

Name = AFolabi Paul Kehinde  
DEPT: Chemical Engineering  
MATRIC NO: 1911ENG011001

① A projectile is an object upon which the only force is gravity. Gravity acts to influence the vertical motion of the projectile is the result of the tendency of any object in motion to remain in motion at constant velocity. Due to horizontal forces, a projectile remains in motion with a constant horizontal velocity. Horizontal forces are not required to keep a projectile (electron) moving horizontally. The only force acting upon the projectile (electron) is gravity.

② Electric field: An electric field is the physical field that surrounds each electric charge and exerts force on all other charges in the field, either attracting or repelling them. Electric fields originate from electric charges or from time-varying magnetic fields. Electric fields and magnetic fields are both manifestations of the electromagnetic force, one of the four fundamental forces of nature.

③ Magnetic field: A magnetic field cannot exert a force on a charged particle unless there is a relative motion between the particle and the field. We can create relative motion by either moving

the particle through the field. we can create ~~relative motion~~ or by moving the field around the particle. It does not matter which, just as long as there is motion between them.

c Electric charge: Electric charge is the physical property of matter that causes it to experience a force when placed in an electromagnetic field. There are two types of electric charges; positive and negative (commonly known as proton and neutron). Like charges repel each other and unlike charges attract each other. An object with an absence of net charges is referred to as neutral. Early knowledge of how charged substances interact is now called classical electrodynamics, and is still accurate. Require consideration of quantum effects.