## 1. Problem 1

(a) For the ion to pass undeviated through the velocity selector, the force on the ion must be 0. So:

$$\vec{F} = q(\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$0 = \vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$$v| = \frac{|E|}{|B|}$$
(1.1)

(b) After passing though the velocity selector the ions follow a circular path, so the magnetic force must provide the centripetal force:

$$q\vec{v} \times \vec{B'} = -\frac{mv^2}{R}\hat{R}$$

$$qvB = \frac{mv^2}{R}$$

$$\frac{q}{m} = \frac{v}{RB}$$

$$= \frac{E}{RBB'}$$
(1.2)

## 2. Problem 2

(a)

Before:





After:



(b) This is a compton scattering problem. Energy and momentum are conserved, remember this is a relativistic process. Let  $E_e$  and  $p_e$  be the initial energy and the magnitude of the momentum of the electron and similarly E and p will be initial energy and magnitude of the momentum for the photon. Final quantities will be denoted with primes. We will take the right to be the positive direction.

$$E_e + E = E'_e + E'$$
with
$$E_e = \gamma mc^2 \qquad E'_e = \gamma' mc^2$$

$$E = hf \qquad E' = hf'$$
(2.1)

$$p - p_e = p'_e - p'$$
with
$$p_e = \gamma m v \qquad p'_e = \gamma' m v'$$

$$p = \frac{E}{c} \qquad p' = \frac{E'}{c}$$
(2.2)

(c) We want the wavelength of the incoming photon, so we need to find E or p. Solving (2.2) for p' we find:

$$p' = \gamma mv + \gamma' mv' - p \tag{2.3}$$

So E' is given by:

$$E' = cp' = \gamma mvc + \gamma' mv'c - cp$$
  
=  $(\gamma v + \gamma' v')mc - E$  (2.4)

plugging back into (2.1) gives:

$$E + E_e = E' + E'_e$$

$$E + \gamma mc^2 = (\gamma v + \gamma' v')mc - E + \gamma' mc^2$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2}((\gamma v + \gamma' v')mc - (\gamma - \gamma')mc^2)$$

$$= \frac{10}{12}mc^2$$

$$\frac{10}{12}mc^2 = hf$$

$$= h\frac{c}{\lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{12}{10}\frac{h}{mc}$$

$$= 2.9 \times 10^{-12}m$$
(2.5)