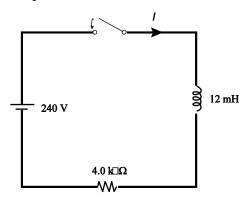
## PHYS 2326 University Physics II - Class number -

**QUIZ - #3 CHAPTERS: 30,31,32,33,34** 

**JULY 31, 2013** 

1. The switch in the figure is closed at t = 0 when the current I is zero. When I = 15 mA, what is the potential difference across the inductor?

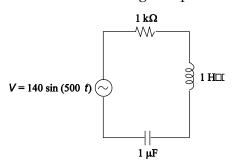


- **a.** 240 V
- **b.** 60 V
- **c.** 0
- **d.** 180 V
- e. 190 V

- 2. A series LC circuit contains a 100 mH inductor, a 36.0 mF capacitor and a 12 V battery. The angular frequency of the electromagnetic oscillations in the circuit is
  - **a.**  $36.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad/s}.$
  - **b.**  $6.00 \times 10^{-2} \, \text{rad/s}.$
  - **c.** 2.78 rad/s.
  - **d.** 16.7 rad/s.
  - **e.** 277 rad/s.

- 3. A 0.5-H inductor is connected into a 110 V-rms 60-Hz voltage source, with an ammeter in series. What is the rms value of the current through the inductor?
  - **a.** 0.189 A (rms)
  - **b.** 0.292 A (rms)
  - c. 0.584 A (rms)
  - **d.** 1.19 A (rms)
  - **e.** 0.093 A (rms)
- 4. Find the resonant frequency for a series *RLC* circuit where  $R = 10\Omega$ ,  $C = 5 \mu F$ , and L = 2 mH.
  - **a.** 998 Hz
  - **b.** 1.592 kHz
  - **c.** 2.45 kHz
  - **d.** 11.3 kHz
  - **e.** 2.53 kHz

5. Determine the rms voltage drop across the capacitor in the circuit.



- **a.** 55 V
- **b.** 77 V
- **c.** 110 V
- **d.** 154 V
- e. 198 V

**BONUS:** The phase angle between *V* and *I* is

$$V_0 \sin \omega t$$
  $R \geqslant L = C$ 

$$a. \quad \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{R}{X_C} - \frac{R}{X_L} \right]$$

**b.** 
$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{R}{X_C - X_L}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{c.} \quad \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{X_C - X_L}{R}\right)$$

**d.** 
$$\tan^{-1} \frac{R}{\sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}}$$
  
**e.**  $\tan^{-1} \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$ 

**e.** 
$$\tan^{-1} \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$$

**BONUS:** If the maximum *E*-component of an electromagnetic wave is 600 V/m, what is the maximum *B*-component?

- **a.** 1.4 T
- **b.**  $1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$
- c.  $2.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$
- **d.**  $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$
- **e.**  $1.6 \times 10^{-10} \text{ T}$

**BONUS:** Find the force exerted by reflecting sunlight off a reflecting aluminum sheet in space if the area normal to the sunlight is  $10\,000\,\mathrm{m}^2$  and the solar intensity is  $1350\,\mathrm{W/m}^2$ .

- 0.72 N
- **b.** 0.09 N
- 9 N c.
- 45 N d.
- 0.18 N