438.

Problem 34.31 (RHK)

A 22.5-eV positron (positively charged electron) is projected into a uniform magnetic field $B = 455 \ \mu T$ with its velocity vector making an angle of 65.5° with \dot{B} . We have to find (a) the period, (b) the pitch p, and (c) the radius r of the helical path.

Solution:

It is given that the velocity vector makes an angle of 65.5° with the magnetic field vector \dot{B} . Magnitude of the magnetic field vector

$$B=455\ \mu T.$$

We will first find the magnitude of velocity of a 22.5-eV positron.

$$\frac{1}{2}m_e v^2 = 22.5 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J},$$

$$\therefore v = \left(\frac{2 \times 22.5 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}{9.11 \times 10^{-31}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ m s}^{-1} = 2.8113 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}.$$

We resolve the velocity vector into components, $v_{\rm p}$,

which is parallel to the field, and v_{\perp} , which is orthogonal

to the magnetic field vector \dot{B} .

 $v_{\rm p} = v \cos 65.5^{\circ} = 2.8113 \times 10^{6} \times \cos 65.5^{\circ} \text{ m s}^{-1} = 1.1658 \times 10^{6} \text{ m s}^{-1}$ and

$$v_{\perp} = 2.8113 \times 10^6 \times \sin 65.5^0 \text{ m s}^{-1} = 2.5581 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}.$$

The radius of the helical path will be determined by v_{\perp} and the pitch by $v_{\rm p}$.

We have



The period of the circular orbit is therefore

$$T = \frac{2\pi m_e}{B} = \frac{2\pi \times 9.11 \times 10^{-31}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 455 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ s} = 7.86 \times 10^{-8} \text{ s} = 78.6 \text{ ns.}$$

The pitch of the helical path

$$p = T \times v_{\rm P} = 7.86 \times 10^{-8} \times 1.1658 \times 10^{6} \text{ m}$$

= 9.16 cm.

The radius of the helical path

$$r = \frac{m_e v_{\perp}}{eB} = \frac{T}{2\pi} v_{\perp} = \frac{7.86 \times 10^{-8} \times 2.5581 \times 10^6}{2\pi} \text{ m} = 3.2 \text{ cm}.$$