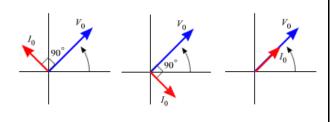
Score

Instructions:

- 1. Do all of your work on this sheet.
- 2. Show all of your steps in problems for full credit.
- 3. **Be clear and neat** in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
- 4. Place your answers in a box.
- 5. If you need more space, you may use the back of the page and write **On back** in the problem space.
- 1. **Multiple Guess (3 pts)** Find the answer which best fits the question and write it in the space provided.
- a. In an RL circuit the voltage _____ the current.
 - a) leads; b) is in phase
 - b) is in phase with; c) lags.
- b. The capacitive reactance has units of
 - a) farads; b) hertz; c) ohms; d) henries e) none of these
- c. In a transformer the number of turns in the secondary coil is less than that in the primary coil. This is
 - a) a step-up transformer; b) a step-down transformer;
 - c) an efficient transformer e) none of these.

2. Definition/Principle (5 pts) - Phasors

a. Indicate which phasor diagrams below are for a resistor, a capacitor, and an inductor.



- b. What is Faraday's Law?
- c. Give the self inductance of a solenoid in terms of its area, length, and number of turns.

Bonus: An LC circuit has a capacitance of $1.25~\mu F$ and an inductance of 2.0~mH. What is the resonant frequency of this circuit?

3. Problems (12 pts)

- a. On the same bar of iron are wound two coils, one with 40 loops and the other with 25 loops. If a 100.0 V alternating voltage is connected to the 25 loop coil, what will be the voltage in the 40 loop coil?
- b. What measured voltage is needed to provide a measured current of 36.0 mA in a circuit containing only a 250.0 μF capacitor, when the source frequency is 25.0 Hz?

- c. A series LRC circuit includes a resistance of 15 Ω , a 5.0 μ F capacitor, a 2.0 mH inductor, and a voltage source with a peak voltage of 75 V, operating at 2.0 kHz. Determine the following:
 - i) Impedance

ii) Rms Current

- iii) Phase shift
- iv) Does the current lead, or lag, the voltage?