

Instructor: Prof. P. Kumar

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

PHY 2049

Final Exam, Summer 2010

August 5, 2010

Name (print, last first): _____ Signature: _____

*On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination.***YOUR TEST NUMBER IS THE 5-DIGIT NUMBER AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE.****DIRECTIONS**

- (1) **Code your test number on your answer sheet (use 76–80 for the 5-digit number).** Code your name on your answer sheet. **Darken circles completely (errors can occur if too light).** Code your student number on your answer sheet.
- (2) **Blacken the circle of your intended answer completely, using a number 2 pencil.** Do not make any stray marks or the answer sheet may not read properly.
- (3) The answers are rounded off. Choose the closest to exact. There is no penalty for guessing.

Table of constants

$k = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9$	$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{C}$	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}\text{kg}$	$c = 3 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$
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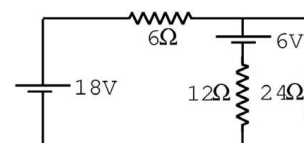
1. A 140 pF capacitor is charged to a potential difference of 60 V, and the charging battery is disconnected. The capacitor is then connected in parallel with a second (initially uncharged) capacitor. If the potential difference across the first capacitor drops to 56 V, what is the capacitance of this second capacitor?

- (1) 10 pF (2) 20 pF (3) 35 pF (4) 15 pF (5) none of these

2. Two isolated conducting spheres are separated by a large distance. Sphere 1 has a radius of R and an initial charge $3Q$ while sphere 2 has a radius of $3R$ and an initial charge $7Q$. A very thin copper wire is now connected to the spheres. Charge flows between the spheres until they reach the same electrical potential. How much charge will be transferred from sphere 2 to sphere 1? (Note that the charge transferred can be positive, negative or zero.)

- (1) $-Q/2$ (2) $2Q$ (3) $-Q/3$ (4) $3Q$ (5) none of these

3. In the circuit shown, what is the current (in amps) flowing through the 18V battery?

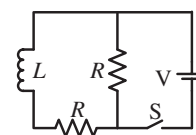


- (1) 1 (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ (3) 2 (4) $\frac{1}{3}$ (5) $\frac{2}{3}$

4. Suppose we have an insulating spherical ball of uniform charge density ρ and radius R . At what radius or radii from the center of the sphere is the electric field strength reduced by a factor of 16 from the electric field strength at the surface?

- (1) $R/16$ and $4R$ (2) $R/4$ and $4R$ (3) $R/16$ and $16R$ (4) $R/4$ and $16R$ (5) None of these

5. In the circuit shown, $L = 56$ mH, $R = 4.6\Omega$ and $V = 12.0$ V. The switch S has been open for a long time then is suddenly closed at $t = 0$. What is the energy stored in the inductor a long time after the switch is closed?



- (1) 0.19 J (2) 0.048 J (3) 0.76 J (4) 0.034 J (5) None of these

