



GARISSA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION **2017/2018** ACADEMIC YEAR **TWO**
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

COURSE CODE: PHY 211 / PHY 210

COURSE TITLE: ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

EXAMINATION DURATION: 3 HOURS

DATE: 11/12/17

TIME: 09.00-12.00 PM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- The examination has **SIX (6)** questions
- Question **ONE (1)** is **COMPULSORY**
- Choose any other **THREE (3)** questions from the remaining **FIVE (5)** questions
- Use sketch diagrams to illustrate your answer whenever necessary
- Do not carry mobile phones or any other written materials in examination room
- Do not write on this paper

This paper consists of **FIVE (5)** printed pages

please turn over



QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

Use the following constants where necessary:

Speed of light $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$; **Charge of an electron** $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Permittivity of free space $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$; **Permeability of free space** $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T.m/A}$

- (a) i) State Coulombs law both in words and in mathematical form [2 marks]
- ii) Calculate the value of two equal charges if they repel one another with a force of 0.1 N when situated 50 cm apart in vacuum. [2 marks]
- iii) A particle having a charge $q = 3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$ moves from point a to point b along a straight line a total distance of 0.5m. The electric field is uniform with magnitude $E = 200 \text{ N/C}$. Find potential difference between **a** and **b**. [2 marks]
- (b) Give the mathematical statement of the Ampere's law and Biot Savart law [2 marks]
- (c) Derive an expression for the total capacitance for two parallel plate capacitors connected in series with no dielectric material between the plates. [3 marks]
- (d) i) Define the term potential at any point in the field. [1 mark]
- ii) An electron is liberated from the lower of the two large parallel metal plates separated by a distance $h = 20 \text{ mm}$. The upper plate has a potential of 2400V relative to the lower. Calculate the time the electron takes to reach it (assume charge-mass ratio, e/m for the electron = $1.8 \times 10^{11} \text{ C/kg}$) [3 marks]
- (e) i) Define the term electric dipole [1 mark]
- ii) Starting from Coulomb's law, show that the electric potential a distance r from a point charge q is given by $V = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$ [3 marks]
- (f) i) Define the terms electric current and current density [2 marks]
- ii) When we refer to a quantity of charge we say that the value is quantized. Explain what is meant by quantized. [2 marks]
- (g) State the boundary condition for electric field across a dielectric interface [2 marks]



QUESTION TWO

- (a) State Gauss' law of electrostatics in mathematical form [1 mark]
- (b) Use Gauss' law to show that the electric field magnitude due to an infinite sheet of charge, carrying a surface density σ , is given by $E = \frac{\sigma}{2\epsilon_0}$ [4 marks]
- (c) Show that the electric field outside a charged sphere is $Q / 4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2$, where r is the distance from the centre of the ball. [4 marks]
- (d) An electron of mass $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg is accelerated in the uniform electric field E between two parallel charged plates, There is no electric field outside of the plates. The electric field has a magnitude $E = 2.0 \times 10^3$ N/C and electron charge $e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C. The separation of the plates is 1.5 cm and the electron is accelerated from rest near the negative plate and passes through a tiny hole in the positive plate.(Assume the hole is so small that it does not affect the uniform field between the plates). Find:
- i. The force on the electron while it is between the plates [2 marks]
 - ii. Its acceleration and speed when leaving the hole [2 marks]
 - iii. The force on the electron outside of the plates [2 marks]

QUESTION THREE

- (a) i. What is a dielectric material [1 mark]
- ii. State two effects of dielectric material [2 marks]
- (b) Show that when a dielectric is introduced in a parallel plate capacitor the capacitance is increased by a factor, which is equal to the relative permittivity of the dielectric [6 marks]
- (c) Obtain the expression of the electric displacement vector in terms of electric vector and the polarization vector. [6 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

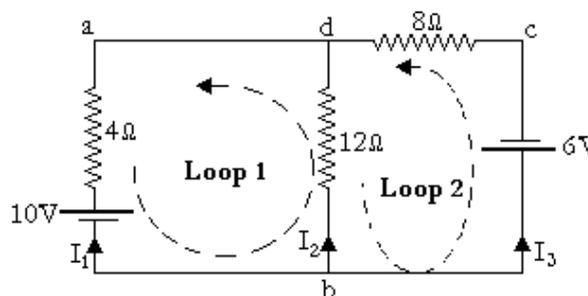
- (a) A point charge $q = -8.0$ nC is located at the origin. Find the electric-field vector at the field point $x = 1.2$ m, $y = -1.6$ m. [3 marks]
- (b) Two straight, parallel, superconducting wires 4.5 mm apart carry equal currents of 15,000 A in opposite directions. Find force, per unit length, each wire exert on the other. [3 marks]



- (c) i) Define the terms polarization and Electric displacement vector [2 marks]
 ii. A 12V battery is connected to a 5 ohms resistor. The current in the circuit is found to be 2A.
 Calculate the internal resistance of the battery and power dissipated in the Resistor [3 marks]
- (d) A capacitor of capacitance $C = 500 \mu\text{F}$ is charged to a voltage of 900 V and is then discharged through a resistance $R = 200 \text{ k}\Omega$ when a switch is closed.
- i. Find the initial charge stored in the capacitor. [2 marks]
 ii. Find the time constant of this capacitor resistor network combination [2 marks]

QUESTION FIVE

- (a) State two differences between electric field and magnetic field [2 marks]
- (b) Using the Maxwell's Law $\nabla \times \mathbf{B} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \mathbf{E}}{\partial t}$ derive expression for the electric and magnetic field [5 marks]
- (c) i) State the Kirchhoff's current law and Kirchhoff's voltage law. [2 marks]



- ii) Consider the circuit above. Calculate the current I_1 , I_2 and I_3 in the circuit of figure [6 marks]

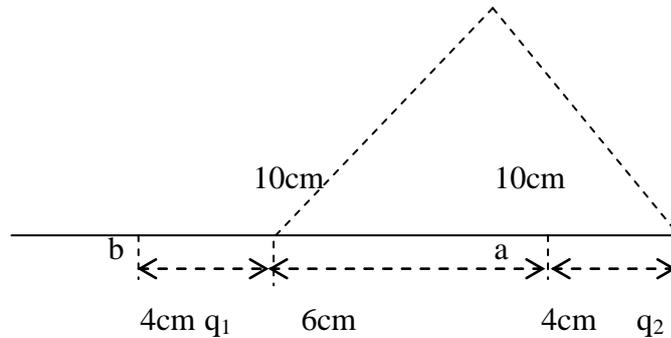
QUESTION SIX

- (a) Use Ampere's law to calculate the magnetic field for a long cylindrical conductor of radius R and a current I flowing through it at a distance r from the central axis of the conductor when (a) $r > R$ and (b) $r < R$ [4 marks]
- (b) A 2 m long wire weighs 4 g and carries a 10 A current. It is constrained to move only vertically above another wire carrying 15 A in the opposite direction. At what separation would its weight be supported by magnetic force [3 marks]



(c) Two point charges q_1 and q_2 , $+12 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}$ and $-12 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}$ are placed 0.1m apart as shown in the diagram. Calculate the electric fields due to these charges at points a, b and c

[4 marks]



ii) using Gauss's law derive the expression of electric field for long wire of length L having charge per unit length λ . considering the wire as a cylindrical Gaussian surface of radius r .

[4 marks]

