

**Question #74684, Physics / Electromagnetism |**

An electron of mass  $9.0 \times 10^{-31}$  kg under the action of a magnetic force moves in a circle of 2.0 cm radius at a speed of  $3.0 \times 10^6$  m/sec. If a proton of mass  $1.8 \times 10^{-27}$  kg were to move in a circle of the same radius and if it were acted upon by the same magnetic field then its speed will be (1)  $3.0 \times 10^6$  m/sec (2)  $1.5 \times 10^3$  m/sec (3)  $6 \times 10^4$  m/sec (4) can not be estimated from given data.

**Need to find  $v_p$  -?**

$$m_e = 9.0 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$m_p = 1.8 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$v_e = 3.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$|q_e| = |q_p| = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$R = 2.0 \text{ cm} = 2.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}$$

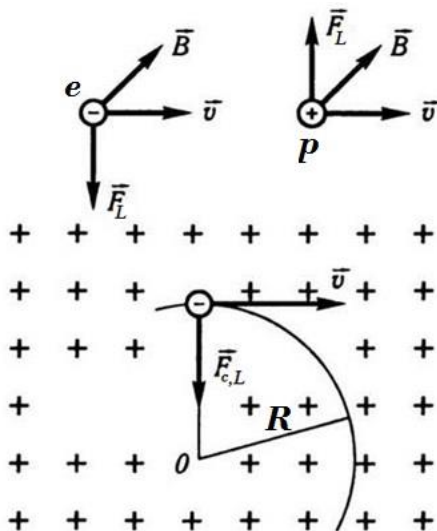
**Solution:**

Lorentz force  $F_L = evB$ , from picture can be seen, that  $F_L = F_c$ .

$$m \frac{v^2}{r} = evB \rightarrow B = \frac{m_e v_e}{q_e R}. \text{ Let's calculate } B: B = \frac{9.0 \times 10^{-31} \cdot 3.0 \times 10^6}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \cdot 2.0 \times 10^{-2}} = 8.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}.$$

$$\text{For proton - } v_p = \frac{q_p}{m_p} B R = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{1.8 \times 10^{-27}} \cdot 8.4 \times 10^{-4} \cdot 2.0 \times 10^{-2} = 1.5 \times 10^3.$$

The sign of the charge of particles, affects only the direction of force of Lorentz.



**Answer: (2) -  $v_p = 1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$ .**