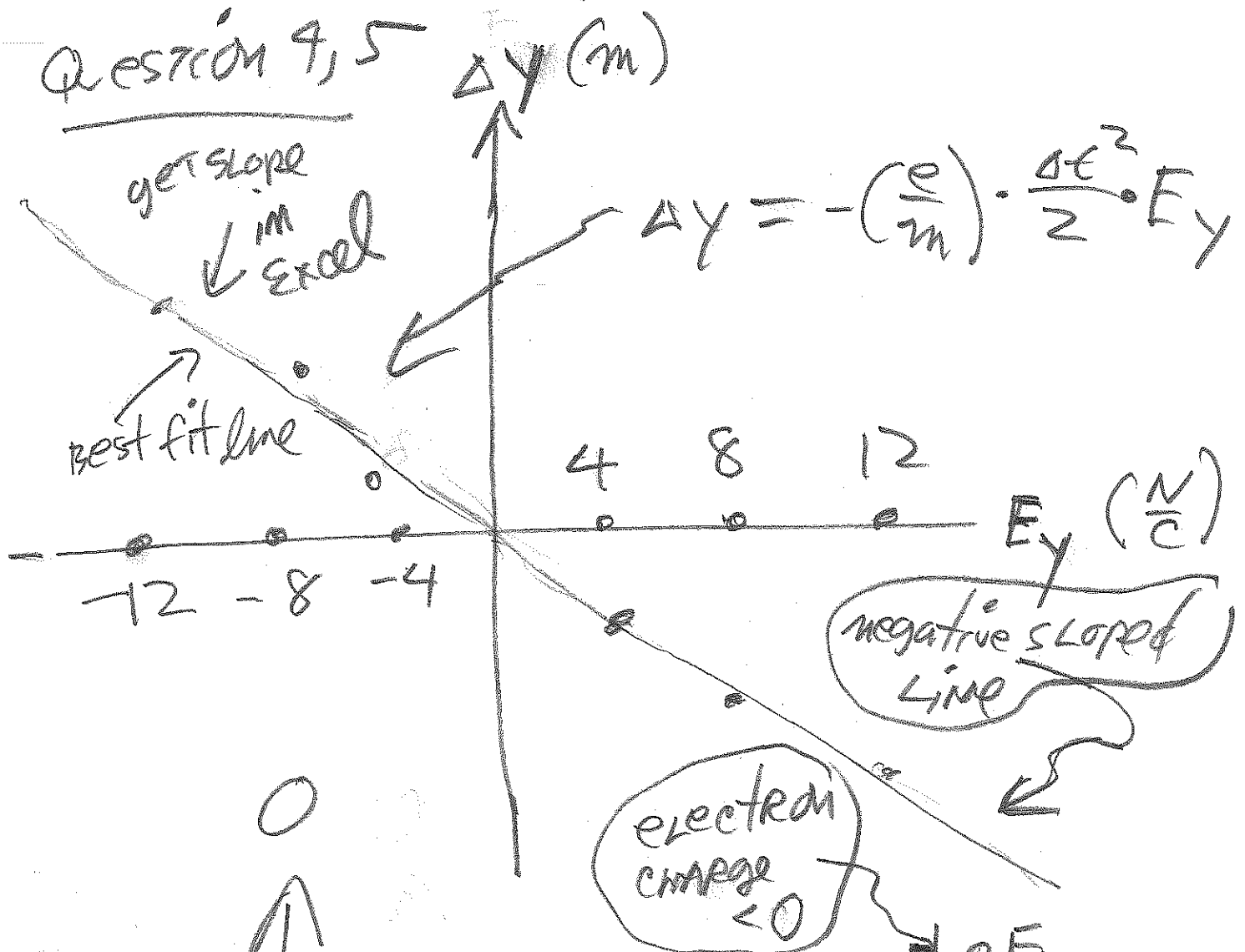


(ii) IF YOU USE "JUST BEFORE" AS
when the front of electron touches,
then make a correction in the
time:

$$\epsilon = 0.53 \text{ ps}$$



QUESTION 4, 5



$$\Delta y = v_{0y} \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \Delta t^2 ; \quad a_y = \frac{-e E_y}{m}$$

$$\Delta y = -\frac{e E_y \cdot \Delta t^2}{2 m} \rightarrow \Delta y = -\left(\frac{e}{m}\right) \frac{\Delta t^2}{2} \cdot E_y$$

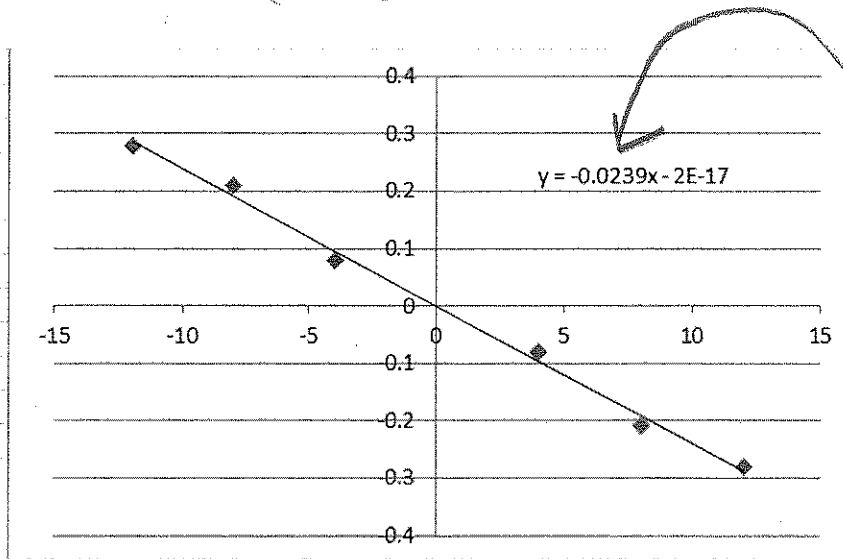
$$\Delta t = 0.550 \times 10^{-6} \text{ (s)}$$

(A) FIND slope using excel.

(B) solve for $\frac{e}{m}$ using slope value in PART (A): WATCH sig. figs!

excel screenshot

E _y	delta y
-12	0.28
-8	0.21
-4	0.08
4	-0.08
8	-0.21
12	-0.28



NOTE: Slope = -0.0239