## Ref. No.: EX/SC/PHY/UG/CORE/TH/13/2023 B.SC. PHYSICS THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION Subject: ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Time: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

Answer any four questions. Symbols used have their usual meanings.

- 1. (a) A parallel plate capacitor made of two circular disks of radius R separated by small distance d, are connected to an external source of alternating emf with volatge  $V(t) = V_0 \sin \omega t$ . Find out the ratio of capacitor charging current  $(i_c)$  and displacement current  $(i_d)$  in the circuit.
  - (b) Discuss about the importance of Maxwell's modification to Ampere's law.
  - (c) The differential form of Poynting's theorem can be written as  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = -\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{S}$  where u is the total energy density (mechanical + electromagnetic) of the electromagnetic field and  $\vec{S}$  is the Poynting vector. How this mathematical statement imply the conservation of energy? Explain. Write down the unit of Poynting vector. 3+3+(3+1)
- 2. (a) Is electromagnetic wave propagating through unbounded medium always transverse in nature? Explain.
  - (b) Find out the expression for energy density and intensity of an electromagnetic wave propagating in conducting medium.
  - (c) Show that the skin depth in a poor conductor is independent of the frequency of incident electromagnetic wave. 4+4+2
- 3. (a) An EM wave falls obliquely on the interface of two media and the electric field vector lies in the plane of incidence. Assume the magnetic field vector along the y-axis. Draw a clear diagram showing incident, reflected and transmitted rays along with their respective field vectors. Show that,  $E_r \cos \theta_r E_i \cos \theta_i = -E_t \cos \theta_t$ .
  - (b) Polystyrene has a relative permittivity of 2.7. If an EM wave is incident on polystyrene from air at an angle  $\theta_i = 30^{\circ}$ , calculate the angle of transmission  $\theta_t$ . Repeat the calculation if the media are interchanged. (2+3)+(3+2)
- 4. (a) Using the expressions of  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  for p-polarised wave, prove that the angle of incidence the angle of reflection are equal.
  - (b) The x and y components of the electric field are given by  $E_x = E_0 \sin(kz \omega t + \pi/3)$  and  $E_y = E_0 \sin(kz \omega t \pi/6)$ . Determine the state of polarization and show it in a suitable diagram.
  - (c) Two mutually perpendicular EM waves are allowed to superpose on each other. Establish the conditions when the resultant wave is linearly polarized. 4+3+3
- 5. (a) Explain the terms: (i) Dielectric tensor, (ii) Double refraction, (iii) Optic axis. Give schematic diagrams where needed.
  - (b) What is a quarter wave plate? Find out the expression of minimum thickness for a quarter wave plate in terms of the incident wavelength and refractive indices of e-ray and o-ray. (2+2+2)+4
- 6. (a) Write down the boundary conditions for electric and magnetic fields considering the electromagnetic wave propagation through a long hollow metallic wave guide with rectangular cross-section. Prove that TEM mode of electromagnetic wave cannot exist in the hollow wave guide.
  - (b) For a given rectangular waveguide of dimension 2.28 cm  $\times 1.01$  cm, Find out the TE and TM modes that will propagate if the driving frequency is  $1.70 \times 10^{10}$  Hz? (2+4)+4