

48. We interpret the given $10 \text{ GeV} = 10000 \text{ MeV}$ to be the kinetic energy of the proton. Using Table 38-3 and Eq. 38-49, we find

$$\gamma = \frac{K}{m_p c^2} + 1 = \frac{10000 \text{ MeV}}{938 \text{ MeV}} + 1 = 11.66 ,$$

and (from Eq. 38-8)

$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\gamma^2}} = 0.9963 .$$

Therefore, using the equation introduced in problem 46, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{\gamma m v}{q B} = \frac{\gamma m_p \beta c}{e B} \\ &= \frac{(11.66) (1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) (0.9963) (2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s})}{(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}) (55 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T})} \\ &= 6.6 \times 10^5 \text{ m} . \end{aligned}$$