



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied & Health
Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & PHYSICS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN
APPLIED CHEMISTRY
(BTAC 12J)

APS 4102: PHYSICS FOR CHEMISTS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consist of **FIVE** questions in **TWO** sections **A & B**

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

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

Take :

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Fm}^{-1}$$
$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^2 / \text{C}^2$$
$$G = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

Electron charge = $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$

Mass of Electron = $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

Permeability constraint = $M_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ Tm} / \text{A}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proton Mass} &= 1.7 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg} \\ 1\mu\text{C} &= 10^{-6} \text{ C} \\ 1\mu\text{c} &= 10^{-9} \text{ C} \\ 1\text{eV} &= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Universal constant } = G = 6.63 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2\text{kg}^{-2}$$

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question One

- a) Define the following terms:
- (i) Momentum (1 mark)
 - (ii) Impulse (1 mark)
 - (iii) Coefficient of restitution (1 mark)
- b) Consider a block of mass M_1 attached to a massless string that passes over a pulley hung by another mass M_2 . Mass M_1 is placed on a horizontal frictionless table as shown below.

m_1

Show clearly 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 on 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)

$$C_1 = 2\mu\text{F}, C_2 = C_3 = 0.5\mu\text{F}$$

(ii) In the circuit below, and $V = 6\text{V}$

C_1

- (I) Compare 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. (2 marks)

SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

Question Two

- 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 to 5.0V in $1.28\mu\text{s}$.
(i) Calculate the time constant (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

- 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 in 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 $10 \times 10^5\text{m/s}$ into a region where it is subjected to an acceleration of $2 \times 10^{12} \text{ms}^{-2}$ 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)**

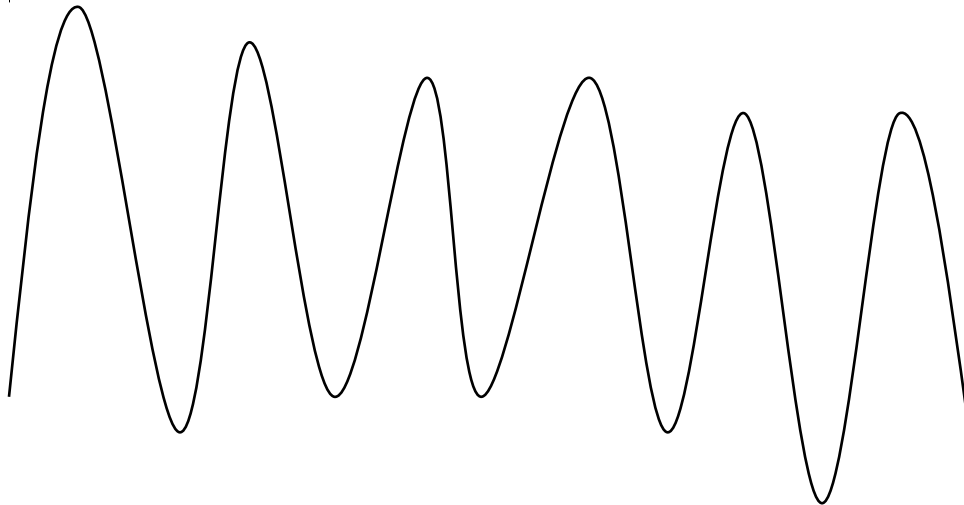
Question Four

- a) State Kirchhoff's Laws.
- b) Show that the effective resistance R of three resistors connected in parallel is given as:

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

(4 marks)

- c) Consider the circuit below:



- (i) Find the equivalent resistance of the combination of resistors in the circuit. **(5 marks)**
- (ii) Compute current I if the applied voltage is 6V . **(4 marks)**

Question Five

- a) Three positive charges lie along the same line as shown in figure below. Derive an expression for the force acting on Q_2 . **(4 marks)**
- b) The charges below are placed at the corner of an equilateral triangle of side a .

Figure 4

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)

- c) Consider two charges Q_1 and Q_2 separated by a distance r_1 . If the charge Q_2 is moved towards Q_1 such that the new separation distance r_2 show that the work done in moving Q_2 is given by:

$$W = \frac{Q_1 Q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{1}{r_2} - \frac{1}{r_1} \right]$$

(6 marks)