Ex/SC/PHY/UG/CORE/TH/03/2023

B. Sc. Physics (Honours) Examination, 2023

(1st Year, 2nd Semester) ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM

Paper – CORE - 3

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 40

Use separate answer script for each Group

GROUP-A: Answer **ANY TWO** questions(2x10=20 Marks).

- 1. (a) Write down the Maxwell's equations. From these equations state the fundamental laws of electrostatics. Discuss its solutions when potential vanishes at infinity.
- (b) Prove the uniqueness of the solution.
- (c) Show that $\nabla^2 \frac{1}{|\vec{x}-\vec{x_0}|} = -4\pi\delta^3(\vec{x}-\vec{x_0})$ where \vec{x} is a position vector. [4+3+3]
- 2. A conducting sphere of radius a carries a charge q, is placed in a homogeneous isotropic dielectric medium of dielectric constant K. Determine \vec{D} , \vec{E} and \vec{P} inside the dielectric. Hence determine the volume and surface densities of polarization charges.
- (b) A coil having a resistance of 70hm and inductance of 31.8mH is connected to 230V, 50Hz supply. Calculate (a) the circuit current (b) Phase angle, (c) Power factor (d) Power consumed. [6+4]
- 3.(a) A point charge q is placed in front of a grounded conducting sphere of radius a at a distance d from its center. Take it as a boundary value problem and find the solution of the potential $\Phi(r,\theta)$ for the external points (r,θ) when r/d << 1. Show that potential at any external point due to the induced charge on the sphere may be considered as due to an imaginary image point charge -qa/d located at the inverse point a^2/d from the center.
- (b) A spherical shell of radius R, which carries a surface charge density $kcos\theta$, calculate the dipole moment of this charge distribution. [7+3]

[Turn Over

Group - B

Answer any four questions

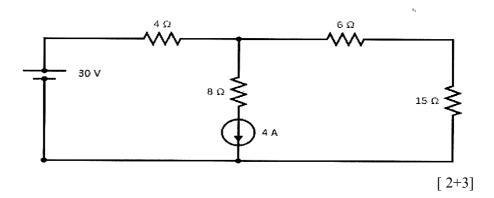
1. Write down Biot-Savart law in vector form. Describe the steps required to use this law to find magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor. Follow these steps to find magnetic field due to a circular current carrying loop at an axial point.

[1+1+3]

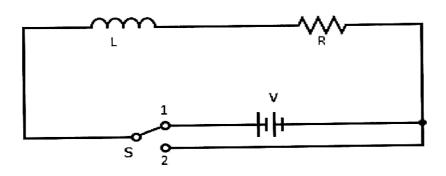
2. Find the magnetic vector potential \vec{A} for a straight current carrying conductor. Hence calculate the magnetic field.

[3+2]

- 3. (a) What do you mean by ideal constant-voltage source and ideal constant current-source?
 - (b) Use Norton's theorem to calculate the current flowing through the 15Ω load resistance in the given circuit.



4. Suppose that the given circuit has been switch 'on' for a long time. Then suddenly, at time t=0, the switch S is thrown to the point 2 from 1.



- (a) Derive an expression for the current at any subsequent time t > 0.
- (b) Show that the total energy delivered to the resistor R is equal to the energy originally stored in the inductor L.

[2+3]

- 5. (a) Discuss domain theory of ferromagnetism.
 - (b) What is meant by hysteresis? Find an expression for the work done due to hysteresis.

[2+3]

- 6. (a) Describe the essential features in constructing a moving coil ballistic galvanometer.
 - (b) Establish a relation between the throw and the charge flowing through a moving coil ballistic galvanometer.

[2+3]