

$$\begin{aligned}
 v_i &= 0 \text{ m/s} \\
 \Delta V &= 120 \text{ V} \\
 q &= \pm 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find Work:  $W = \Delta PE = q \cdot \Delta V$

$$\begin{aligned}
 W &= (1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})(120 \text{ V}) \\
 &= 1.92 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}
 \end{aligned}$$

Find  $v$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 KE &= W = 1.92 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J} \\
 m &= 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2$$

$$\text{so } (1.92 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}) = \frac{1}{2} (1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) \cdot v^2$$

$$v = 1.52 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$$

b)  $KE = 1.92 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$  (same as for proton)  
 $m = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m \cdot v^2 \quad \text{so } (1.92 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}) = \frac{1}{2} (9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}) \cdot v^2$$

$$v = 6.49 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$