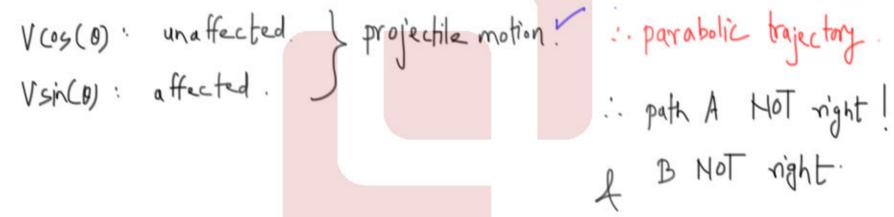


Electron moves along trajectory C with a time of flight given by  $(m_e v/eE)\sin^2\theta$ .

Electron moves along trajectory C with a maximum horizontal displacement given by  $(m_e v^2 \sin 2\theta)/eE$ .

Electron moves along trajectory X with a horizontal displacement given by  $v\cos\theta\sqrt{2dm_e/eE}$ .

Electron moves along trajectory B with a final velocity  $v\cos\theta$  parallel to the electrodes.



$$T = \frac{2 v \sin(\theta)}{\frac{eE}{m}} = \frac{2 m v \sin(\theta)}{2 eE}$$

$$\int_{may} - V(o_5(\theta)) = V(o_5(\theta)) \times \frac{2m\sqrt{sin}(\theta)}{eE}$$

$$= \frac{mV^2 \sin(26)}{eE}$$

F still exists

