

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Mid-Term Examination
Course Number: PHY 4143
Course Title: Physics II

Winter Semester: 2024-2025
Full Marks: 120
Time: 2 Hours

Please answer according to the order of the questions. Answer all the 4 (FOUR) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each question and the corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets.

1. a) Explain Kirchhoff's current law (KCL) and Kirchhoff's voltage law (KVL) with a simple DC circuit diagram. (12)
(CO2)
(PO1)
- b) Define current source and voltage source. Write the conditions for converting a current source into voltage source and vice-versa. (08)
(CO1)
(PO1)
- c) From the circuit shown in Fig. 1 compute i_{R2} and i_{R6} . Given $I_s = 2.2$ A, $R_1 = 39$ Ω , $R_2 = 12$ Ω , $R_3 = 100$ Ω , $R_4 = 82$ Ω , $R_5 = 56$ Ω and $R_6 = 120$ Ω . (10)
(CO3)
(PO2)



Fig. 1

2. a) Discuss the formulae for Wye-delta and Delta-Wye transformation with suitable circuit diagram. (08)
(CO1)
(PO1)
- b) Determine the values of V_1 and V_2 using the nodal analysis of the circuit shown in Fig. 2. (10)
(CO3)
(PO2)

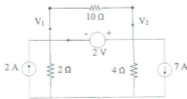


Fig. 2

- c) Determine the value of currents I_0 , i_1 , i_2 and i_3 using the mesh analysis in the following circuit (Fig. 3).

12

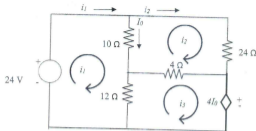
(CO3)
(PO2)

Fig. 3

3. a) State Thevenin's and Norton's Theorems and find the relationship between Thevenin's and Norton's equivalents.

10
(CO1)
(PO1)

- b) Applying Thevenin's theorem, determine the value of V_{TH} , R_{TH} , the load current I_L flowing through the load resistor, and the load voltage across it in Fig. 4.

10
(CO3)
(PO2)

Fig. 4

- c) Determine the current in each branch of the network shown in Fig.5 using superposition theorem.

10
(CO3)
(PO2)

Fig. 5

4. a) State and explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.

06
(CO1)
(PO1)

- b) Explain the working principle of an ac generator with suitable diagram.

10
(CO2)
(PO1)

- c) Express the reactance for a pure inductive and pure capacitive ac circuit and formulate the phase relationship between current and voltage for each.

14
(CO2)
(PO1)