

Duration – 3 Hours

Total Marks assigned to the paper- 80

N.B.: - (1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

(2) Attempt any Three questions out of remaining five questions.

(3) Assume suitable data if necessary and justify the same.

Q 1. Each questions carry 5 marks. Attempt any four questions.

- a. Prove that 'The line integral of the magnetic field around some closed loop is equal to the sum of the currents which pass through the loop'. 05
- b. Explain Lorentz's force equation for moving charge. Enlist its application. 05
- c. Enlist any five properties of Electromagnetic waves. 05
- d. Point charge $Q=0.5 \mu\text{C}$ placed at origin, find electric field intensity at $(0,3,4)\text{m}$. 05
- e. Define gradient operator. Derive the relation between \vec{E} and the electric potential. 05

Q 2 a) Define magnetic Potential. State how is magnetic potential analogous to electric potential? General vector potential $\vec{A}=10\sin\theta \vec{a}_\theta$, in spherical system. Find magnetic flux density \vec{B} at $(2,\pi/2,0)$ 10

Q 2 b) Formulate wave equation from Maxwell's equation. Solve it for perfectly conducting media. 10

Q 3 a) An infinite long current filament is placed along z-axis. The magnetic field intensity at point $P(6,8,0)$ is $10(-1.6\vec{a}_x, +1.2\vec{a}_y)$ A/m. Find current through the filament. 10

Q 3 b) Derive the expression for magnetic field intensity due to finite and infinite wire carrying current I. 10

Q 4 a) Derive Maxwell's second equation in integral and point form. 10

Q 4 b) Find \vec{D} , \vec{B} and \vec{H} displacement current density in free space, given $\vec{E} = E_m \sin(\omega t - \beta z)\vec{a}_y$. 10

Q 5 a) Discuss the phenomenon of electric polarization in dielectric medium. **10**

Q 5 b) Derive the Poisson's and Laplace equation. In Cartesian co-ordinate a potential is a function of x only. At $x = -2 \text{ cm}$, $V = 25 \text{ V}$ and $E = -1.5 \times 10^3 \vec{a}_x \text{ V/m}$ throughout the region. Find V at $x=5 \text{ cm}$. **10**

Q 6 a) Derive electric field intensity due to an infinite plane having density $\rho_s \left(\text{C/m}^2 \right)$. **10**

Q 6 b) State & explain coulomb's law in electrostatics. **10**

A Charge $Q_1 = -20\mu\text{C}$ is placed at P(-6,4,6) m and a charge $Q_2 = 50\mu\text{C}$ is placed at R(5,8,-2) m in free space. Calculate the exerted force on Q_2 by Q_1 in vector form.
