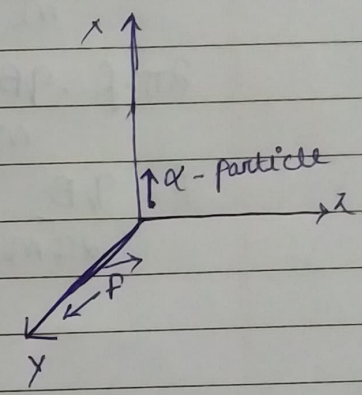
① $\vec{F} = q(\vec{v} - \vec{B})$, -ve

② magnetic force on a point range -



Given FRH

So, -z axis ~~drain~~ direction

B field.

③ $\vec{F} = q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B})$

$F = qvB \sin\theta$

$B = \dfrac{F}{qv \sin\theta}$

$(1T) = \dfrac{(1N)}{(1C)(1\ m/s)\sin 90^\circ}$

(4) $\omega = 2\pi \cdot f$

$v = \omega r \quad -(1)$

$r = \frac{mv}{vB}$

$\frac{rqB}{m}$

$\omega = \frac{\omega_0}{m}$

$2\pi \cdot f = \frac{qB}{m}$

$f = \frac{qB}{2\pi m} \quad - f \propto \frac{1}{m}$

$e^- \rightarrow 9.1 \times 10^{31}\ kg$

$P^+ - 1.631 \times 10^{31}\ kg$

which circular path move with higher frequency is e^-.

(5) Trajectory of 1st proton is a circle trajectory of 2nd proton is a helix.