



**ALUPE UNIVERSITY**  
COLLEGE

*... Bastion of Knowledge ...*

P. O.Box 845-50400 Busia(K)  
principal@auc.ac.ke  
Tel: +254 741 217 185  
+254 736 044 469  
off Busia- Malaba road

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

---

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## 2019 /2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

### SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

### FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE & COMPUTER SCIENCE

**COURSE CODE: PHY 210**

**COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM**

**DATE: 11 DECEMBER 2019**

**TIME:9:00AM-12:00PM**

---

### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PRINTED PAGES**

**PLEASE TURN OVER**



## PHY 210: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM 1

STREAM: BED (Science) &amp; BSc (Comp. Scie.)

DURATION: 3 Hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**i. Answer **TWO** questions in section A and any other **THREE** questions in section B.

ii. You may need to use the following constants

- Permittivity of free space,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$  ( $k = 8.99 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-2}$ )
- Mass of an electron,  $M_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg}$
- Mass of a proton,  $M_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ Kg}$
- Electronic charge,  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
- Permeability of free space,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$
- $1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

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

- (a) (i) State Coulombs law (1 Mark)
- (ii) What are the two different units of electrical potential? Are they equivalent? (Hint; use dimensional analysis) (3 Marks)
- (b) Find the electric field due to a single charge  $q_i$ . (2 Marks)
- (c) (i) What are dielectrics? List any two of such materials. (1 Mark)
- (ii) A parallel-plate capacitor with air between the plates has an area  $A = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$  and a plate separation  $d = 1.0 \text{ mm}$ . Find its capacitance. (3 Marks)
- (d) List any four properties of electric field lines. (4 Marks)

**Question Two (14 Marks)**

- (a) State the Gauss's law (1 Mark)
- (b) Highlight any two distinctions between the electric force and magnetic force (2marks)
- (c) An insulating sphere of radius  $R = 0.16 \text{ m}$  has uniform charge density  $\rho = 7.2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}^3$ . A small object which can be treated as a point charge is released from rest just outside the surface of the sphere. The small object has positive charge  $q = 3.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ . How much work does the electric field of the sphere do on the object as the object moves to infinity point? (5 Marks)
- (d) What is Resistivity (1 Mark)
- (e) List factors on which resistance R of a conductor depends on. (3 Marks)

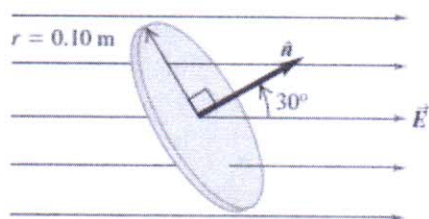
- (f) A toroid wound with 60.0 turns/m of wire carries a current of 5.00 A. The torus is iron, which has a magnetic permeability of  $\mu_w = 5\,000\mu_0$  under the given conditions. Find  $H$  and  $B$  inside the iron. (2 Marks)

**SECTION B (42 MARKS)**

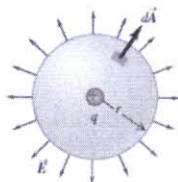
**Question Three (14 Marks)**

(a) A disk of radius 0.10 m is oriented with its normal unit vector  $\hat{n}$  at  $30^\circ$  to a uniform electric field of magnitude  $2 \times 10^3$  N/C as shown in the figure below.

- (i) What is the electric flux through the disk? (4 Marks)  
 (ii) What is the flux through the disk if it is turned so that it is perpendicular to  $\vec{E}$ ? (2 Marks)  
 (iii) What is the flux through the disk if it is parallel to  $\vec{E}$ ? (3 Marks)



(b) A point charge  $q = +3 \mu\text{C}$  is surrounded by an imaginary sphere of radius  $r = 0.2$  m centred on the charge as shown in figure below.



Find the resulting electric flux through the sphere. (5 Marks)

**Question Four (14 Marks)**

(a) (i) What is capacitance? (1 Mark)

(ii) Two parallel metallic plates of equal area  $A$  are separated by a distance  $d$ , such that one plate carries a charge  $+Q$ , and the other carries a charge  $-Q$ . Show that the capacitance is given by  $\frac{A\epsilon_0}{d}$  (5 Marks)

(b)

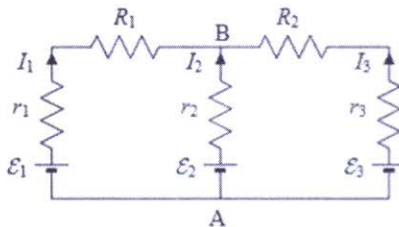
- i) State Ampere's law (1 Mark)
- ii) An electron in a television picture tube moves toward the front of the tube with a speed of  $8.0 \times 10^6$  m/s along the  $x$  axis. Surrounding the neck of the tube are coils of wire that create a magnetic field of magnitude 0.025 T, directed at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to the  $x$  axis and lying in the  $xy$  plane. Calculate the magnetic force on the electron (2 Marks)

- (c) Show that for a positively charged particle moving in a uniform magnetic field with the initial velocity vector of the particle perpendicular to the field, its period of revolution is given by (5 Marks)

$$T = \frac{2\pi m}{qB}$$

**Question Five (14 Marks)**

- (a) State the Ohm's law (1 Mark)
- (b) Given three resistors of resistances;  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , derive an expression for R that:
  - i) Maximize the equivalent resistance (2 Marks)
  - ii) Minimize the equivalent resistance? (3 Marks)
- (c) The circuit below consists of 3 different imperfect batteries connected to two equal resistors. Find the currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$  and  $I_3$  leaving the batteries, and the potential difference from A to B,  $V_{AB}$ . (8 Marks)



Take  $\epsilon_1 = 6$  V,  $r_1 = 1\Omega$ ,  $\epsilon_2 = 10$  V,  $r_2 = 2\Omega$ ,  $\epsilon_3 = 12$  V,  $r_3 = 3\Omega$  and  $R_1 = R_2 = 20\Omega$ .

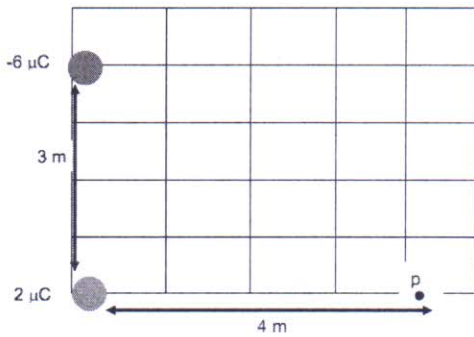
**Question Six (14 Marks)**

- (a)
  - i) Write a mathematical statement for Biot-Savart law (1 Mark)
  - ii) Give the equations for electric force and magnetic force (2 Mark)

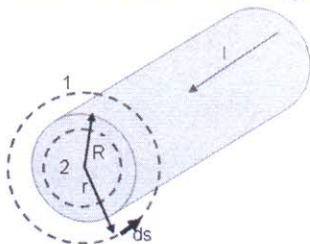
- b) What's the force on a 0.1 C charge moving at velocity  $v = 10\hat{j} - 20\hat{k}$  m/s in a magnetic field  $\hat{B} = (-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{k}) \times 10^{-4}T$  (5 Marks)
- c) A rectangular coil of dimensions 5.40 cm x 8.50 cm consists of 25 turns of wire and carries a current of 15.0 mA. A 0.350-T magnetic field is applied parallel to the plane of the loop.
- Calculate the magnitude of its magnetic dipole moment. (4 Marks)
  - What is the magnitude of the torque acting on the loop? (2 Marks)

**Question Seven (14 Marks)**

- (a) A charge  $q_1 = 2.00 \mu\text{C}$  is located at the origin, and a charge  $q_2 = -6.00 \mu\text{C}$  is located at (0, 3.00) m, as shown in Figure below.



- Find the total electric potential due to these charges at the point  $P$ , whose coordinates are (4.00, 0) m. (3 Marks)
  - Find the change in potential energy of the system of two charges plus a charge  $q_3 = 3.00 \mu\text{C}$  as the latter charge moves from infinity to point  $P$  (3 Marks)
  - Find the change in potential energy when *all three* charges start out infinitely far apart and are then brought to the positions. (3 Marks)
- (b) A long, straight wire of radius  $R$  carries a steady current  $I$  that is uniformly distributed through the cross section of the wire as shown in figure below. Calculate the magnetic field a distance  $r$  from the centre of the wire in the regions  $r \geq R$  and  $r < R$ . (5 Marks)



\*\*\*\*\*