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# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF B.Ed. (SCIENCE)**

**COURSE CODE:** SPH 221

**COURSE TITLE:** ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM II

**DURATION:** 2 HOURS

**DATE:** 17/05/2022

**TIME:** 9:00AM-1 1:00AM

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## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- The following constants might be used:  $K_e=8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2$ ;  $M_e=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ ;  $M_p=1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ;  $e=1.60 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$ ;  $\epsilon_0=8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N.M}^2$

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

### QUESTION ONE [30 Marks]

- a) State Coulombs law. [2]
- b) Estimate the speed of an electron in a hydrogen atom with radius about  $0.53 \times 10^{-10}$  m. [4]
- c) Consider three point charges located at the corners of right triangle as shown in figure 1, where  $q_1 = q_2 = 5.0 \mu\text{C}$ ,  $q_3 = -2.0 \mu\text{C}$  and  $a = 0.10$  m. Find the resultant force exerted on  $q_3$ . [4]

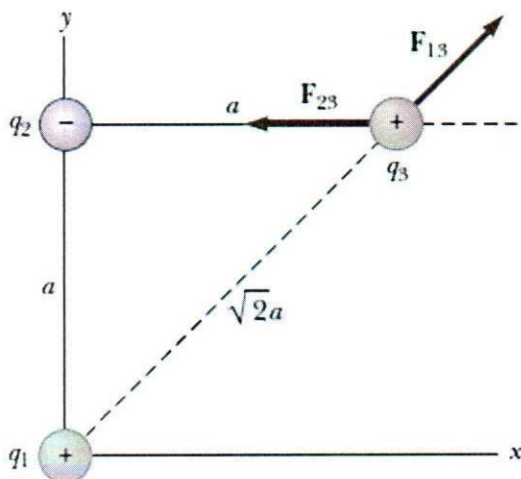


figure 1

- d) Give the definition and units of electric field. [2]
- e) Show that for a parallel-plate capacitor, the capacitance is given by  $C = Q/\Delta V = \epsilon_0/d$  [4]
- f) Show that for two capacitors in series, the equivalent capacitance is given by  $\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2}$  [3]
- g) Show that for an insulating sphere of radius  $a$  with uniform charge density  $\rho$  and carries a positive charge  $Q$ , the electric field in region  $r < a$  is given by  $E = \frac{\rho}{3\epsilon_0} r$  [4]
- h) A parallel plate capacitor has an area of  $A = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  m<sup>2</sup> and plate separation = 1.0 mm. Find its capacitance. [3]
- i) Show that the work done in charging a capacitor to a charge  $Q$  equals the electrical potential energy  $U$  stored in the capacitor i.e.  $U = \frac{Q^2}{2C} = \frac{1}{2} Q \Delta V = \frac{1}{2} C (\Delta V)^2$  [4]

### QUESTION TWO [20 Marks]

- a) Utilizing the electric field due to a point charge, show that the electric flux  $\Phi$  is given by  $\Phi = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$  [3]
- b) A spherical shell with  $R = 5$  m has a net charge of  $Q = 1 \mu\text{C}$  uniformly distributed over the surface. What is the magnitude of the electric field at (a) a distance  $r = 1$  m from the center of the sphere and (b) a distance  $d = 1$  m from the surface of the sphere? [4]
- c) Show that the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor is given by  $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$  where  $\epsilon_0$  = permittivity of free space;  $A$  = area of the plates and  $d$  = plate separation. [4]

- d) Joule's heating in a resistor  $R$  is given as  $P=i^2R= \frac{\epsilon^2 R}{(R+r)^2}$  where  $\epsilon$ =e.m.f of the cell and  $r$  is the internal resistance. What is the value of  $R$  to obtain maximum Joule's heating? [3]
- e) What is the force on  $0.1\mu\text{C}$  charge moving at velocity  $\mathbf{v}= (10\mathbf{j}-20\mathbf{k})$  m/s in a magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}= (-3\mathbf{i}+4\mathbf{k}) \times 10^{-4}$  T? [3]
- f) Consider a capacitor of capacitance  $C$  that is being discharged through a resistor of resistance  $R$ . After how many time constants is the charge on the capacitor one-fourth its initial value? [3]

### QUESTION THREE [20 Marks]

- a) State the Kirchhoff's laws, as applied in complex circuit analysis [2]
- b) Find the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  in the circuit shown in figure 2. [8]

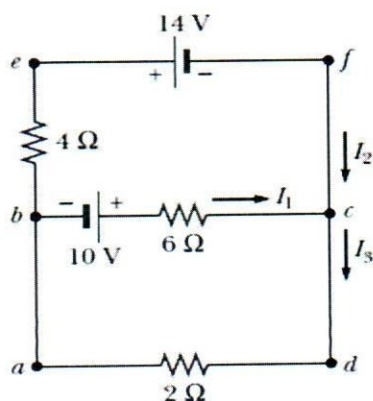


Figure 2

- c) Show that if a capacitor is charged with a battery through a resistor of resistance  $R$ , the charge on the capacitor vary in time according to the expression  $q(t) = Q(1 - e^{-t/RC})$ . What does the product  $RC$  represent? [10]

### QUESTION FOUR [20 Marks]

- a) A proton is moving in a circular orbit of radius 14 cm in a uniform 0.35T magnetic field perpendicular to the velocity of the proton. Find the linear speed of the proton. [3]
- b) Give a mathematical expression of the Biot-Savart law? [2]
- c) Explain the origin of magnetic field that can be determined by the Biot-Savart law. [1]
- d) For a straight, long thin wire carrying a constant current  $i$ , determine the magnitude of magnetic field at a point  $P$  due to this current. [use figure 3] [8]

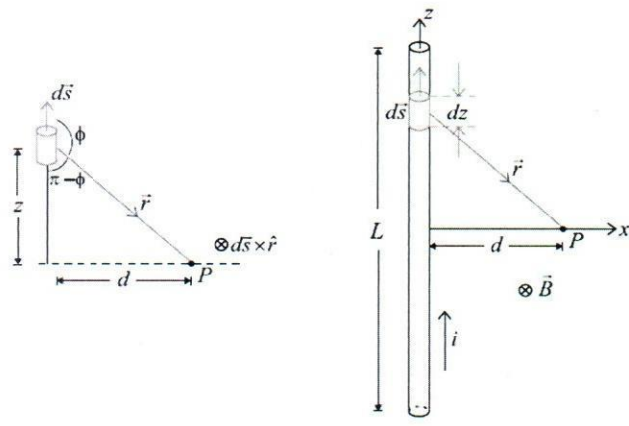


Figure 3

e) Charge  $q$  and  $-q$  are at a distance  $b$  from each other, as shown in figure 4. What is the electric field at a point  $P$ , which lies at a third corner of the square? [6]

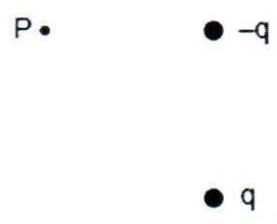


Figure 4

**QUESTION FIVE [20 Marks]**

- a) A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance  $1 \text{ pF}$  has dimensions  $5 \text{ cm}$  by  $10 \text{ cm}$  separated by a paper of thickness  $d$  millimeters. Find the thickness of this dielectric. ( $k=2$ ). [4]
- b) What is maximum charge that can be placed on this capacitor? (dielectric strength of paper is  $16 \times 10^6 \text{ V/m}$ ) [4]
- c) Find the electric field due to a non-conducting, infinite plane of positive charge with uniform surface charge density  $\sigma$ . [6]
- d) Find an expression for the electric potential at a point  $p$  located on the perpendicular central axis of a uniformly charged ring of radius  $a$  and total charge  $Q$ . [6]

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