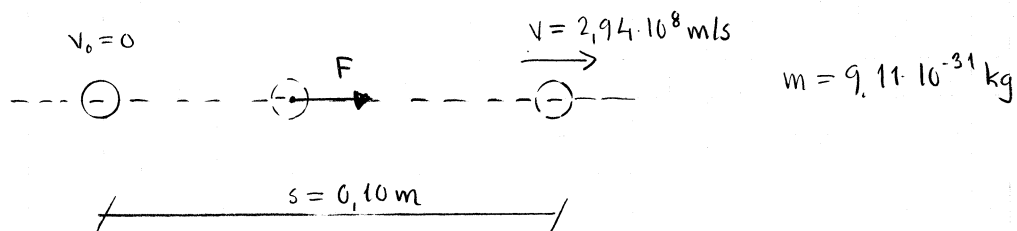


12.14



(a) Elektronens rörelseenergi

$$E_k = mc^2(\gamma - 1) = mc^2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{c}\right)^2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= 9,109 \cdot 10^{-31} (2,998 \cdot 10^8)^2 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2,94 \cdot 10^8}{2,998 \cdot 10^8}\right)^2}} - 1 \right) \text{ J}$$

$$= 8,187 \cdot 10^{-14} (5,109 - 1) \text{ J} = 3,36 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

(b) Ökningen av rörelseenergin = det av kraften  $F$  utförda arbetet, dvs

$$E_k - 0 = F \cdot s \Rightarrow F = \frac{E_k}{s} = \frac{3,36 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}}{0,10 \text{ m}} = 3,36 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ N}$$

(c) Totala energin

$$E_{\text{tot}} = \gamma mc^2 = \frac{mc^2}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}} = \frac{9,109 \cdot 10^{-31} \cdot (2,998 \cdot 10^8)^2}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2,94 \cdot 10^8}{2,998 \cdot 10^8}\right)^2}} \text{ J} = 4,18 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}$$

Svar (a)  $3,4 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}$  (b)  $3,4 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ N}$  (c)  $4,2 \cdot 10^{-13} \text{ J}$