

P1. Complex DC circuit (20%)

For the electric circuit given on left (Fig. 1), with assumed currents of I_1 , I_2 , and I_3 . Find:

- The relationship of I_1 , I_2 , and I_3 . Ans. $I_1 - I_2 - I_3 = 0$
- The relationship of I_2 and I_3 . Ans. $I_3 - I_2 = 1$
- The value of I_1 . Ans. 1 A
- The value of I_2 . Ans. 0
- The value of I_3 . Ans. 1 A

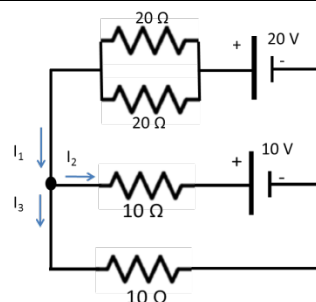


Fig. 1

P2. Magnetic force/field (20%)

As indicated in Fig. 2, a single current-carrying coil is loaded **on a cubic box** under the magnetic field B as indicated. Find:

- Magnetic force on the segment ab . Ans. 0
- Magnetic force on the segment bc . Ans. 8.5 N
- Magnetic force on the segment cd . Ans. 0
- Magnetic force on the segment da . Ans. 8.5 N

Note: Indicate the direction of force, if any, on the diagram.

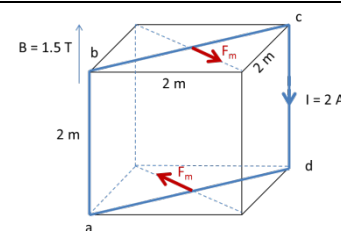
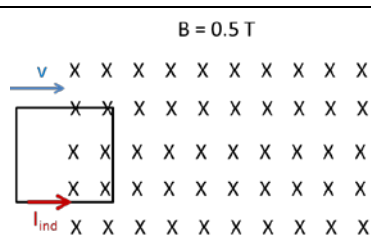
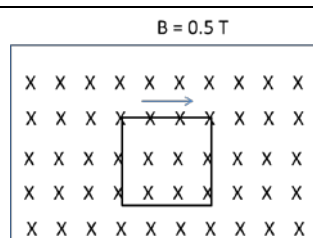
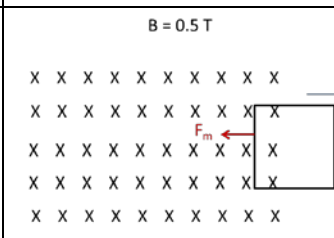


Fig. 2

P3. Faradays' and Lenz's Laws (30%)

A square single coil with length of **1 m**, and **total resistance of 5 ohm** moves into a uniform magnetic field with a constant velocity of **100 m/s**. Find:

- Emf generated at time t_1 as shown in Fig. 3a. Ans. 50 V
- Induced current at time t_1 in the coil. Ans. 10 A Direction: (Indicate it on the diagram)
- Total magnetic force (**magnitude only**) exerted on the coil at time t_1 . Ans. 5 N
- Total magnetic force exerted on the coil at time t_2 as shown in Fig. 3b. Ans. 0
- Induced emf at time t_3 (Fig. 3c). Ans. 50 V
- Total magnetic force exerted on the coil at time t_3 . Value: 5 N Direction: (Indicate it on the diagram)

 Fig. 3a, $t = t_1$

 Fig. 3b, $t = t_2$

 Fig. 3c, $t = t_3$

P4. a.c. circuit (30%)

In Fig. 4, given $V_{s, \max} = 156 \text{ V}$; $f = 60 \text{ Hz}$. Find:

- Angular frequency of the source. Ans. 377 rad/s
- Reactance of R and C . Ans. 100 ohm and 2947 ohm
- Total impedance for the circuit. Ans. 2948 ohm
- The expression for $V_s(t)$ including phase. Ans. $156\sin(377t - 1.54)$
- rms voltage of the resistor R . Ans. 3.7 V
- The resonance frequency of the circuit. Ans. 3063 Hz

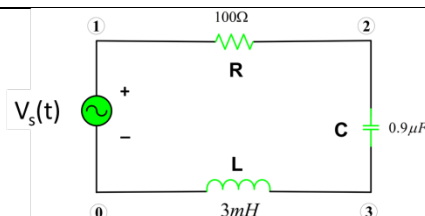


Fig.4

Note: $(88^\circ/180^\circ) \cdot \pi = 1.54 \text{ rad}$.