#### EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

## SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE -

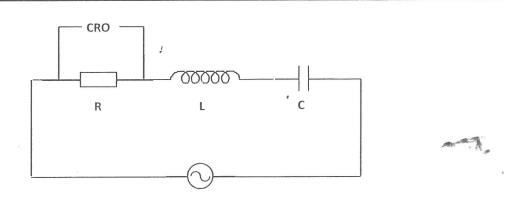
### 2021/2022

#### (March/April - 2024)

#### PH2051 GENERAL PHYSICS LABORATORY-I

# Time Allowed: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours

#### Answer ALL Questions



When an input signal  $V_{in} = V_o e^{i\omega t}$  is given to the circuit above, the current through the above circuit is given by  $I = \frac{V_o}{\sqrt{R^2 + \left(\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}\right)^2}} e^{j(\omega t - \phi)} = I_o e^{j(\omega t - \phi)},$ 

where  $\tan \phi = \frac{\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}}{R}$ .

(a) Show that resonance occur when  $f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ .

- (b) Connect the circuit as shown in the above figure.
- (c) Use a suitable frequency range on the signal generator and obtain the output wave pattern across the resistance R (as shown in figure) for suitable capacitance (C) and resistance (R) values. *P.T.O*

- (d) Vary the frequency from the signal generator for <u>10</u> different values and note the value of  $\left|\frac{V_R}{V_0}\right|$ .
  - (e) Plot the graph of  $\left|\frac{V_R}{V_o}\right|$  vs the frequency (f) and determine the value of resonance frequency  $f_r$
  - (f) Hence obtain the value of the inductance *L* of the coil using the equation  $f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ .
  - (g) Measure the value of  $\phi$  at resonance frequency and calculate R, and compare with the value you have set in the circuit.