

$$E(r) = \frac{U_a}{\ln(R_a / R_k)} \frac{1}{r}.$$

$$m \frac{d^2 \vec{r}(t)}{dt^2} = e \vec{E} + e(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}),$$

$$b = m r^2 \frac{d\phi}{dt} + \frac{1}{2} e r^2 B = \text{konst},$$

$$m r_{\gamma} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} + \frac{1}{\gamma} e r_{\gamma} = m r_{\gamma} \frac{d\varphi}{dt} + \frac{1}{\gamma} e r_{\gamma}.$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \frac{1}{\gamma} \frac{e}{m} B.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m R_a^2 \left(\frac{d\varphi}{dt} \right)^2 = e U_a,$$

$$\frac{1}{2} m R_a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{e B_c}{m} \right)^2 = e U_a.$$

$$\frac{e}{m} = \frac{8 U_a}{R_a^2 B_c^2},$$

$$: \frac{e}{m} = \frac{8 U_a}{R_a^2 B_c^2} = \frac{8.50}{\cdot, \cdot \cdot \cdot \varepsilon \vee 0^2.0,01030^2} = 1,671 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$\frac{e}{m} = \frac{8 U_a}{R_a^2 B_c^2} = 1,787 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$x_1 = 1,671 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$x_{\gamma} = 1,787 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{1}{2} (1,671 + 1,787) \cdot 10^{11} = 1,729 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$\Delta_i = \bar{x} - x_i$$

$$\Delta_1 = \bar{x} - x_1 = 1,729 \cdot 10^{11} - 1,671 \cdot 10^{11} = 0,058 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$\bar{s} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_i^2}{n(n-1)}} = 0,058 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$

$$\bar{\vartheta} = \frac{2}{3} \bar{s} = \frac{2}{3} 0,058 \cdot 10^{11} = 0,0386 \cdot 10^{11} Ckg^{-1}$$