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SUBJECT CODE NO:- B-2018 FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-V)

Examination November/December - 2022 Physics Paper - XVI (Electrodynamics)

[Time: 1:30 Hours] [Max. Marks:50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B i) Attempt all questions. ii) Figure to the right indicate full marks. $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ S. I. Units}$ Given $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ S. I Units}$ a) State Gauss's law in electrostatics and hence derive an expression for curl of E. Q.1 10 b) Derive Maxwell's equation $\nabla \cdot D = and \nabla \times E = \frac{-\partial B}{\partial r}$ 10 10 a) State Maxwell's equation for EM waves in conducting medium derive wave equation for magnetic field. 10 b) Determine the boundary conditions at the interface between two media for vector B and D. a) Derive Poisson's equation using differential form of Gauss law. 5 b) A conducting cylinder having charge per unit length of 0.15×10^{-6} coloumb per meter and 5 radius 15mm. find the electric field intensity at a point 1m from the axis of the cylinder. c) Define poynting vector. Obtain an expression for poynting vector. 5 5 d) Calculate the value of poynting vector for 200 watt lamp at a distance of 2.0m from it. a) Explain mutual induction in coil. 5 b) The inductor has inductance of 0.6H and carries the current. The current is decreasing at a 5 uniform rate -0.04A/S. find the self induced emf in the circuit. State Kinematic and dynamic properties of reflection and refraction. 5

- d) The angle of incidence and refraction are 60° and 30° respectively if refractive index of rarer 5 medium is 1.35. find the refractive index of denser medium.
- Q.3 Multiple choice questions

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- 1. The electric force experiented by a unit positive charge placed at that point is called as the intensity of ----
 - a) Electric field
- c) Electromagnetic field
- b) Magnetic field
- d) None of these
- 2. In electric field due to charged cylinder if e > R, then electric field is -----.
 - a) $\frac{n\lambda}{2\pi r\epsilon_0}$
- c) $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi r^2 \epsilon_0}$
- b) $\frac{\lambda}{2\pi r\epsilon_0}$
- d) None of these
- 3. According to Gauss theorem, the flux through any surface enclosing the charge is -----
 - a) $q.\epsilon_0$
- c) $q_0 \epsilon_0$
- b) $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$
- d) None of these
- 4. The rate of change of displacement vector D with time is called -----.
 - a) Displacement current
- c) Current
- b) Conduction current
- d) Displacement
- 5. Lenz's law is a consequence of the law of conservation of ----.
 - a) Charge
- c) momentum
- b) Energy
- d) Lines of force
- 6. Which of the following gives direction of propagation of wave
 - a) $\vec{B} \times \vec{D}$
- c) $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$
- b) $\vec{E} \times \vec{D}$
- d) $\vec{H} \times \vec{E}$

- 7. The rate of energy flow per unit area or power flow per unit area is
 - a) $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$
- c) $\vec{E} \times \vec{D}$
- b) $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}$
- d) $\vec{D} \times \vec{H}$
- 8. Electromagnetic wave travel through ----
 - a) Conducting medium
- c) Non conducting medium

b) Vaccum

- d) None of these
- 9. $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$ represent ----- law of refraction.
 - a) Snell's law
- c) Momentum
- b) Brewster's law
- d) None of these
- 10. The normal component of ----- is discontinuous across the interface.
 - a) Magnetic induction \vec{B}
- c) Electric displacement \vec{D}
- b) Magnetic intensity \vec{H}
- d) Electric field \vec{E}