## Test_1,

James

Keep this exam CLOSED until advised by the instructor.
Fill out the bubble sheet: last name, first initial, student number, section number. Leave the code area empty.

50 minute long closed book exam.
One 8.5 by 11 handwritten help sheet is allowed.
When done, hand in your bubble sheet and your exam.
Thank you and good luck!
Possibly useful constants:

- $c=3.00 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
- $\epsilon_{0}=8.85 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{C}^{2} / \mathrm{Nm}^{2}$
- $\mu_{0}=4 \pi \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{Tm} / \mathrm{A}$
- $e=1.60 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$

Calculate the charge on the capacitor after one time constant. (in uC )

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
\mathbf{5 . A} \bigcirc 4.36 \times 10^{1} & \mathbf{B} \bigcirc 4.93 \times 10^{1} & \mathbf{C} \bigcirc 5.57 \times 10^{1} \\
\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 6.29 \times 10^{1} & \mathbf{E} \bigcirc 7.11 \times 10^{1} & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc 8.04 \times 10^{1} \\
\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 9.08 \times 10^{1} & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc 1.03 \times 10^{2} & &
\end{array}
$$

| $\mathbf{1 . A} \bigcirc 5.19$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 6.07$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 7.10$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 8.31$ | $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 9.72$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 1.14 \times 10^{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 1.33 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 1.56 \times 10^{1}$ |  |

10 pt Find the equivalent resistance of the circuit shown in the figure.


Assume that $\mathrm{V}=30.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{1}=15.7 \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{2}=8.19 \Omega, \mathrm{R}_{3}=$ $4.58 \Omega$ and $\mathrm{R}_{4}=18.8 \Omega$.

## (in ohm)

| $\mathbf{2 . A} \bigcirc 4.46$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 5.58$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 6.97$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 8.71$ | $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 1.09 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 1.36 \times 10^{1}$ |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 1.70 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 2.13 \times 10^{1}$ |  |

3 pt An uncharged capacitor and a resistor are connected in series to a source of EMF. If $\varepsilon=4.08 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{C}=21.6 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and $\mathrm{R}=136 \Omega$, calculate the time constant $\tau$ of the circuit.
(in ms )

| $\mathbf{3 . A} \bigcirc 1.66$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 2.21$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 2.94$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 3.91$ | $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 5.20$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 6.91$ |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 9.19$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 1.22 \times 10^{1}$ |  |

## 3 pt

Calculate the maximum charge on the capacitor. (in $u C$ )

| $\mathbf{4 . A} \bigcirc 9.48$ | $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc 1.37 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{C} \bigcirc 1.99 \times 10^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 2.89 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{E} \bigcirc 4.19 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{F} \bigcirc 6.08 \times 10^{1}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 8.81 \times 10^{1}$ | $\mathbf{H} \bigcirc 1.28 \times 10^{2}$ |  |  |



Consider the sections of two circuits illustrated above. Select True or False for all statements.
$\triangleright \mathrm{R}_{c d}$ is always less than or equal to $\mathrm{R}_{3}$.
9. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright \mathrm{R}_{a b}$ is always less than or equal to $\mathrm{R}_{1}$.
10. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ After connecting a and $\mathbf{b}$ to a battery, the voltage across $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ always equals the voltage across $\mathrm{R}_{2}$.
11. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ After connecting $\mathbf{c}$ and $\mathbf{d}$ to a battery, the current through $\mathrm{R}_{3}$ always equals the current through $\mathrm{R}_{4}$.
12. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$8 p t$ A square loop of wire with a small resistance is moved with constant speed from a field free region into a region of uniform B field ( B is constant in time) and then back into a field free region to the right. The self inductance of the loop is negligible.

$\triangleright$ When leaving the field the coil experiences a magnetic force to the left.

## 13. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False

$\triangleright$ Upon entering the field, a counterclockwise current flows in the loop.
14. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ Upon leaving the field, a clockwise current flows in the loop.
15. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ When entering the field the coil experiences a magnetic force to the right.
16. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$9 p t$ After the switch $\mathbf{S}$ is closed for a long time in the circuit shown in the figure, what is the energy stored in the inductor?


DATA: $V=11.7 \mathrm{~V}, R=101 \Omega, L=8.92 \times 10^{-1} \mathrm{H}$.
(in J )

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
\mathbf{1 7} . \mathbf{A} \bigcirc & 5.98 \times 10^{-3} & \mathbf{B} \bigcirc 7.48 \times 10^{-3} & \mathbf{C} \bigcirc 9.35 \times 10^{-3} \\
\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 1.17 \times 10^{-2} & \mathbf{E} \bigcirc 1.46 \times 10^{-2} & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc 1.83 \times 10^{-2} \\
\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 2.28 \times 10^{-2} & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc 2.85 \times 10^{-2} & &
\end{array}
$$

$10 p t$ In the picture the two wires carry current $\mathrm{i}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{i}_{2}$, respectively, with positive current to the right. The charge $q$ is positive and has velocity v to the right.


Select True or False for the following statements.
$\triangleright$ If $i_{1}$ is less than $i_{2}$, then the force on $q$ is to the bottom of the page.
18. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ If $\mathrm{i}_{1}=0$ and $\mathrm{i}_{2}$ is greater than zero then the force on q is to the bottom of the page.
19. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ If $\mathrm{v}=0$, then the force on q is zero.
20. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ If $\mathrm{i}_{2}=0$ and $\mathrm{i}_{1}$ is greater than zero, then the force on q points into the page.
21. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False
$\triangleright$ If $\mathrm{i}_{1}=0$ and $\mathrm{i}_{2}$ is greater than zero, then the magnetic field near charge q points into the page.
22. $\mathbf{A} \bigcirc$ True $\mathbf{B} \bigcirc$ False

10 pt An AC generator supplies an RMS voltage of 110 V at 50.0 Hz . It is connected in series with a 0.570 H inductor, a $6.70 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ capacitor and a $311 \Omega$ resistor. What is the impedance of the circuit?
(in ohm)

$$
\begin{array}{rlll}
\mathbf{2 3 . A} \bigcirc 2.04 \times 10^{2} & \mathbf{B} \bigcirc 2.96 \times 10^{2} & \mathbf{C} \bigcirc 4.29 \times 10^{2} \\
\mathbf{D} \bigcirc 6.23 \times 10^{2} & \mathbf{E} \bigcirc 9.03 \times 10^{2} & \mathbf{F} \bigcirc 1.31 \times 10^{3} \\
\mathbf{G} \bigcirc 1.90 \times 10^{3} & \mathbf{H} \bigcirc 2.75 \times 10^{3} & &
\end{array}
$$

