



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Applied & Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY (BTAC 13S)

APS 4103: PHYSICS FOR CHEMISTS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2014

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Mathematical tables*
- *Scientific Calculator*

This paper consist of **FOUR** questions

Answer question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **THREE** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

Take:	ϵ_0	=	$8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$
			$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2\text{C}^{-2}$
	k	=	
	g	=	9.8 ms^{-2}
Electron charge		=	$1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Mass of electron		=	$9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
	μ_0	=	$4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm/A}$
		=	
Proton Mass		=	$1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

	$1\mu C$	=	$10^{-6}C$
	$1\mu C$	=	$10^{-9}C$
	$1eV$	=	$1.6 \times 10^{-19}J$
Universal gravitational constant	G	=	$6.63 \times 10^{-11} Nm^2kg^2$

Question One (Compulsory)

a) Define the following terms:

(i) Momentum

(ii) Impulse

(iii) Coefficient of restitution

(3 marks)

b) Consider two masses m_1 and m_2 arranged as shown. Assume that the string is massless and that the pulley is frictionless. If the table is horizontal.

m_1

Show that the tension T , acting on the massless string is given by:

$$T = \left(\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \right) g$$

where g is the acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface.

(5 marks)

c) (i) State Ohm's law

(1 mark)

(ii) Other than temperature, explain two other factors that influence resistance of a linear conductor of electric current.

(2 marks)

d) (I) Define capacitance.

(2 marks)

$$\mu F, C_2 = C_3 = 0.5\mu F$$

(II) In the circuit below, $C_1 = 2$

and $V = 6V$.

C_1

- (i) Compute the charge in each capacitor (3 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the potential difference across each capacitor. (4 marks)

- e) A steady uniform current of 5mA flows axially along a metal cylinder of cross sectional area 0.2mm^2 , length 5m and resistivity $3 \times 10^{-5} \Omega\text{m}$. Calculate:
- (i) The potential difference between the ends of the cylinder. (3 marks)
 - (ii) The rate of heat production in the cylinder. (2 marks)

Question Two (15 marks)

- a) What do you understand by the term ‘time constant’ of a discharging capacitor? (1 mark)
- b) A $15.2\text{k} \Omega$ resistor and a capacitor C, are connected in series and a 13.0V potential is suddenly applied to the circuit. The potential difference across the capacitor rises from zero to 5.0V in $1.28 \mu\text{s}$.
- (i) Calculate the time constant of the circuit (5 marks)
 - (ii) Calculate the capacitance of the capacitor (3 marks)
 - (iii) Determine the half life of the capacitor (3 marks)
- c) A $2.00 \mu\text{F}$ and a $4.00 \mu\text{F}$ capacitors are connected to a 60.0V battery. How much charge is supplied by the battery in charging the capacitors when wiring is in series. (3 marks)

Question Three (15 marks)

- a) (i) State Newton’s laws of motion. (3 marks)
- (ii) A 600N object is to be given an acceleration of 0.7ms^{-2} . How large an unbalanced force must act upon it to give it this acceleration? (3 marks)
- b) When is a body said to move with uniform acceleration? (2 marks)
- c) (i) A ball is thrown vertically into the air at 50ms^{-1} . How high will it rise and how long will it take to reach that height. (3 marks)
- (ii) A particle is fired with a constant velocity of $10 \times 10^5 \text{ms}^{-1}$ into a region where it is subjected to an acceleration of $2 \times 10^{12} \text{ms}^{-1}$ directed opposite to the initial velocity. How far does the

particle travel before coming to rest? How long does the particle remain at rest? (4 marks)

Question Four (15 marks)

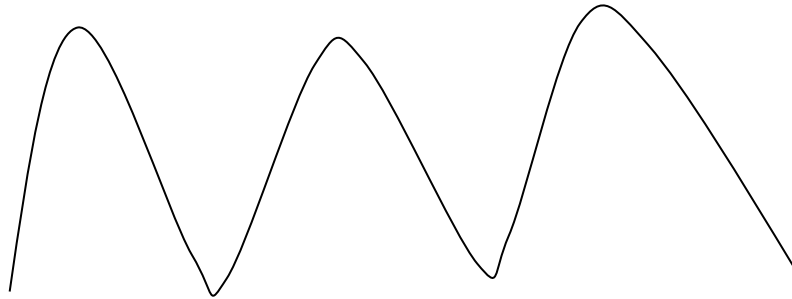
a) State Kirchoff's Laws. (2 marks)

b) Show that the effective resistance R of three resistors connected in parallel is given as:

$$P_T = \frac{R_1 R_2 R_3}{(R_1 R_2 + R_2 R_3 + R_1 R_3)}$$

(4 marks)

c) Consider the circuit below:



(i) Find the equivalent resistance combination of resistors in the circuit. (5 marks)

(ii) Compute current I if the applied voltage is 6V (4 marks)

Question Five (15 marks)

a) Show that the potential V at a distance r from a point charge Q in a medium of permittivity is given

by:

$$W = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_o} \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r^1} \right)$$

Three positive charges lie along the same line as shown in the figure below. Derive an expression for the force acting on Q_2 .

(4 marks)

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b) The charges below are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle of side a.

Q_2

Show that the force experienced by charge Q_1 is given by the expression:

$$F = \frac{\sqrt{3} KQ^2}{a^2}$$

if the charges are identical.

(5 marks)

- d) Consider two charges Q_1 and Q_2 separated by a distance r . If the charge Q_2 is moved towards Q_1 such that the new separation distance is r_1 , show that the work done in moving Q_2 is given by:

$$W = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{r_1} \right)$$

(6 marks)