Name:	Signature:
Surname:	Number:

KOÇ UNIVERSITY

College of Sciences
PHYS 102 General Physics 2
Spring Semester 2017
Final Exam

May 24, 2017 Wednesday, 08:30-10:10

Please read.

- Count to make sure that there are 5 pages in this question booklet
- Check your name, number, on front page, and student ID on each page.
- This examination is conducted with closed books and notes.
- Put all your personal belongings underneath your seat and make sure that pages of books or notebooks are not open.
- Absolutely no talking or exchanging anything (like rulers, erasers) during the exam.
- You must show all your work to get credit; you will not be given any points unless you show the details of your work (this applies even if your final answer is correct).
- Write neatly and clearly; unreadable answers will not be given any credit.
- If you need more writing space, use the backs of the question pages and put down the appropriate pointer marks.
- Make sure that you include units in your results.
- Make sure that you label the axis and have units in your plots.
- You are not allowed to use calculators during this exam.
- Turn off your mobile phones, and put away.
- You are not allowed to leave the class during the first 15 minutes, and last 15 minutes.
- Answer the following questions. Show your calculations. Unjustified answers will not be given any score. Write your answers in the boxes.

P102_Index:

1	2	3	4	Total

ExamRoom:	P101_Index:
Student ID Number:	Signature:
1- (25 Points) A conducting bar of length L , mass electrical resistance R can slide down a long condition frame without friction. The frame is inclined by a from the horizontal and has no electrical resistance whole system is in a constant downward magnetic $\vec{B} = -B_0 \hat{j}$, and there is also the gravitational field. The bar starts sliding down.	fucting ngle θ e. The c field
a) What is the magnitude of the EMF induced in speed ν ?	the closed circuit at the moment when the bar has
b) What is the magnetic force on the bar at the mor	ment when the bar has speed v ?
c) What is the maximal speed the bar can reach?	

ExamRoom:	P101_Index:
Student ID Number:	Signature:

2-(25 Points)

Unjustified answers will not be given any score. Write your answers in the boxes; answers outside the boxes will not be given any score.

Consider an RL-series circuit, with L=200 mH and R=100 m Ω , driven by a constant voltage source with V=300 mV. Assume initially there is no current in the circuit. Find (take e=3)

- (i) the time constant of the circuit,
- (ii) the current in the circuit after 2 seconds,
- (iii) the current in the circuit after very long time.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)

ExamRoom:	P101_Index:
Student ID Number:	Signature:

3-(25 Points)

Unjustified answers will not be given any score. Write your answers in the boxes; answers outside the boxes will not be given any score.

A capacitor is connected to an inductor to form an LC circuit. Initially the capacitor is uncharged and there is current in the circuit. After a while a measurement is performed which indicates that the charge on the capacitor is 4 C and the current in the circuit is 1 A. The period of LC oscillations is observed to be 24 s. Calculate (take $\pi = 3$)

- (i) the maximum charge on the capacitor;
- (ii) the earliest time when measurement is performed.

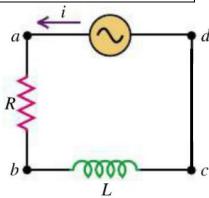
(i)	(ii)

ExamRoom:	P101_Index:
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4- (25 Points) A resistor R and an inductor L are connected in series (as in the figure) to an AC current source which supplies a current

$$i(t) = I\cos(\omega t)$$

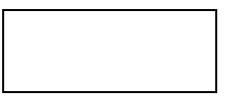
(a) Draw the phasor diagram for the current i(t) and the voltages $v_{ab}(t)$, $v_{bc}(t)$, and $v_{ad}(t)$.



(b) The source voltage v_{ad} can be expressed as:

$$v_{ad}(t) = V_s \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

Calculate V_s and ϕ in terms of I, R, L, and ω .



(c) How much power is delivered by the AC source on average?

