



# **MURANG'A UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**

## **SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIVERSITY ORDINARY EXAMINATION

2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF  
SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**EET 108: CIRCUIT THEORY I**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. Answer Question one and any other two questions.
2. Mobile phones are not allowed in the examination room.
3. You are not allowed to write on this examination question paper.

## SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

### QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) Define the following terms giving units of each.
- Capacitance (2marks)
  - Resistance (2marks)
- b) State the Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction (2marks)
- c) Explain how the following faults occurs in a simple cell stating how each can be minimized.
- Local action
  - Polarization (4marks)
- d) Prove that the equivalent resistance of number of resistors connected in parallel across a source supply is given by  $R = \left( \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} + \frac{1}{R_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{R_n} \right)^{-1}$  (3marks)
- e) A current I Amperes flows in an iron ring of constant permeability \_\_\_\_\_, mean circumference (Meters and cross-sectional area  $A\text{m}^2$ . The ring is uniformly \_\_\_\_\_ with N turns of a coil. If the reluctance of the ring is s, derive an expression for the inductance L of the coil. (6marks)
- f) The resistance of a coil of aluminium wire at  $18^\circ\text{c}$  is  $200\Omega$ . The temperature of the wire is increased and the resistance rise to  $240\Omega$ . If the temperature coefficient of resistance of aluminium is  $0.0039/^\circ\text{c}$  at  $18^\circ\text{c}$ , determine the temperature to which the coil has risen. (4marks)
- g) For the following circuit, determine
- Total capacitance (3marks)
  - Voltage across the 3mF capacitor (2marks)
  - Energy stores in the 3mf capacitor (2marks)
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## SECTION TWO: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

### QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Two parallel rectangular plates measuring 20cm by 40cm carry an electric charge of 0.2\_\_\_\_\_
- i. Calculate the flux density (3marks)
  - ii. If the plates are spaced 5mm apart and the voltage between them is 0.25kV, determine the electric field strength (2marks)
- b) The following three impedances are connected in series across a 40v, 20KHZ supply:
- A resistance of  $8\Omega$
  - A coil of inductance 130mH and  $5\Omega$  resistance
  - A  $10\Omega$  resistor in series with a 0.25mf capacitor

Calculate

- i. The circuit current (3marks)
  - ii. The circuit phase angle (2marks)
  - iii. The voltage drop across each impedance (2marks)
- c) Sketch a labelled diagram of a lec\_\_\_\_\_ dry cell and explain the purpose of
- i. Manganese dioxide
  - ii. Ammonium chloride (8marks)

### QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) State
- i. Notron's theorem
  - ii. Superposition Theorem (6marks)
- b) Determine the currents in each branch in the following network using
- i. Kirchhoff's laws
  - ii. Superposition theorem (14marks)
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### QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) An alternating voltage is given by  $282.8 \sin 314t$  volts Determine
- i. The r.m.s voltage (2marks)
  - ii. The frequency (2marks)

- iii. The instantaneous value of voltage when  $t=4\text{ms}$  (2marks)
- b) A mild steel ring has a radius of 50mm and across-sectional area of  $400\text{m}^2$ . A current of 0.5A flows in a coil wound uniformly around the ring and the flux produced is 0.1mWb. If the relative permeability at this value is 200. Determine
- The reluctance of the mild steel
  - The number of turns on the coil. (8marks)
- c) Use Th\_\_\_\_\_ theorem to determine the current flowing and the power dissipated in the  $4\Omega$  resistor shown in the following figure
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- d)