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KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
AND
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE: SPH 210

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

DURATION: 2 HOURS

DATE: 19TH SEPTEMBER 2017 TIME: 8 – 10AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer question **ONE** and any other **THREE** questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages. Please Turn Over



The following constants may be used;

Mass of an electron, $M_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Electronic charge, $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Permeability of free space, $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/Am}$

Permittivity of free space, $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$

QUESTION ONE(30MARKS)

- (a). State Ampere's law. (1mark)
- (b). An ideal infinitely long solenoid has n turns per unit length and carries a current I . Use Ampere's law to find the magnetic field at the centre of the solenoid. (4marks)
- (c). (i) A cell of e.m.f, ϵ and internal resistance r is connected to a resistor R . For what value of R will the power supply to the load resistor be maximum? (3marks)
(ii) Give one practical application of the condition stated in c (i)? (1mark)
- (d). State kirchoff's voltage law. (1mark)
- (e). A galvanometer for which 15mA gives a full scale deflection and has resistance of 5.0Ω . It is required to convert it into an ammeter of full scale deflection of 1.5A . Calculate the value of the shunt. (3marks)
- (f). Consider a rectangular coil of length l and breadth b in a magnetic field \vec{B} at an angle ϕ to the coil and carrying a current I . Show that such a coil of N turns experiences a torque, τ given by;
 $\tau = NAI B \cos \phi$ where A is cross section area the coil. (4marks)
- (g). Three identical positive charges of charge Q are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle of side a as shown in figure 1. Show that the net force on Q_1 is given by; $F = \frac{\sqrt{3}kQ^2}{a^2}$. (5marks)

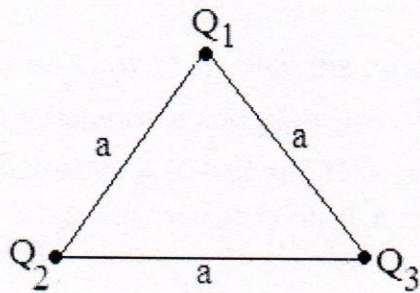


Fig 1

(h). A $5\mu F$ capacitor is charged to a p.d of 200V and isolated. It is then connected in parallel to a $10\mu F$ capacitor. Find the resultant p.d of the parallel connection and the energy stored before connection. (5marks)

(i). Show that the electric force field given by $\vec{F} = by^3\hat{i} + 3bxy^2\hat{j} + cz^2\hat{k}$ is conservative. (3marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Define magnetic field intensity, \vec{B} . (1mark)

(b) A positive charge of mass m is shot into a magnetic field with velocity v as shown in figure 2. It is observed that it moves in a circular path. Show that its period of rotation is given by;

$T = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$ where B is the magnetic field strength. (5marks)

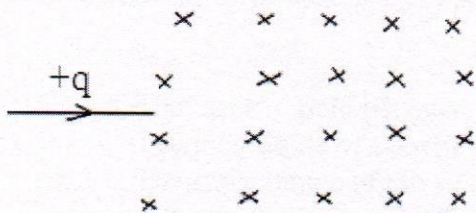


Fig 2

(c) The heating element of a heater is rated 1kW when operating at 240V. Determine the current through it. Also calculate its power consumption when the p.d drops to 120V. (3marks)

- (d) Using Gauss's law prove that the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with plate separation distance, d and plate area A is $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$. (4marks)
- (e) Two positive charges 10.0 nc and 15.0 nc are separated by 50 mm . What is the electric field intensity, E , resulting at a point ,P, 40 mm from charge 15.0 nc and 30 mm from the charge 10.0 nc ? (7marks)

QUESTION THREE(20 MARKS)

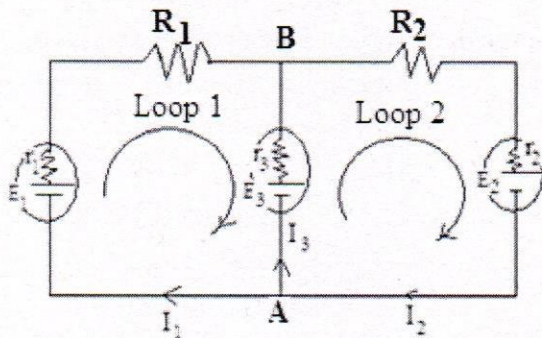


Figure 3

- (a) Using the circuit in figure 3, determine the currents I_1, I_2, I_3 , given that $r_1 = r_2 = 2\Omega, r_3 = 1\Omega, R_1 = 4\Omega, R_2 = 3\Omega, E_1 = 15\text{V}, E_2 = 6\text{V}, E_3 = 4\text{V}$. (6marks)
- (b) Compute V_{BA} . (2marks)
- (c) Distinguish the following terms; resistance and resistivity, conductance and conductivity. (2marks)
- (d) A parallel plate capacitor whose plates have an area 1.0 m^2 , which are separated by 2 mm is connected across the terminals of 100V battery. Calculate
- The electric field between the plates
 - The magnitude of **charge density** between the plates
 - The capacitance of the system
 - Repeat i., ii., iii., above if the space between the plates are filled with a dielectric of relative permittivity 3. (10marks)

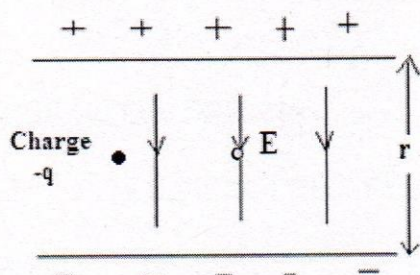
QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) State the superposition theory of electrostatics. (1mark)

- (b) A thunder cloud may hold a negative charge of 100C at a mean height of 5km and a similar but positive charge at a mean height of 9km. Estimate the force between the clouds. **(5 marks)**
- (c) An elemental charge dQ along a wire of continuous charge distribution exerts a force on an isolated charge Q at a perpendicular distance a given by;
 $dF = \frac{kQ\lambda dl}{r^2}$ where λ is the line density of charge and r is the distance between a length element dl and the isolated charge. Show that total force on the isolated charge is $F = \frac{2kQ\lambda}{a}$. **(8 marks)**
- (d) State and explain three factors on which magnetic force on a current carrying conductor depends on when placed in a magnetic field. **(6 marks)**

QUESTION FIVE(20 marks)

- (a) What are equipotential lines? **(1mark)**
- (b) State Gauss's law and give its mathematical expression. **(2marks)**
- (c) A potential is given by; $V = 3xyV/m$. Given that $\vec{E} = -\nabla V$, find the components of the electric field \vec{E} **(3marks)**
- (d) Consider a uniform electric field inside a parallel plate capacitor as shown below;



If a charged particle of charge q is stationary between the plates, show that the p.d, V across the plates is given by $V = \frac{m.gr}{q}$ where m is the mass of the charged particle.

Now the particle starts moving with velocity u . Ignoring the effect of gravitational force, show that the vertical displacement y covered is given by;

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{q}{m} \right) E t^2 \text{ where } t \text{ is time taken to reach the plate.} \quad \textbf{(8 marks)}$$

- (e) A capacitor has 2 dielectric materials of relative permittivity ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 . If the plate area is A , compute the capacitance of the capacitor in two alternative ways. **(6marks)**