

$$\textcircled{1} \begin{cases} x = 0 + v_0 t \\ y = 0 + \frac{1}{2} e t^2 \end{cases}$$

$$M e = e E$$

$$e = \frac{e E}{M}$$

$$t = \frac{d}{v_0}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} e \cdot \frac{d^2}{v_0^2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e E}{M} \cdot \frac{d^2}{v_0^2}$$

$$2h = \frac{e E d^2}{2 M v_0^2} \rightarrow v_0^2 = \frac{e E d^2}{4 h M}$$

$$v_0 = \sqrt{\frac{e E d^2}{4 h M}}$$

NELL'ALTRO CASO:

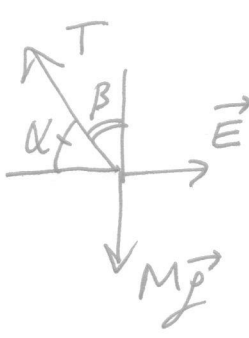
$$h = \frac{e E d^2}{2 M v_1^2} \rightarrow v_1^2 = \frac{e E d^2}{2 h M}$$

$$v_1 = \sqrt{\frac{e E d^2}{2 h M}}$$

$$\frac{v_1}{v_0} = \sqrt{\frac{e E d^2}{2 h M}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 h M}{e E d^2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad E \cdot 2\pi d \cdot k = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \cdot \rho \cdot (\pi R^2 \cdot k)$$

$$E = \frac{\rho R^2}{2\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{d} \quad (d = R + L \cdot \sin \beta)$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -Mg \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} E \cdot l \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -T \cdot \cos \alpha \\ T \cdot \sin \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} T = \frac{E \cdot l}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{E \cdot l}{\sin \beta} \\ T = \frac{Mg}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{Mg}{\cos \beta} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{Mg}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{E \cdot l}{\cos \alpha} \implies M = \frac{E \cdot l}{g} \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$M = \left(\frac{\rho \cdot R^2}{2\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{d} \right) \cdot \frac{l}{g} \cdot \tan \alpha$$

$$M = \frac{\rho R^2 \cdot l}{2\epsilon_0 \cdot d \cdot g} \cdot \tan \alpha$$

(N.B.)

$$\left(\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \beta} \right)$$

$$M = \frac{\rho R^2 \cdot l \cdot \tan \alpha}{2\epsilon_0 \cdot d \cdot g \cdot \tan \beta}$$

$$M = \frac{\rho R^2 \cdot l}{2\epsilon_0 \cdot g \cdot \tan \beta \cdot (R + L \cdot \sin \beta)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{1}{2} M v_0^2 + k \frac{Qq}{\sqrt{0^2 + R^2}} + k \frac{Qq}{\sqrt{(R)^2 + R^2}} =$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M v_0^2 + k Q q \cdot \left(\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5R^2}} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M v_0^2 + k Q q \cdot \frac{1}{R} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow v_0^2 = - \frac{2}{M} \cdot k Q q \cdot \frac{1}{R} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)$$

↓
(<0)

$$v_0 = \sqrt{ \underbrace{- \frac{2kQq}{MR}}_{>0} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) }$$