

(Time: 3 Hours)

[Maximum Marks: 80]

N.B.: 1. Q. 1 is compulsory**2. Answer any three out of remaining five questions****3. Assumptions made should be clearly stated.****4. Assume any suitable data wherever required but justify the same**

- Q. 1** Solve ANY FOUR questions from following. (Each question carries 5 marks)
- Point charge $Q = 5 \mu\text{C}$ placed at origin, find electric potential at $(0,4,3)\text{m}$. (05)
 - Explain Lorentz's force equation for either moving charge or the current carrying element. Enlist two applications of Lorentz's force in electrical measurements. (05)
 - Convert the following points specified in cylindrical into spherical co-ordinates (05)
 - $(2, 5\pi/3, -2)$
 - $(4, \pi/6, 1)$
 - Define gradient of a scalar quantity. Derive the relation between \vec{E} and the electric potential V . (05)
 - Derive point and integral forms of Ampere's circuital law. (05)
- Q. 2** a) Derive electric field intensity due to an infinite line with line charge density of ρ_l (10)
(C/m) and infinite plane having surface charge density ρ_s (C/m^2).
- Q. 2** b) A charge of $Q_1 = 3 \times 10^{-4} \text{C}$ at $A(1,2,3)\text{m}$ and a charge of $Q_2 = -10^{-4} \text{C}$ at $B(2,0,5)\text{m}$ in a vacuum. Find following forces exerted on (10)
i) charge Q_2 by charge Q_1
ii) charge Q_1 by charge Q_2 .
Infer the relation between above two forces.
- Q. 3** a) Evaluate the charge enclosed and flux emitted by the closed surface using Gauss Divergence theorem for the electrostatic field with surface flux density $\vec{D} = 2xy \vec{a}_x + x^2 \vec{a}_y$ C/m². The rectangular parallelepiped is formed by the planes $x=0$ and 1m , $y=0$ and 2m , $z=0$ and 3m . (10)
- Q. 3** b) For a vector field show that the divergence of the curl of any vector field is zero. (10)
- Q. 4** a) Given the magnetic vector potential $\vec{A} = -\rho^2/4 \vec{a}_z$ Wb/m. Calculate flux density and the total flux crossing the surface $\phi = \pi/2$, $1 \leq \rho \leq 2\text{m}$, $0 \leq z \leq 5\text{m}$. (10)
- Q. 4** b) Derive the Poisson's and Laplace equation. Formulate the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with air as a dielectric medium, d is the separation between plates with A as area of plates. (10)
- Q. 5** a) Calculate the magnetic field intensity \vec{H} due to infinite conductor carrying current I along z axis. (10)
- Q. 5** b) A dipole with dipole moment $-5 \vec{a}_z$ nC/m is located at point $(0,0,-2)\text{m}$. Find the potential at origin. (10)
- Q. 6** a) Derive Maxwell's equations in time domain and frequency domain. (10)
- Q. 6** b) Formulate wave equation for perfectly dielectric medium. (10)