TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING \& TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL \& ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

DIPLOMA IN TECHNOLOGY IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
EEP 2103: CIRCUIT THEORY I
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

## SERIES: AUGUST 2019

TIME: 2 HOURS

## DATE: Pick DateSelect MonthPick Year

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of FIVE questions. Answer any THREE questions.
All questions carry equal marks ( 20 marks).
Do not write on the question paper.

## QUESTION 1

(a) A capacitor is made up of two rectangular plates 5 cm long and 2.2 cm wide which are separated by a mica sheet 2 mm thick. If for mica $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=6$. Find the value of the capacitor. i.e its capacitance. $\left(\varepsilon_{o}=8.85 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{m}\right)$
(b) A capacitor C in series with a Resistor R is connected to a d.c voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}$ via a switch $\mathrm{S}_{1}$. Describe with the help of well labelled diagram $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{C}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ varies with time
(c) Given that in (b), $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=100 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}=2 \mathrm{M} \Omega, \mathrm{C}=5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, calculate the voltage across the capacitor 20 seconds after the switch is connected.

## QUESTION 2

(a) Determine the four band colour code of a resistor whose nominal value is $2 \Omega$ and has a tolerance of $\pm 10 \%$. Illustrate how you arrive at your answer
(b) State maximum power transfer theory.
(c) For Fig. Q2, determine the value of $R_{L}$ which will result in maximum power hence calculate its maximum power given that $\mathrm{E}_{1}=9 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{E}_{2}=2 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{1}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=6 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{3}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Fig. Q2.

## QUESTION 3

(a) State what the following five parameters of magnetic circuits represents: $B, \phi, \mu_{\mathrm{r}}$, m.m.f, S .
(b) Describe two effects of current flow in a conductor and state one practical application of each effect.
(4 marks)
(c) A magnetic circuit of uniform cross-sectional area (c.s.a) consists of three parts in series. One part is 80 mm long with c.s.a of $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, second part 60 mm long with c.s.a of $90 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and third part an air gap of 0.5 mm with a c.s.a of $150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. A coil of 4000 turns is wound on the second part and the flux density in the air gap is 0.3 T . Assuming all the flux passes through the circuit and relative permeability of the material is 1300 , calculate the coil current to produce such a flux. $\left(\mu_{o}=4 \pi \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{m}\right)$

## QUESTION 4

(a) State any THREE factors on which resistance of a material depends.
(b) Describe with the help of a suitable diagram and formulae, Macmillan's theorem.
(c) Using source transformation method, calculate current through resistor $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ in Fig.Q4, given that $\mathrm{E}_{1}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{1}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{3}=6 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.


Fig. Q4

## QUESTION 5

(a) Differentiate between an ideal and non-ideal d.c voltage source.
(b) State superposition theorem.
(c) Apply superposition theorem in Fig. Q5 to calculate currents through resistors $\mathrm{R}_{1}, \mathrm{R}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ given that $E_{1}=10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{E}_{2}=20 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{1}=3 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=2 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{3}=4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$. Indicate the direction of current in each branch.


Fig. Q5.

