



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SCIENCES

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (COMPUTER SCIENCE)**

COURSE CODE: PHY 210

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

DATE: 11TH DECEMBER, 2018

TIME: 1100 - 1300HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer Question ONE and any other TWO
- *You may need the following constants where necessary:*
- $\pi = 3.14$; , $8.8541878176 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ $\epsilon_0 = \times$, $g = 9.81 \text{ ms}^{-2}$,
- $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}^{-1}\text{A}^{-2}$.

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS) COMPULSORY

- a. State Coulomb's law and express it mathematically (2marks)
- b. When defining the electric field, why is it necessary to specify that the magnitude of the test charge be very small (2marks)
- c.i). Briefly explain Xerography (2mark)
- ii). State Biot-Savart's law. (1mark)
- d. i). State Ampere's law for a magnetic field. (1mark)
- ii). What is the electric flux through a sphere of radius 1.0 m containing a charge of +1 μC at its centre (2marks)
- e. What is the force between two current carrying conductors . (1mark)
- f. Give the relation between magnetic flux density and magnetic field intensity. (2mark)
- g. State the Gauss's law for magnetic fields. (1mark)
- h. Explain what happens to the torque on a current carrying loop. (2marks)
- i. Define magnetic moment. (1mark)
- j. What are the basic properties of conductors. (2marks)
- k. Give the Maxwell's equation in both integral form and point form. (3marks)
- l. i) What is an electromagnetic induction (2 marks)
- ii) Explain the negative sign in the Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. (2 marks)
- m) Define the following terms:
- i) Solenoid (2marks)
- ii) Toroid (2 marks)

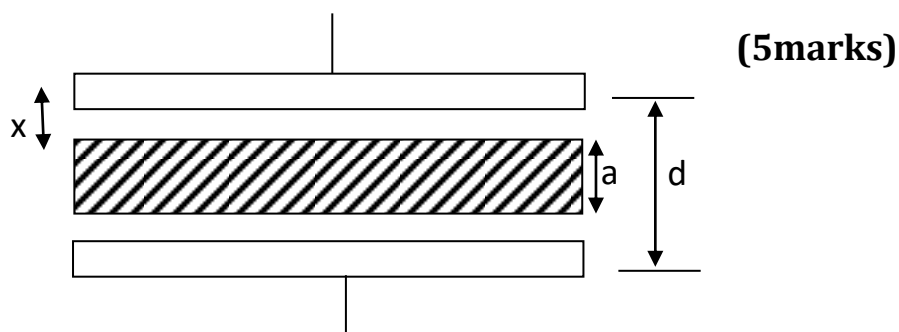
SECTION B: Answer ONLY TWO questions from this section. Each question carries 20 marks.

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) i) Define *electric charge* and give its units. **(3 marks)**
- ii) What is the source of *electromotive force* **(2 marks)**
- b) When does the surface of a conductor remain an *equipotential* surface? **(1 mark)**

c. Figure 4 shows a parallel plate capacitor with a conductor of thickness a inserted in between. Show for this arrangement, the capacitance can be expressed as

$$C = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 A}{d - a}, \text{ where } A \text{ is the area of the capacitor plates.}$$



d). A parallel plate capacitor has plates with dimensions 3 cm by 4 cm, separated by 2 mm. The plates are connected across a 60 V battery. Find **(4 marks)**

- (i) the capacitance;
- (ii) the magnitude of charge on each plate;
- (iii) the energy stored in the capacitor

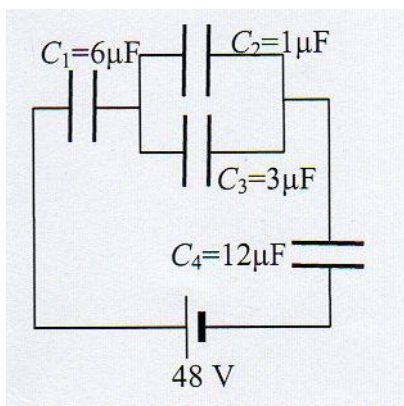
b). For the circuit shown below, find:

(i) the effective total capacitance;

(2marks)

(ii) the charge and potential difference for each individual capacitor.

(3marks)



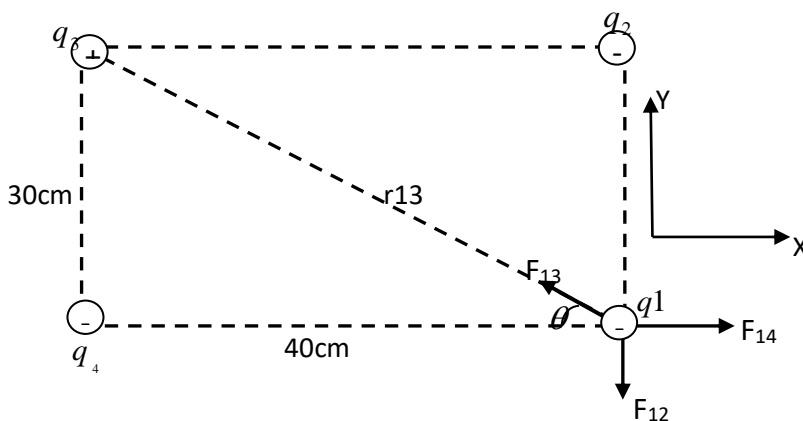
QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a. i) (i) State and explain two factors that affect the magnitude of torque experienced by a current carrying wire in a magnetic field. **(2marks)**

(ii) State Gauss's Law in words and give its mathematical expressions **(2marks)**

iii. Compare the properties of gravitational forces with those of electrostatic forces. **(6 marks)**

b. . Four point charges are arranged at the corners of a rectangle as shown below. If $q_1 = -3\mu\text{C}$, $q_2 = -5\mu\text{C}$, $q_3 = 13\mu\text{C}$ and $q_4 = 15\mu\text{C}$, find the net force on q_1 due to the other three charges.



(5 marks)

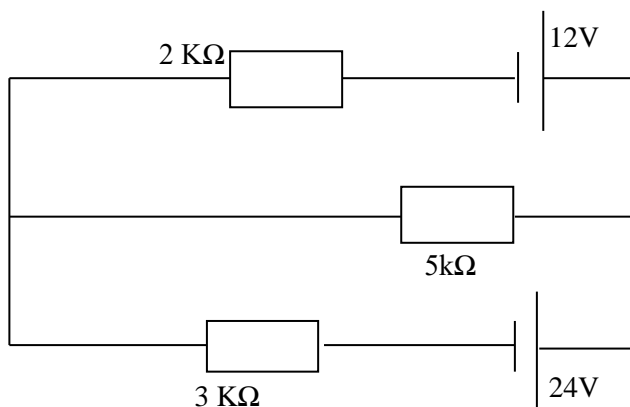
c.i Define point charge **(1mark)**

ii. Define electric field intensity and state any two of its properties **(3marks)**

d. Show that the electric field line is given by $E = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$ **(3marks)**

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Derive a general expression for the total resistance of a circuit for n resistors connected in parallel, hence determine the total power dissipated by a network of three parallel resistors of 4Ω , 6Ω and 10Ω connected to a $12V$ power supply. **(6marks).**



- (b) (i) State Kirchoff's circuit laws **(2marks)**
(i) (ii) Find currents in all the resistors in figure above. **(6marks)**

c. Copper has a resistivity of $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$. A wire of diameter 1.5 mm and length 25 m is connected across a potential difference of 50 V . Calculate:

- (a) the resistance of the wire,
(b) the current,
(c) the power dissipated in the wire. **(6 marks)**

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