



Inspiring Excellence

# BRAC UNIVERSITY

## Principles of Physics-II (PHY-112)

Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

**Assignment: 03 — Section: 08**

**Dispatch Date:** March 27, 2024

**Submission Deadline:** April 3, 2024

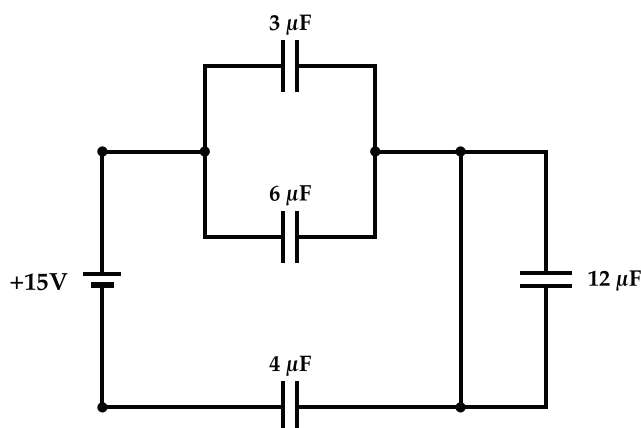
Duration: 7 Days

Spring 2024 (10F-29C)

Marks: 15

**Attempt all questions. Show Your work in detail. 1:1 plagiarism will be strictly penalized.**

1. (a) Why can a dielectric material/insulator never have a negative dielectric constant? (2)



- (b) Measure the (i) charges stored, (ii) voltages across, and (iii) energy stored in each capacitor. (4)
- (c) Connect all the capacitors in series first and then in parallel connection with a dielectric material having a permittivity of  $80 \text{ Fm}^{-1}$  inserted between each. Compare the energies found in both connections. Comment on which set provides more energy. (4)
2. (a) The two segments of the wire have equal diameters but different conductivities  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_2$ . Current  $I$  passes through this wire. If the conductivities have the ratio  $\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2} = 2$ , what is the ratio  $\frac{E_2}{E_1}$  of the electric field strengths in the two segments of the wire? (2)
- (b) A 0.40 A current runs through a copper wire of cross-sectional area  $1.5 \text{ mm}^2$  and through a light bulb. Copper has  $8.5 \times 10^{28}$  free electrons per cubic meter. (i) How many electrons pass through the light bulb each second? (ii) What is the current density of the wire? (iii) At what speed does a typical electron pass by any given point in the wire? (iv) If you were to use wire with a larger cross-sectional area, which of the above answers would change? Would they increase or decrease? (3)