



## Shree H.N.Shukla group of colleges

PHYSICS

T.Y.B.Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS)

Preliminary Examination

PAPER- 502

ELECTRODYNAMICS & RELATIVITY

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) Figure on right indicates marks.  
(3) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1 (a) Answer the following questions : 4

- (1) The flux rule for motional emf  $\varepsilon =$  \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (2) Ampere's law in integral form  $\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{l} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) A changing electric field induces magnetic field.  
(True or False)
- (4) In electrostatics and Magnetostatics the Newton's third law holds, but in electrodynamics it does not.  
(True or False)

(b) Answer any **one** out of two : 2

- (1) If a self inductance of a solenoid is 100 mH, radius is 2 cm.
  - (i) Find out the number of turns per cm of the length of the solenoid, when there is a rod of iron inserted as a core material having value of permeability of  $2.5 \times 10^{-2}$  H/m.
  - (ii) What is the energy stored in the magnetic field in the above case the current flowing the solenoid is 1A.

- (2) Find the self-inductance of a toroidal coil with rectangular cross section inner radius, a outer radius  $b$ , height  $h$  which carries a total of  $N$  turns.

(c) Answer any **one** out of two : 3

- (1) Derive continuity equation.
- (2) A short solenoid having length  $l$  and radius  $a$ , with  $n_1$  turns per unit length lies on the axis of very long solenoid having radius  $b$ ,  $n_2$  turns per unit length. Current  $I$  flows in the short solenoid. What is the flux through the long solenoid ?

(d) Answer any **one** out of two : 5

- (1) Explain inductance in detail,
- (2) Derive Poynting's Theorem.

2 (a) Answer the following questions : 4

- (1) Define : Transverse wave
- (2) The waves are travelling in the  $Z$ -direction and have no  $x$  or  $y$  dependence is called plane wave. (True or False)
- (3) What is angular frequency ?
- (4) Write classical wave equation.

(b) Answer any **one** out of two : 2

- (1) The intensity of sunlight hitting the earth is about  $1300 \text{ W/m}^2$ . If sunlight strikes a perfect absorber, what pressure does it exert ? How about a perfect reflector ? What fraction of atmospheric pressure does this amount to ? (the atmospheric pressure is  $1.03 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ )

- (2) Use equation  $A_3 = A_1 + A_2$  or

$$A_3 e^{i\delta_3} = A_1 e^{i\delta_1} + A_2 e^{i\delta_2} \text{ to determine } A_3 \text{ and } \delta_3$$

in terms of  $A_1, A_2, \delta_1$  and  $\delta_2$ .

- (c) Answer any **one** out of two : 3

- (1) Explain monochromatic plane waves.

- (2) Show that the standing wave

$$f(z, t) = A \sin(k_z z) \cos(kut) \text{ satisfies the wave}$$

equation and express it as the sum of a wave travelling to the left and a wave travelling to the right.

- (d) Answer any **one** out of two : 5

- (1) Discuss wave equation.

- (2) Explain Boundary condition (Reflection and transmission) for electromagnetic waves.

- 3 (a) Answer the following questions : 4

(1)  $\nabla \times B =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(2) The advance time  $t_a \equiv$  \_\_\_\_\_

(3) In the column gauge  $\nabla \cdot A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(4)  $\square^2 A =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Answer any **one** out of two :

**2**

- (1) Show that the differential equations for  $V$  and  $A$  can be written in the more symmetrical form.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \square^2 V + \frac{\partial L}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \rho \\ \square^2 A - \nabla L = -\mu_0 J \end{array} \right.$$

where

$$\square^2 \equiv \nabla^2 - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \quad \text{and} \quad L \equiv \nabla \cdot A + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$$

- (2) Find the potentials of a point charge moving with constant velocity.

(c) Answer any **one** out of two :

**3**

- (1) Explain Retarded potentials.  
(2) An infinite straight wire carries the current

$$I(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t \leq 0 \\ I_0 & \text{for } t > 0 \end{cases}$$

That is, a constant current  $I_0$  is turned on abruptly at  $t=0$ . Find the resulting electric field and magnetic field.

(d) Answer any **one** out of two :

**5**

- (1) Write note on Lienard – Wiechert potentials.  
(2) Write note on the fields of a moving point charge.

(d) Answer any **one** out of two : 5

- (1) Write note on – Radiation from an arbitrary source.
- (2) Write note on – The total power radiated by point charge.

5 (a) Answer the following questions : 4

- (1) The laws of mechanics are certainly the same in accelerating reference frames.  
(True or False)
- (2) Equation  $U_{AC} = U_{AB} + U_{BC}$  is called as Einstein's velocity addition rule.  
(True or False.)
- (3) The trajectory of a particle on a Minkowski diagram is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) The locus of all points accessible to you is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Answer any **one** out of two : 2

- (1) A muon is travelling through the laboratory at three-fifth the speed of light. How long does it last ?
- (2) How much energy would be released if 1 kg of substance gets fully converted into energy.

(c) Answer any **one** out of two : **3**

- (1) Explain Lorentz contraction.
- (2) A train is moving with the speed of 60 km/hr and a man starts moving the speed of 5 km/hr inside the train. What is the percent error introduced when you use Galileo's rule instead of Einstein's velocity addition rule ?

(d) Answer any **one** out of two : **5**

- (1) Write note on – Space-time diagram.
  - (2) Write note on – Relativistic Energy and Momentum
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