

University of Bahrain
College of Science
Department of Physics

PHYCS 102

Test (II)

Time: 11:00 – 11:50 am

Date: 22nd May 2001

Name:-----ID#-----Sec:----- ---

Qts	Marks	100
1		
2		
3		
4		
Total	100	

Important data:

$$e^- = e^+ = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$$

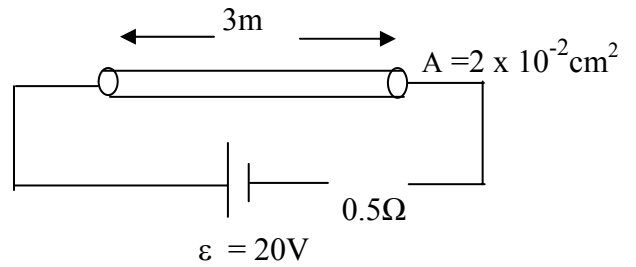
$$m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$$

$$m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$$

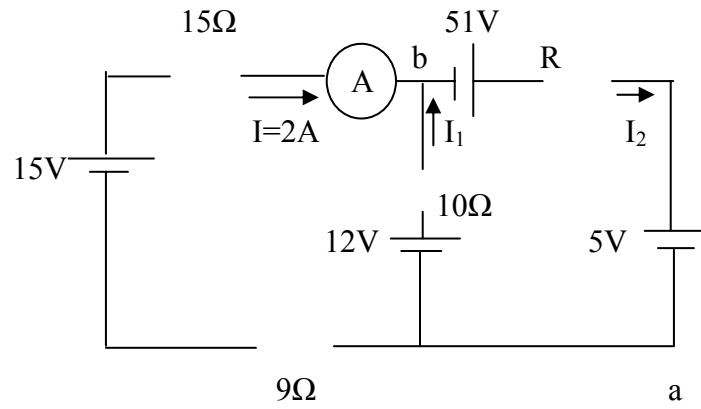
$$k = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Nm}^2}{\text{C}^2}$$

$$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

1. A tungsten wire of length 3m and cross section area of $2 \times 10^{-2} \text{cm}^2$ is connected with a source of emf = 20V, and internal resistance of 0.5Ω , find:
- The resistance of the wire assuming ($\rho = 5.6 \mu \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$)
 - The current density in the tungsten wire.
 - The electric field in the wire.
 - The electron drift velocity. The concentration of electrons in the tungsten wire is $n = 6.32 \times 10^{22}/\text{cm}^3$.



- Q2.** The ammeter reads 2A, find the following:
- I_1 , I_2 and R .
 - The power dissipated in the 10Ω resistor.
 - The potential difference V_{ab} .

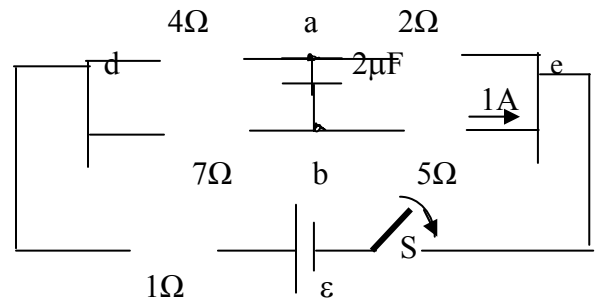


Q3. Consider the circuit shown below. Calculate, after a long time of connection, the

a. Voltage V_{ab}

b. Charge of the capacitor.

c. If the switch (s) is opened, how long does it take for the capacitor to discharge to $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$ of its initial charge?



4. The accelerating voltage that is applied to an electron beam is 5000V. The beam enters a region of uniform magnetic field of 50 mT perpendicular to the page as shown. Determine:
- The velocity of electrons in the beam.
 - The radius of the electron trajectory.
 - Draw the path of the electron in the region of the external magnetic field.

