

Ref. No. EX/INT/P/I/V/21/2017

Form A : Paper-setting Blank

Inter B.Sc. 1st. semester 2017 .

.....EXAMINATION, 2017  
(1st/2nd Semester/Repeat/Supplementary/Annual/Bi-Annual)

Physics (HO5)

SUBJECT.....

Group A

PAPER.....

Full Marks 25

Time : Two hours

Answer any two from question no 1 to 3 and

Answer any two from question no 4 to 6

1 Two infinite grounded metal plates lie parallel to XZ plane, one at  $y=0$  and other at  $y=a$ . The left end at  $x=0$  is closed off with two infinite stripe insulated from the two plates, one at  $y=0$  to  $y=a/2$  is held at a constant potential  $V_0$  and other from  $y=a/2$  to  $y=a$  is at potential  $-V_0$ . Find the potential in the infinite slot. 7

2 A specified charge density  $\sigma(\theta) = K \cos \theta$  is glued over the surface of a spherical shell of radius  $R$ . Find the resulting potential inside and outside the sphere. 7

3 The space between the plates of a parallel- plate capacitor is filled with two slabs of linear dielectric material. Each slab has thickness  $a$ , so the total distance between the plates is  $2a$ . Slab 1 has a dielectric constant of 2 and slab 2 has a dielectric constant 1.5. The free charge density on the top is  $\sigma$  and on the bottom plate  $-\sigma$ .

- a) Find the electric displacement  $D$  in each slab.
- b) Find the electric field  $E$  in each slab.
- c) Find the polarization  $P$  in each slab.
- b) Find the potential difference between the plates.
- e) Find the location and amount of all bound charge.

4 Calculate the value of bound current when the magnetization is non uniform.

Derive surface current  $K_b$  and volume current  $J_b$  in terms of magnetization  $M$ . 2+3.5

5 Derive the physical interpretation of bound current.

A long copper rod of radius  $R$  carries a uniformly distributed free current ( $I$ ). Find  $H$  inside and outside the rod. **2.5+3**

6 A sphere of homogeneous linear dielectric material is placed in an otherwise uniform electric field  $E_0$ . Find the electric field inside the sphere. 5.5

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE INTER-B.SC EXAMINATION, 2017.  
 (2nd Year, 1st Semester)  
 PHYSICS (Honours)  
 Paper HO-5  
 (Ref. No. EX/INT/P/I/V/21/2017)

Time: Two Hours  
 Full Marks: 50  
 (25 Marks for each group)

Use separate Answer Scripts for Groups A and B

**Group - B (Mathematical Methods)**

*Answer any ONE out of Questions 1 and 2. Each carries TEN marks.  
 Then answer any THREE out of Questions 3, 4, 5 and 6. Each carries FIVE marks.*

1. A solid circular disc has radius  $R$  and mass  $M$ . Consider a chord that subtends an angle  $60$  degrees at the centre of the disc. Find the moment of inertia of the disc about an axis that passes along this chord.  
**Marks: 10**

2. (a) Using the generating function for Legendre polynomials, show that for  $-1 < x_0 < 1$ ,

$$\int_{x_0}^1 P_l(x) dx = \frac{1}{2l+1} [P_{l-1}(x_0) - P_{l+1}(x_0)]$$

- (b) Consider a sphere of radius  $R$  whose upper hemisphere is maintained at a constant potential  $V_0$  and the lower hemisphere is grounded, the two hemispheres being insulated from each other along the equator. Find the functional form of the electrostatic potential *outside* the sphere.

**Marks: 3 + 7 = 10**

3. (a) Show that the origin is an ordinary point of the Legendre differential equation.  
 (b) Find the radius of convergence, about the origin, of the polynomials that satisfy the differential equation  $y'' - 2xy' + 2py = 0$ , where primes denote derivatives with respect to  $x$ , and  $p$  is a positive number.

**Marks: 2 + 3 = 5**

4. With the help of the Rodrigue's formula and the orthonormality relation for Hermite polynomials, find the value of  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x^2} H_n(x) dx$ .

**Marks: 5**

5. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the Hermitian matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\phi} & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$ .

**Marks: 5**

6.  $A$  and  $B$  are two commuting matrices. One eigenvalue of  $A$  is  $p$ -fold degenerate. Show that you can form linear combinations of these  $p$  eigenfunctions of  $A$  that are also eigenfunctions of  $B$ .

**Marks: 5**