

This question paper contains 7 printed pages]

Your Roll No.....

1207

**B.Sc. (Hons.) PHYSICS/II Sem. A**

Paper—PHHT-205

Electricity and Magnetism

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt five questions in all, including

Q. No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. Attempt any five of the following :

(a) Establish a relationship between the magnetic moment (M) and the angular momentum (L) of an electron revolving around the nucleus of an atom with linear velocity,  $v$  and orbit radius  $r$ . 3

(b) Evaluate the root mean square value of the following time varying voltage : 3

$$e = 30.0 + 40.0 \sin \omega t + 40.0 \cos \omega t.$$

(c) Derive a relationship between three electric vectors  $\vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{P}$  and  $\vec{D}$ . 3

P.T.O.

- (d) What should be the value of  $R$  in the following network so that it could absorb maximum power from the 100 V source :

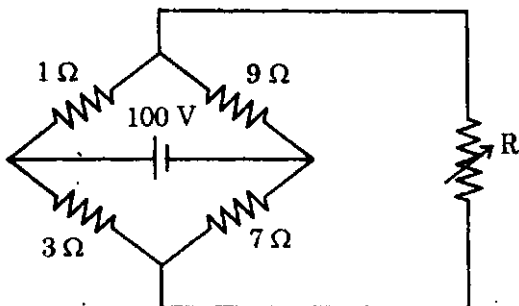


Fig. 1

- (e) A solid insulating sphere is charged with density  $\rho = k(1 - r/R)\ \text{C/m}^3$ , where  $k$  is a constant,  $r$  the distance from centre of the sphere and  $R$  the radius of the sphere. Evaluate the total charge contained in the sphere. 3
- (f) Prove the conservative nature of an electrostatic field. 3
- (g) A solid metal sphere of radius  $R$  is given a charge  $Q$ . Find electric potential at its centre. 3

2. (a) State and prove maximum power transfer theorem for a linear two terminal network. 5
- (b) For a series circuit containing L, C and R, derive an expression for the band width ( $\beta$ ) in terms of quality factor (Q) of the circuit. 6
- (c) Calculate the current in the load resistance  $R_L$  of the following ladder network : 4

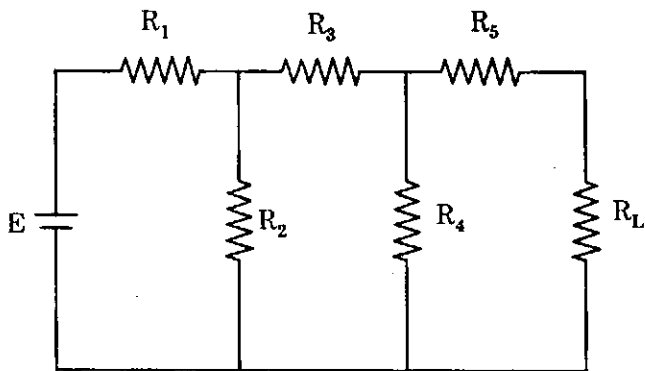


Fig. 2

3. (a) Derive Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction in differential form, i.e. : 5

$$\nabla \times \vec{E} = - \frac{d\vec{B}}{dt}$$

- (b) Show that the effective inductance  $L_{\text{eff}}$  of two inductances  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  connected in parallel is given by :

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{L_1 L_2 - M^2}{L_1 + L_2 \pm 2M}$$

where  $M$  is the mutual inductance between them.

- (c) In the AC series LCR circuit shown below, calculate the power factor :

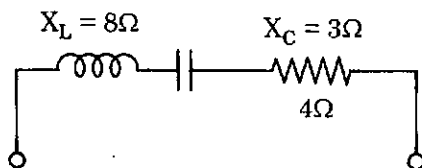


Fig. 3

4. (a) An electric field  $\vec{E}$  exists in a region that consists of two different dielectrics characterized by the permittivities  $\epsilon_1$  and  $\epsilon_2$ . Establish the boundary conditions of  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{D}$  at the boundary separating two mediums.

- (b) Derive the expression for electrostatic energy for a continuous volume charge distribution : 5

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \int \vec{E} \cdot \vec{D} \, dV.$$

- (c) The uniform electric fields  $\vec{E}_1$  and  $\vec{E}_2$  shown below are near a dielectric-dielectric boundary but on opposite side of it. The relative permittivities of the dielectrics are  $\epsilon_1 = 4$  and  $\epsilon_2 = 4\sqrt{3}$ . If  $\theta_2 = 60^\circ$ , then find  $\theta_1$ . 5

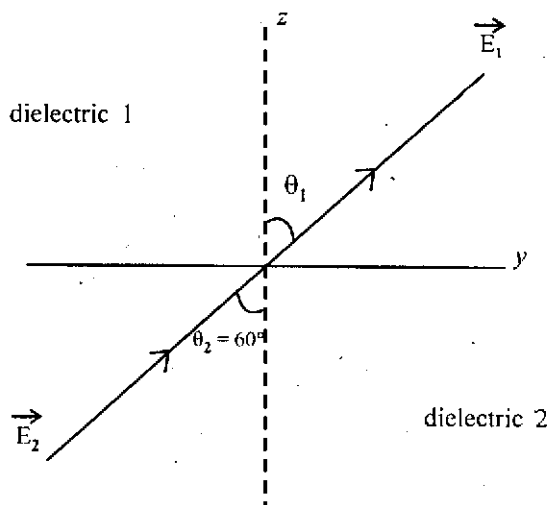


Fig. 4

5. (a) Show that the charge  $Q$  passing through a ballistic galvanometer is given by :

$$Q = \frac{T_0}{2\pi} i_s \theta_1 (1 + \lambda/2)$$

where  $T_0$  is the time period of free oscillations,  $i_s$  is the current sensitivity and  $\lambda$  is the logarithmic decrement. 10

- (b) A very long thin wire is bent in the shape shown below. A direct current  $i$  is flown through the wire. Find the direction and the magnitude of the magnetic field at point  $O$  : 5

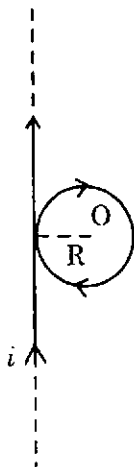


Fig. 5

6. (a) Establish a relationship between the vector magnetic potential  $\vec{A}$  and the magnetic flux  $\vec{B}$  through a given area. 6
- (b) Derive an expression for the magnetic field at an axial point of a circular current carrying loop of radius  $a$ . Show that at far off points the circular loop behaves as a magnetic dipole. 9
7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :
- (a) Uniqueness theorem 5
- (b) Equation of continuity 5
- (c) Relation between  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{H}$  5
- (d) Electric potential of an arbitrary point of an electric quadrupole. 5