



Y-2012

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**SUBJECT CODE NO.- Y-2012**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. (PATTERN-2013) (T.Y SEM V)**  
**Examination April / May - 2024**  
**Physics Paper- XVI (Electrodynamics)**

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks:50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Use of logarithmic table and electronic pocket calculator is allowed.

Q.1 A) Derive an expression for divergence of  $\vec{E}$  and curl of  $\vec{E}$ . 10

B) What is Maxwell's displacement current? Derive the Equation of modified form of 10

Ampere's law:  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$

OR

A) Obtain an electromagnetic wave Equation of electric field  $\vec{E}$  and magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  in 10  
The conducting medium.

B) Derive an Equation for boundary condition of  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{D}'$  at the interface between the 10  
Two media.

Q.2 A) Derive the Poisson's equation. 05

B) If electric field is given by  $5\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} + 9\vec{k}$  unit. Calculate the electric flux 05  
Through surface area 100 units lying in X-Y plane.

C) Explain the transverse nature of electromagnetic wave. 05

D) Calculate the value of Poynting vector on the surface of the sun if the power radiated 05  
by it is  $3.8 \times 10^{26}$  watt. (radius of sun =  $7 \times 10^8$  m) If the average surface between the  
sun & the earth is  $1.5 \times 10^{11}$  m, show that the value of Solar Constant is  $1.34 \times 10^3$   
watt/m<sup>2</sup>

OR

A) Explain the phenomenon of self-induction and mutual induction. 05

B) If current in a 130m H coil changes steadily from 20 mA to 28 mA in 140 ms. Find 05  
the magnitude and direction of induced emf.

- C) Prove that  $B_{in} = B_{out}$  for the field vector  $\vec{B}$  at the interface between the two media. 05
- D) A beam of flash light travelling in air medium on the surface of thin glass at an angle of  $38^\circ$  with normal. The refractive index of glass is 1.56. What is the angle of Refraction. 05

### Q.3 Multiple choice questions. 10

- 1) Gauss law in integral form is  
 A)  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = q/\epsilon_0$     B)  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{a} = \frac{q_{end}}{\epsilon_0}$     C) both a & b    D) None of these.
- 2) Maxwell's displacement current density is  
 A)  $\vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$     B)  $\frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$     C)  $\vec{v} \cdot \vec{D}$     D) None of these
- 3) Energy of Electromagnetic waves is divided equally into ----- field vectors.  
 A) Electric    B) Magnetic    C) Both a & b    D) None of these.
- 4).....Component of magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  is continuous across the boundary.  
 A) Tangential    B) Normal    C) Vertical    D) Parallel.
- 5) According to Gauss law, the flux through any surface enclosing the charge is  
 A)  $q/\epsilon_0$     B)  $q \cdot \epsilon_0$   
 C)  $q_0 \epsilon_0$     D) None of these
- 6) Differential form of faraday's law is  
 A)  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$     B)  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$     C)  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E} = \frac{\partial^2 \vec{B}}{\partial t^2}$     D) None of these
- 7) The rate of energy flow per unit area is  
 A)  $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$     B)  $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}$     C)  $\vec{E} \times \vec{D}$     D)  $\vec{D} \times \vec{H}$
- 8)  $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$  represents of refraction.  
 A) Brewster's law    B) Snell's law    C) Momentum law    D) None of these.





9) In Electromagnetic waves, the phase difference between Electric field Vector & magnetic field vector is

- A) Zero      B)  $\pi/2$       C)  $\pi$       D)  $\pi/3$

10) Equation of continuity represents the conservation of

- A) Energy      B) Time      C) Charge      D) None of these

