

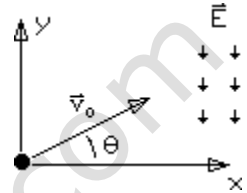
Q- Throughout space there is a uniform electric field in the -y direction of strength $E = 550$ N/C. There is no gravity. At $t = 0$, a particle with mass $m = 2$ g charge $q = -11 \mu\text{C}$ is at the origin moving with a velocity $v_0 = 45$ m/s at an angle $\theta = 25^\circ$ above the x-axis.

(a) What is the magnitude of the force acting on this particle?

The force on the particle will be

$$F = q \cdot E = (-11 \cdot 10^{-6}) \cdot (-550) = 6.05 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ N (in positive y direction)}$$

(b) At $t = 6$ s, what are the x- and y-coordinates of the position of the particle?



Initial velocity in x direction will be $v_x = v_0 \cdot \cos 25^\circ = 45 \cdot 0.906 = 40.78$ m/s

As there is no force and acceleration on the particle in x direction the distance covered will be

$$x = v \cdot t = 40.78 \cdot 6 = 244.7 \text{ m}$$

Initial velocity of the particle in y direction will be $v_y = v_0 \cdot \sin 25^\circ = 45 \cdot 0.423 = 19.0$ m/s

The acceleration of the particle in + y direction will be $a_y = 6.05 \cdot 10^{-3} / 0.002 = 3.025$ m/s²

hence the distance covered in y direction in 6 secs will be

$$y = v_y \cdot t + \frac{1}{2} a_y \cdot t^2 = 114 + 54.45 = 168.45 \text{ m}$$