

Kinetic Energy of $e^- = 0.1 \text{ MeV}$
 $= 100 \text{ KeV}$

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

Rest mass energy of $e^- = 511 \text{ KeV}$

K.E is comparable to rest (mass) energy, So we will use Relativistic formula

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{m_0 v^2}{\sqrt{1 - v^2/c^2}} \neq 100 \text{ KeV}$$

Multiplying & Dividing by c^2 .

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{m_0 c^2}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} \cdot \frac{v^2}{c^2} = 100 \text{ KeV}$$

$$m_0 c^2 = 511 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{511}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} \cdot \frac{v^2}{c^2} = 100$$

Put $\frac{v^2}{c^2} = B$

$$\frac{B}{\sqrt{1-B}} = 0.4 \text{ (approx)}$$

Squaring both side.

$$B^2 + 0.16B - 0.16 = 0 \longrightarrow \text{quadratic equation}$$
$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, a \neq 0$$

Hence

$$B = 0.328 \rightarrow \text{Velocity Square}$$

Can't be Negative

$$v^2 = 0.328 c^2$$

$$\boxed{v = 0.57 c} \text{ (approximated Result)}$$