

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.

Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART-A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) Write the properties of potential function. [2] ✓
- b) What is Maxwell's first law? [3] ✓
- c) Define electric dipole. [2] ✓
- d) Define Convection and conduction current densities. [3] ✓
- e) Define Magnetic field intensity. [2] ✓
- f) Write the applications of Ampere's circuital law. [3] ✓
- g) Write the vector Poisson's equation. [2] ✓
- h) What are the applications of permanent magnets? [3] ✓
- i) Define time varying fields. [2] ✓
- j) How dynamically induced EMF is produced? [3] ✓

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) State and prove Gauss's law as applied to an electric field and determine the field due to an infinite line charge. ✓
- b) Derive Poisson's and Laplace equations starting from point form of Gauss Law. [5+5]

OR

- 3.a) Show that the electric field intensity at any point inside a hollow charged Spherical conductor is zero.
- b) Three point charges each 5 nC are located on the x-axis at points: -1, 0 and + 1 m in free space. (i) Find E at $x=5$. (ii) Determine the value and location of the equivalent single point charge that would produce the same field at very large distance. [5+5]

- 4.a) Establish the electrostatic boundary conditions for the tangential components of electric field and electric displacement at the boundary of two non dielectrics.
- b) The relative permittivity of dielectric in a parallel plate capacitor varies linearly from 4 to 8. If the distance of separation of plates is 1 cm and area of cross-section of plates is 12 cm^2 , find the capacitance. Derive the formula used. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) A spherical capacitor with inner sphere of radius 1.5 cm and outer sphere of radius 3.8 cm has an homogeneous dielectric of $\epsilon = 10 \epsilon_0$. Calculate the capacitance of the capacitor. Derive the formula used.
- b) Prove that the derivative of the energy stored in an electrostatic field with respect to volume is $\frac{1}{2} D \cdot E$, where D and E electric flux density and electric field intensity respectively. [5+5]

- 6.a) State and explain Biot-Savart's law and derive the expression for the magnetic field at a point due to an infinitely long conductor carrying current. P6
- b) What are the limitations of Amperes current law? How this law can be modified to time varying field? [5+5] P6

OR

- 7.a) Derive Maxwell's second equation $\text{div}(\mathbf{B})=0$. ✓ P6
- b) Derive magnetic field intensity due to a square current carrying element. [5+5] ✓ P6
- 8.a) Derive the Neumann's formulae for the calculation of self and mutual inductances. P6
- b) Explain the concept of vector magnetic potentials. [5+5] P6

OR

- 9.a) Determine the inductance of a toroid. ✓ P6
- b) A rectangular coil of area 10 cm^2 carrying a current of 50 A lies on plane $2x + 6y - 3z = 7$ such that the magnetic moment of the coil is directed away from the origin. Calculate its magnetic moment. [5+5] ✓ P6

- 10.a) Explain concept of displacement current and obtain an expression for the displacement current density. P6
- b) Explain in detail about modification of Maxwell's equations for time varying fields. [5+5] P6

OR

- 11.a) Explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction and derive the expression for induced EMF. ✓ P6
- b) Derive Maxwell's equations in integral form for time varying fields. ✓ [5+5] P6

---ooOoo---

P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6

UPIQP.BANK.COM

P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6

P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6

P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6 P6