



(Knowledge for Development)

### KIBABII UNIVERSITY

# 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

# UNIVERSITY SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY

### YEAR ONE SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATIONS

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: CSC 116

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICAL PRINCIPLES

DATE: 22/07/2022 TIME: 02.00 P.M - 04.00 P.M

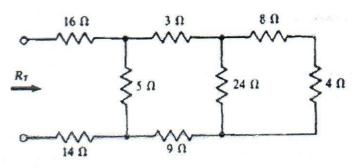
#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

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# QUESTION ONE (COMPUSORY) [30 MARKS]

- a) Differentiate between direct current and alternating current [2mks]
- b) Differentiate between resistance and reactance [2mks]
- c) An inductor has a  $54.0\Omega$  reactance at 60Hz. What will be the maximum current if this inductor is connected to a 50Hz source that produces 100V rms. [5mks]
- d) How long must a current of 300mA flow so as to transfer a charge of 40 C? [3mks]
- e) The current flowing through a resistor is 0.16A when a p.d. of 10V is applied. Determine the value of the resistance. [3mks]
- f) A 200V battery is connected across a resistor and causes a current of 10mA to flow. Determine the resistance of the resistor. If the voltage is now reduced to 20V, what will be the new value of the current flowing? [6mks]
- g) Calculate the power dissipated when a current of 20 mA flows through a resistance of  $4.5 \text{k}\Omega$ . [2mks]
- h) Find the total resistance R, of the resistor ladder network shown in Fig.1b [4mks]



 Determine the resistance of a light bulb that uses an average of 75W when connected to a 60Hz power source with a peak voltage of 170V. [3mks]

# QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a) Explain the effect on brightness of light bulbs when connected in
  - i) Series [2mks]
    - ii) Parallel [2mks]
- b) Define power factor in ac circuits [2mks]

- c) A hair dryer with a resistance of  $12.0\Omega$  and a lamp with a resistance of  $125~\Omega$  are connected in parallel to a 125-V source through a 1.50- $\Omega$  resistor in series. Find the current through the lamp when the hair dryer is on. [9mks]
- d) A current of 10A flows in the winding of an electric motor, the resistance of the winding being  $200\Omega$ . Determine the

(a) P.d. across the winding

[2mks]

(b) Power dissipated by the coil.

[3mks]

**QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]** 

a) Briefly explain how mesh technique is used to analyze an electric circuit

[5mks]

- b) The resistance of 1.5 km of wire of cross-sectional area 0.17 mm<sup>2</sup> is 150 ohms. Determine the resistivity of the wire. [3mks]
- c) A coil of copper wire has a resistance of 20 ohms at 18°C. If the temperature coefficient of resistance of copper at 18°C is 0.004/°C, determine the resistance of the coil when the temperature rises to 98°C [4mks]
- d) Find the mesh currents in the circuit shown in Fig. 3.

[8mks]

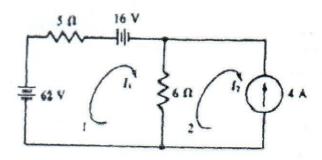


Figure 3

## **QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]**

State Kirchhoff's current and voltage laws

[4mks]

- b) Using the parallel circuit of figure 4a calculate:
  - i) The voltage for the circuit

[1mk]

ii) The current flow through each branch

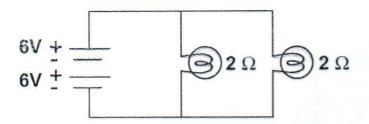
[1mk]

iii) The total current

[1mk]

iv) The voltage in each branch

[1mk]



- c) When a 4.0μF capacitor is connected to a generator whose rms output voltage is 30V, the current in the circuit is observed to be 0.30A. What is the frequency of the source? [5mks]
- d) Calculate the value of voltage V in Fig. 4d.

[3mks]

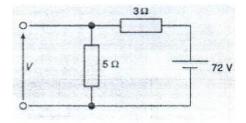
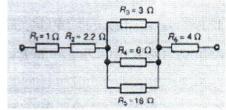


Figure 7

e) Find the equivalent resistance for the circuit shown in Fig. 4e.

[4mks]



**QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]** 

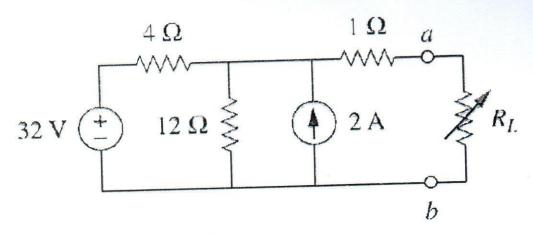
- a) With the help of diagrams, list the steps followed when applying Thevenin's theorem to obtain:
  - i) The Thevenin resistance

[2mks]

ii) The Thevenin voltage

[2mks]

b) Find the Thevenin's equivalent circuit of the circuit shown below in fig. 5a, to the left of the terminals a-b. Then find the current through  $R_L = 6\Omega$ ,  $16\Omega$ , and  $36\Omega$ . [7mks]



c) Find currents I<sub>3</sub>, I<sub>4</sub> and I<sub>6</sub> in Fig. 5b

[5mks]

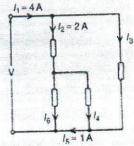


Figure 9

- d) An e.m.f. of 200V at a frequency of 2 kHz is applied to a coil of pure inductance 50 mH. Determine
  - (a) Reactance of the coil, and

[2mk]

(b) Current flowing in the coil.

[2mk]