

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
Faculty of Applied \& Health

## Sciences

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS \& PHYSICS <br> UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING <br> (BSCE)

SPH 2170: PHYSICS I

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION <br> SERIES: APRIL 2013 <br> 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

## SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

## Question One

a) State Newton's second law of motion.
b) Use the dimensional analysis to check the equation.

$$
V=2 a x
$$

, where V is velocity, a is acceleration and x is displacement.
(2 marks)
c) A person is on a ride that takes him in a vertical circle of radius 8 m . At the highest point, the person is upside down and his apparent weight is half his time weight. What is the speed at this point?
(4 marks)
d) A person is at the top of a building of height 100 m . Ball A is thrown upward at $5 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ and ball B is thrown downward at $20 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ two seconds later.
(i) What and when do the balls meet?
(ii) What are their velocities when they meet?
e) State the first law of thermodynamics.
f) State TWO applications of a diabetic processes in engineering practices.
g) Differentiate between transverse and longitudinal wave.
h) A converging lens has a force length of 12 cm . The image of a real object is enlarged by $50 \%$ locate the object and the image.
(3 marks)

$$
X=A \cos (\cot +\phi)
$$

i) Given that an object executing a simple harmonic motion has its displacement show that the angular frequency is given as:

$$
\omega^{2}=\frac{k}{m}
$$

where k is spring constant and M mass of the object.
j) Differentiate the term strain and stress.
k) Differentiate near point from far point with respect to optics.

## SECTION B (Answer any TWO questions from this section)

## Question Two

a) A projectile is fired from ground level at 3 s the horizontal. At a later time its horizontal displacement is 40 m and its height is 20 m . Determine:
(i) Initial speed
(5 marks)
(ii) Velocity at the given point
b) A driver of truck moving at $30 \mathrm{~ms}-1$ suddenly notices a goat 70 m straight ahead. If the driver's reaction time is 0.5 s and the maximum deceleration is $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s} 2$, can he avoid hitting the goat without steering to one side?
(5 marks)
c) A particle is thrown vertically up at $28 \mathrm{~ms}-1$ from the ground. Determine its velocity at a height of 20 m and the time the particle will be at 12 m .
(5 marks)

## Question Three

In compact disc, audio information is stored in series of pits and flat areas on the areas on the surface of the disc. This information is read by the compact disc player. Given that cd player moves with a constant speed of $1.3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and using the figure below:

## 58 mm

## Determine:

(i) Angular speed of the disc in revolution per minute when information is being read from the innermost first track ( $\mathrm{r}=23 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and the outermost final track. $(\mathrm{y}=58 \mathrm{~mm}) \quad$ (8 marks)
(ii) Maximum playing time of a standard music CD is 74 min and 335 . How many revolution does this disc make during the time.
(iii) What total length of track moves past the objective lens during this time?
(2 marks)
(iv) What is the angular acceleration of the CD over the 44743 seconds time interval? Assume that $\alpha$ is constant.

## Question Four

a) Two objects of mass $\mathrm{M}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ are hung vertically over a frictionless pulley of negligible mass. The system accelerates as shown below. Where M2>m1.

$$
M_{1}
$$

Determine:
(i) Magnitude of acceleration of the two objects given that:

$$
M_{1}=1 \mathrm{~kg} \text { and } M_{2}=2 \mathrm{~kg}
$$

(ii) Tension in the cord supporting the two masses.

$$
\mu s=0.2 \quad \vec{F}
$$

b) A block of mass $m=1.2 \mathrm{~kg}$ is held against a rough wall $\alpha=10^{\circ}$ by a force directed at an angle $\alpha=10^{\circ} \quad \vec{F}$
above the horizontal as shown below. What is the minimum value of for the block to remain stationary?
c) A piece of copper originally 305 mm long is pulled with a stress of 276 MPa . If the deformation is entirely elastic, what would be the resultant elongation $(\mathrm{E}$ of copper $=110 \mathrm{GPa})$

## Question Five

a) A wheel of a car has a radius of 20 cm . It initially rotates at 120 rpm . In the next minute it makes 90 revolutions.
(i) What is the angular acceleration?
(ii) How much further does the car travel before coming to rest.

$$
x=\left(7--2 t+3 t^{2}\right) m
$$

b) The position of a perhile is given by

Determine:
(i) The average velocity between 2 s and 3 s . ( $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
(ii) The average acceleration between 2 s and 3 s .
(3 marks)
(iii) The acceleration at 2 s .
c) A car travels at $12 \mathrm{~ms}-1$ around a flat curve of radius 40 m . What is the minimum coefficient friction required.
(4 marks)

