



a.) for  $V_c = 3 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$  and  $V_c = \vec{E}h$

$$\text{So } V = \frac{V_c}{h} y \quad \text{for any } y$$

Now, conserve energy  $i \rightarrow m$ :

$$\Delta \bar{E}_{\text{mech}} = \Delta K + \Delta U_g + \Delta U_{\text{elec}} = \frac{V_c}{h} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m (v_m^2 - v_i^2) + mg(y_m - y_i) + q(V_m - V_i) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} m v_i^2 + mg y_m + q \frac{V_c}{h} y_m = 0$$

$$y_m = \frac{m v_i^2}{2(mg + q \frac{V_c}{h})} = \underline{\underline{0.85 \text{ m}}}$$

b.) for  $V_c = -3 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$  and  $V = \frac{V_c}{h} y$

same equ'n:

$$y_m = \frac{m v_i^2}{2(mg + q \frac{V_c}{h})} \quad \text{where } V_c = -3 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$$

$$\underline{\underline{y_m = 2.55 \text{ m}}}$$