

PHY 122

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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL  
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

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## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

### 2017 /2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

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

**COURSE CODE: PHY 122**

**COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM I**

**DATE: 26<sup>th</sup>, APRIL, 2018  
NOON**

**TIME: 9AM – 12.00 PM**

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### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PRINTED PAGES**

**PLEASE TURN OVER**

PHY 122  
PHY 122: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM I

STREAM: Bed Sc.

DURATION: 3 Hours

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- i. Answer Question **ONE** and **TWO** in **SECTION A** and any other **THREE** questions in **SECTION B**.
- ii. Do not write on the question paper.

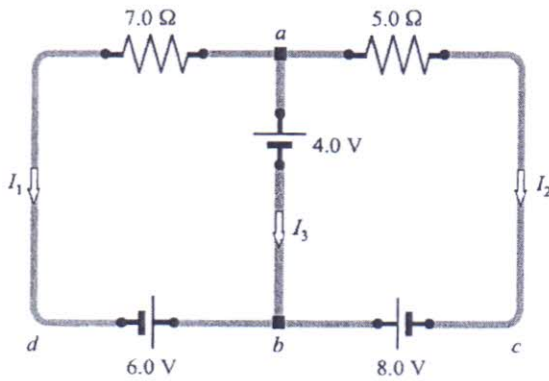
**SECTION A (24 Marks)**

**Question One**

- a) (i) Write an expression of the magnetic force, experienced by a charge  $q$  moving with velocity  $v$ , in a magnetic field  $B$ . (1 Mark)
- (ii) An electron in a television picture tube moves toward the front of the tube with a speed of  $8.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$  along the  $x$  axis. Surrounding the neck of the tube are coils of wire that create a magnetic field of magnitude  $0.025 \text{ T}$ , directed at an angle of  $60^\circ$  to the  $x$  axis and lying in the  $xy$  plane. Calculate the magnetic force (2Marks)
- b) For a toroid having  $N$  closely spaced turns of wire, mean radius,  $r$  and circumference  $L$  and  $n = \frac{N}{L}$ , show that magnetic field in the region occupied by the torus, a distance  $r$  from the centre is,  $B = \mu_0 \frac{N}{2r\pi} L$  (3 Marks)
- c) Differentiate between relative permeability,  $\mu_r$  and magnetic susceptibility,  $\chi_m$ . Express in form of an equation the relationship between  $\mu_r$  and  $\chi_m$ . (3 Marks)
- d) A metal rod is  $2\text{m}$  long and  $8\text{mm}$  in diameter. Compute its resistance, if the resistivity of the metal is  $1.76 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot \text{m}$  (2 marks)
- e) Describe three ways to increase the capacitance of a capacitor? (3 Marks)

**Question Two**

- a) A series RLC circuit has a resistance of  $45\Omega$  and an impedance of  $75\Omega$ . What average power is delivered in this circuit when  $V_{rms} = 210\text{V}$  (3Marks)
- b) Consider the circuit shown below. Calculate the currents  $I_1, I_2$  and  $I_3$  (3 Marks)

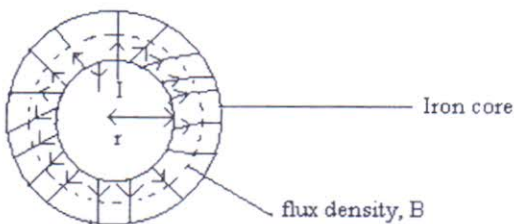


- c) Distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic conduction in semiconductors (2 Marks)
- d) Draw a circuit diagram showing a reverse-biased diode and explain why very little current will flow. (2 Marks)
- e) State two functions of a cathode ray oscilloscope (2 Marks)

### SECTION B (36 Marks)

#### Question Three

Consider a toroid of length  $L$ , as shown: Let the total number of turns =  $N$ , mean radius =  $r$ , circumference =  $L$  and  $n$  be the turns per unit length ( $n = N/L$ ),



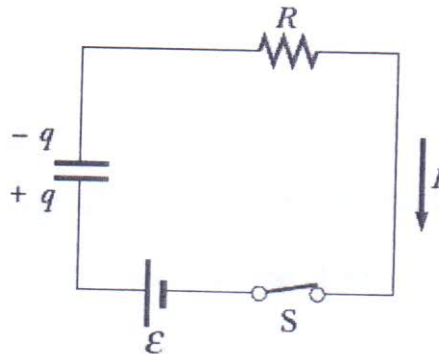
- a) Derive an expression of total flux density  $\mathbf{B}$  in terms of magnetic field vector  $\mathbf{H}$  and Magnetization  $\mathbf{M}$  (6 Marks)
- b) A toroid core has  $N = 1200$  turns, length  $L = 80\text{cm}$ , cross-sectional area  $A = 60\text{cm}^2$ , current  $I = 1.5\text{A}$ . Compute  $B$  and  $H$ . Assume an empty core. ( $\mu_0 = 4 \times 10^{-7}\text{T}\cdot\text{m/A}$ )

(2Marks)

- c) Differentiate between soft magnetic materials and hard magnetic materials. Give an example of each of the materials. (4 Marks)

#### Question Four

- a) Consider a series RC circuit shown below for which  $R = 1.00 M\Omega$ ,  $C = 5.0 \mu F$  and  $\mathcal{E} = 30.0 V$



- i) What is the time constant of the circuit (1 Mark)
  - ii) Find maximum charge on the capacitor (1 Mark)
  - iii) Determine maximum current in the circuit (1 Mark)
  - iv) Express charge and current as a function of time (4 Marks)
- b) Derive an expression for the energy stored in capacitor C when there is a potential difference V between the plates (5 Marks)

#### Question Five

- a) An RLC circuit consists of  $150 \Omega$  resistor, a  $120 \mu F$  capacitor and  $460 mH$  inductor connected in series with  $V_{\max} = 120 V$ ,  $60 Hz$  power supply.

Calculate the

- (a) (i) inductive reactance, (2 Marks)
- (ii) capacitive reactance, (2 Marks)



(iii) Impedance (2Marks)

(b) What is the phase angle between current and applied voltage. (2 Marks)

(d)Find:

(i) maximum current (1Mark)

(ii) maximum voltage across each element (3 Marks)

**Question Six**

a) Explain with the aid of labelled circuit diagrams how half-wave rectification and full-wave rectification maybe achieved using a diode. (4 Marks)

b)Describe the structure of a p-n junction diode (2 Marks)

c) A  $5.00\Omega$  resistance is in series with  $0.2H$  pure inductance and a  $4 \times 10^{-8} F$  pure capacitance. The combination is placed across  $30.0V$ ,  $1780Hz$  power supply.

Find:

i) Current in the circuit (4 Marks)

ii) Phase angle between voltage and current (1 Mark)

iii) Comment on the answers in part (a) and (b) (1 Mark)

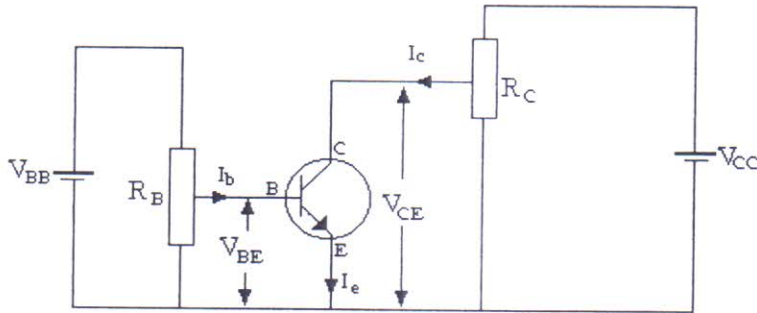
**Question Seven**

a) What is a transistor? (1Mark)

b) Draw a sketch of n-p-n transistor used in (i) a common-base (CB) and (ii) a common-emitter (CE)connection, showing the polarities of the batteries and direction of the currents.

(4 Marks)

c) (i) Sketch a curve of the input and output characteristics of a common emitter transistor circuit in active mode shown below. (4 Marks)



(ii) From the common emitter circuit shown in c (i) above, deduce from Kichoff's current law

that  $\alpha_{dc} = \frac{\beta_{dc}}{1 + \beta_{dc}}$ , where  $\beta_{dc}$  is the current gain (3 Marks)

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