

DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY EXAMINATIONS

2015/2016

**EXAMINATIONS FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

EXAMINATIONS FOR FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

SPH 2172 PHYSICS

SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL

Date

Venue

=====

Instructions:

1. Answer Question **one** and any other **two** questions
2. Use SI units and standard notation only
3. No free-hand diagrams allowed

Some useful constants

- a) Charge of an electron $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$
- b) Speed of light $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
- c) Permittivity of free space $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$

QUESTION ONE

COMPULSORY

(30 marks)

- a) Define the following terms
 - i) Power
 - ii) Inductance
 - iii) Current density
 - v) Vector . **(4 marks)**
- b) State 3 characteristics of a conductor in an electric field. **(3 marks)**
- c) An inductor of 33mH is connected across a 120V root means square 60 Hz AC supply .Calculate
 - i. The peak voltage **(3 marks)**
 - ii. The inductive reactance **(3 marks)**
- d) Find the equivalent capacitance of 3 capacitor are connected in parallel **(3 marks)**

- e) Determine the dimension of work. **(3 marks)**
- f) Two charges $9\mu C$ and $-18\mu C$ are placed $180cm$ apart. Find the field strength at their mid-point. **(4 marks)**
- g) A person has a $12V$ DC supply and needs to supply a p.d of $4V$ to a small radio. Draw a circuit and explain how the person can achieve the desired potential. **(4 marks)**
- h) State 3 factors that determine the capacitance of a capacitor **(3 marks)**

QUESTION TWO OPTIONAL (20 marks)

- a) Give the expressions for power in a DC circuit **(3 marks)**
- b) Determine the resistance of the following colour coded resistors.
- i) Gray –red-red-gold. **(2 marks)**
- ii) Green – blue – orange-silver. **(2 marks)**
- c) Three resistors 15Ω , 33Ω , and 56Ω are connected in series to a $60VDC$ supply. Calculate:
- i. The current in the circuit. **(4 marks)**
- ii. The potential difference across each resistor. **(3 marks)**
- iii. The power dissipated by the 33Ω resistor **(3 marks)**
- d) A resistor has a resistance of 56Ω at 20 degree Celsius. Determine its temperature if its resistance changes to 64Ω given that its temperature coefficient of resistance is $0.0025/^{\circ}C$. **(3 marks)**

QUESTION THREE OPTIONAL (20 marks)

- a) Write down
- i. Ampere’s law.
- ii. Biot-Savart law. **(4 marks)**
- b) An inductor of inductance of $300mH$ carries a current that decreases at a uniform rate of $80A/s$. Determine the self induced e.m.f. **(3 marks)**
- c) An R-L d.c circuit consists a $50mH$ inductor, a 15Ω resistor and $120V$ DC battery. If the switch is closed at $t = 0s$, determine
- i. The time constant of the circuit. **(3 marks)**
- ii. The current at $t=0.008$ seconds. **(4 marks)**
- e) State and explain three factors that determine the amount force on a charge in a magnetic field.

(3 marks)

- f) State and explain three factors that determine the magnitude of magnetic force on a conductor carrying current in a magnetic field. (3 marks)

QUESTION FOUR OPTIONAL

(20 marks)

- a) State
- (i) Coulomb's law (1 mark)
 - (ii) Three uses of capacitor (3 marks)
- b) A capacitor system is made of 2 plates each of area of 1.5cm^2 . The dielectric is 5mm thick. The capacitor is connected across 300V DC supply and its dielectric constant is 4. Determine
- i. The capacitance of the capacitor (3 marks)
 - ii. Electric flux density of the dielectric. (3 marks)
 - iii. The electric field strength in the dielectric (3 marks)
 - iv. The energy stored by the capacitor. (3 marks)
- c) Four points particles with charges $0.6\mu\text{C}$, $2.2\mu\text{C}$, $-3.6\mu\text{C}$, $+4.8\mu\text{C}$ are placed at the corners of an square of side 10cm . Determine the external work needed to bring a charge of $-0.5\mu\text{C}$ from infinity to the centre of the square. Show that this work does not depend on which charge is at which corner. (4marks)

QUESTION FIVE OPTIONAL

(20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms
- i. Period of oscillation
 - ii. Angular frequency (2 marks)
- b) An AC signal which has a frequency $f = 50\text{Hz}$ and peak value of 230 V is applied to a series R-C circuit, where $R = 40\ \Omega$ and $C = 0.033\mu\text{F}$
- Calculate
- i. The capacitive reactance. (3 marks)
 - ii. The circuit impedance. (3 marks)
 - iii. Root mean square current (3 marks)
 - iv. The phase angle (3 marks)
- c) Explain two ways how power loss is reduced in AC transmission (6 marks)

=====