



Bastion of Knowledge

principal@auc.ac.ke
Tel: +254 741 217 185
+254 736 044 469
off Busta-Malaba road

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: PHY 221

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM II

DATE: 9TH JULY, 2022

TIME: 0900 – 1200 HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

REGULAR-MAIN EXAMINATION

PHY 221: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM II

STREAM: BED (Scie)

DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. Answer questions **ONE** and **TWO** in section **A** and any other **THREE** questions from section **B**.
- ii. The following constants might be useful:

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N.m}^2$$

SECTION A (28 MARKS)**Question One (14 Marks)**

- a. Write down the expressions for the following laws hence give their physical interpretations.
- Faraday's law (2 marks)
 - Gauss's law for E (2 marks)
- b. Define capacitive reactance (χ_C) and inductive reactance (χ_L). (2 Marks)
- c. A 10.0 Mh inductor carries current $i = I_{\max} \sin \omega t$, with $I_{\max} = 5.00 \text{ A}$ and $f = \omega / 2\pi = 60.0 \text{ Hz}$. What is the self-induced emf? (5 Marks)
- d. How does a dielectric material impact on the capacitance of a capacitor? (3 marks)

Question Two (14 marks)

- a. Define the term *alternating current*, hence give its symbol (2 marks)
- b. State five features of electromagnetic waves described by one dimensional wave equation (5 marks)
- c. Two dielectrics with dielectric constants k_1 & k_2 each fill half the space between the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor as shown in *Figure 1* below



Figure 1

Given that each plate has an area A and the separation distance is d , compute the capacitance

of the system. (5 marks)

d. Distinguish between an *electric* and *magnetic* field (2 marks)

SECTION B (42 MARKS)

Question Three (14 marks)

An infinite straight wire carrying current I , is placed to the left of a rectangular current loop of wire of width w and length l , as shown on the *Figure 2* below

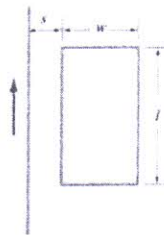


Figure 2

- a. Determine the magnetic flux through the rectangular loop due to the current I (5 marks)
- b. Given that, the current I is a function of time $I(t) = a + bt$, where a and b are positive constants. Determine:
 - i. Induced emf in the loop (4 marks)
 - ii. Direction of the induced current (2 marks)
- c. Briefly describe an ac RCL circuit (3 marks)

Question Four (14 marks)

A conducting rod of length l is free to slide on two parallel conducting bars as shown in the *Figure 3* below.



Figure 3

In addition, two resistors R_1 & R_2 are connected across the ends of the bars. There is a uniform magnetic field pointing into the page. Given that, the bar is pulled to the left externally with a constant speed v . Determine:

- a. The current through both resistors (4 marks)
- b. The total power delivered to the resistors (5 marks)
- c. The applied force needed for the rod to maintain a constant velocity (5 marks)

Question Five (14 Marks)

- a) A resistor ($9 \times 10^2 \Omega$), a capacitor $C = 0.25 \mu\text{F}$, and an inductor ($L = 2.50 \text{ H}$) are connected in series across a $2.40 \times 10^2 \text{ Hz}$ AC source for which $\Delta V_{\text{max}} = 1.40 \times 10^2 \text{ V}$.
- Calculate the impedance of the circuit. (4 Marks)
 - the maximum current delivered by the source, and (4 Marks)
 - the phase angle between the current and voltage. (4 Marks)
 - Is the current leading or lagging the voltage? (2 marks)

Question Six (14 marks)

- Distinguish between a capacitor and an inductor (2 marks)
- Define self-inductance and self-induced emf. (2 Marks)
- Show that at resonant frequency (f_o), $f_o = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ and the applied voltage and current are in phase. (5 Marks)
- A 30-turn circular coil of radius 4.00 cm and resistance 1.00Ω is placed in a magnetic field directed perpendicular to the plane of the coil. The magnitude of the magnetic field varies with time according to the expression $B = 0.01t + 0.04t^2$, where B is in Tesla and t is in seconds. Calculate the induced emf in the coil at $t = 0.5 \text{ s}$. (5 Marks)

Question Seven (14 marks)

- Write down the Maxwell's equations in the absence of sources where $Q = 0$ and $I = 0$. (4 Marks)
- By taking partial derivatives of the following expressions with respect to x and then t , $\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial t}$ and $-\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial x} = \mu_o \epsilon_o \left(\frac{\partial E_y}{\partial t} \right)$, verify that both electric and magnetic fields satisfy the one-dimensional wave equation. (5 Marks)
- Define the poynting vector and give its's physical meanig. (2 Marks)
- Derive the expression of intensity of the wave, I , defined as the time average of the pointing vector. (3 Marks)
