## CHUKA

UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

## PHYS 241: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETSM

## STREAMS: B.Sc COMPUTER, B.Sc APPLIED COMPUTER, B.Ed SCIENCE \& BSC PHYSICS

TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 7/12/2017
2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.M.

## INSTRUCTIONS:

Speed of light $=3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{o}}=8.85 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{C}^{2} / \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{m}$
$K=\frac{1}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}=9 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{Nm}^{2} \mathrm{c}^{-2}$
$\mathrm{e}=1.6 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
Answer question ONE which is compulsory and any other TWO questions

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]
a. Define the following terms
(i). Capacitor
(ii). Electric field
(iii). Electron Volt
(iv). Equipotential
b.A computer data acquisition card, inserted into the expansion slot in its motherboard has a resistance of $300 \Omega$ and operated by 240 V power supply terminal. Calculate the current flowing through it and explain use of the mother board.
ci).State Kirchoff's laws
[2 Marks]
ii). Find the values of $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{I}_{2}$ andI $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ in the circuit below.
d) A $8 \mu \mathrm{C}$ point charge is at the origin, and appoint charge of $-3 \mu \mathrm{C}$ is on the x axis at $(6,0) \mathrm{m}$ as the figure below. If the electric potential is taken to be zero at infinity, find the total electric potential due to these charges at point p , with coordinates $(0,8) \mathrm{m}$.
[4 Marks]

e. Calculate the resistance per unit length of a 22 -gauge nichrome wire of radius 0.28 mm .Resistivity of the wire is $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \Omega . \mathrm{m}$. ii.If a potential of 16.0 V is maintained across a 1.0 m length of nichrome wire. What is what is current in the wire?
f. A student makes circular coil of 800 loops of thin copper wire with a resistance of $0.25 \Omega$. The coil diameter is 14.0 cm and the coil is connected to a 12.0 V battery. Determine:
i).The magnetic moment of the coil
ii).The maximum torque on the coil if it were placed between the poles of a magnet where the magnetic field strength was 1.8 T .
g) What is the value of the unknown resistor $R$ in if the voltage drop across the $500 \Omega$ resistor is 2.5 volts ? All resistances are in ohm.

## QUESTION TWO 20 MARKS

a). The circuit shown below consists of a 32 mH inductor, a $4.0 \Omega$ resistor, and a 12 V battery. The switch is closed at $\mathrm{t}=0$. Find the time constant of the circuit.
[2 Marks]
ii)Find the current after ONE time constant as elapsed it=63.2\%
[2 Marks]
b) . Calculate the inductance of a solenoid containing 800 turns if the solenoid is 20 cm and its cross sectional area is $2 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.
[3Marks]
c. An airplane with a wing span of 80 m flies parallel to the earth's surface at a location in which the downward component of the Earth's magnetic field is $2.80 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~T}$. Find the difference in potential between the wing tips when the speed of the plane is $700 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
d. A coil of 200 turns of wire is wrapped on a square frame 16 cm on side. The total resistance of the coil is $2 \Omega$. A uniform magnetic field is applied perpendicularly to the plane of the frame and the field changes uniformly from 0 to 0.6 T in 0.2 s . Find the magnitude of the induced emf in the coil while the field is changed.
[4 Marks]
e). Two resistors R1 and R2 may be connected either in series or parallel across a battery with emf $\varepsilon$.We desire the thermal energy transfer rate for parallel combination to be five times that for the series combination. If $\mathrm{R} 1=100 \Omega$. What is R2?
[4 Marks]
f) An ideal 800 W transformer has 50 turns on its primary coil and 100 turns on its secondary coil. If the primary coil is connected to a 120.0 V source. What is the output voltage of the secondary coil?
[2 Marks]

## QUESTION THREE 20 MARKS

a). Show that the magnetic field inside and outside a long straight wire carrying a current, I, is directly proportional and inversely proportional to $r$ respectively, where $r$ is the distance from the center of the wire.
b) How long does it take for $50 \%$ of the maximum charge to be deposited on the circuit below when the switch is closed? The resistor is 4 million ohms and each capacitor is 20 nF .

c). A parallel plate capacitor has plates with dimensions $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ separated by 2 mm . The plates are connected across a 24 V battery. Determine the:
(i) Capacitance of the capacitor [3 Marks]
(ii) Magnitude of the charge on each plate
d). Consider three point charges at the corners of triangle $\mathrm{q}_{1}=8 \times 10^{-9}, \mathrm{q}_{3}=5 \times 10^{-9}, \mathrm{q}_{2}=-2 \times 10^{-9}$
.Calculate resultant force at $\mathrm{q} 3=50^{\circ}$.
e) A proton moves at $4.0 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ along the $x$ axis. It enters a region where there is a magnetic field of magnitude 7.5 T directed at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ from the positive $y$-axis and lying in the $x y$ plane. What is the initial force the proton feels and what is its acceleration?
[4 Marks]

## QUESTION FOUR 20 MARKS

a) State Coulomb's TWO laws for the electrostatics
b) What is the current through the battery and power provided in the circuit drawn below? (Neglect the internal resistance and $\mathrm{V}=18 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
c) An electron and a proton are separated by a distance of $8.2 \times 10^{-11} \mathrm{~m}$. Find theelectrostatic force between them.
d) Show that the equivalent capacitance of capacitors $C_{1}$ and $C_{2}$ connected in series is

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\begin{equation*}
C_{e q}=\frac{C_{1} C_{2}}{C_{1}+C_{2}} . \tag{3Marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

e) What is the equivalent resistance of this circuit? $\mathrm{R}_{1}=4 \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=8 \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{3}=10 \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{4}=20 \Omega$

[4 Marks]
f) Calculate the expression for the electric potential difference at a point $(\mathrm{P})$ a distance $(\mathrm{Z})$ along the axis of a uniform ring of radius $(\mathrm{R})$ and total charge $(\mathrm{Q})$. Discuss the limit $\mathrm{z} \gg \mathrm{R}$. [5 Marks]

## QUESTION FIVE 20 MARKS

(a). State:
i).Lenz's law
ii).Faraday's law of induction
iii).Back emf
b.i An electric heater is operated by applying a potential difference of 240 V to a nichrome wire of total resistance $12 \Omega$.Find the current carried by the wire and the Power rating of the heater.
[3 Marks]
ii).If the heater is operated daily for 8hours how much will cost to pay electricity bill at the end 30 days. One kWh costs 12.40.
[2 Marks]
c)The charge Q of a capacitor decays according to the equation $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{e}^{-t / R C}$. If a fully charged capacitor carries a charge of $9.2 * 10^{-3} \mathrm{C}$, what will be the amount of charge on the plates of the capacitor after a period of time equal to the time constant. (use $\mathrm{e}=2.72$ )
d) Determine the capacitance of a single capacitor that is equivalent to the parallel combination of capacitors shown below .Find voltage on the $12 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor
e) Suppose one wants to make a $0.25 \Omega$ resistor out of 2 g of copper. If the resistor is a uniform cylinder, what is the diameter and length required? Take the density of copper to be $8.95 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{Kg} \mathrm{m}^{-3}$. and resistivity to be $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega$. m
[4 Marks]

