

## **ELSACOR12T-ELECTRONICS (CC12)**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.

## **GROUP-A**

- Answer any *five* questions from the following: 1.
  - (a) What is meant by solenoidal vector?
  - (b) Show that the electric field is always perpendicular to an equipotential surface.
  - (c) Is it possible for a metal sphere of 1 cm radius to hold a charge of one coulomb?
  - (d) Define M.M.F.
  - (e) What was the inconsistency in Ampere's Law?
  - (f) Define phase and group velocity.
  - (g) For a position vector  $\vec{r} = \hat{i}x + \hat{j}y + \hat{k}z$ , prove that  $\vec{J} \times \vec{r} = 0$ .
  - (h) An amount of charge Q is divided amongst two particles. Find the charge on each particle such that the effective force between them is maximum.

## **GROUP-B**

		Answer any six questions from the following	$5 \times 6 = 30$
2.	(a)	State and prove Poynting theorem.	5
	(b)	What is skin effect? Derive an expression for skin depth.	1+4
	(c)	If $\vec{E} = \hat{i} E_0 \cos \omega \left(\frac{z}{c} - t\right) + \hat{j} E_0 \sin \omega \left(\frac{z}{c} - t\right)$ . Calculate the magnetic field $\vec{B}$ .	5
	(d)	Show that in free space the electric field $\vec{E}$ , magnetic field $\vec{B}$ and the propagation vector $\vec{k}$ are perpendicular to each other.	5
	(e)	Establish electrostatic boundary condition of electric field and electric displacement vector (both normal and tangential component) at the interface of two linear dielectrics.	5
	(f)	Write down Maxwell's equation in integral form and explain the physical significance of each equation.	5

5063

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

Full Marks: 40

## CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./5th Sem./ELSACOR12T/2021-22

- (g) An a.c. voltage source  $V = V_0 \sin \omega t$  is connected across a parallel plate capacitor C. Prove that the displacement current through the capacitor is the same as the conduction current in the wire.
- (h) (i) Show that the electric field is equal to the negative gradient of the electric 2+3 potential.

5

- (ii) A magnetic field of  $4 \times 10^{-3} \hat{k}$  Tesla exerts a force of  $(4\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}) \times 10^{-10}$  N on a particle having a charge of  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  C and moving in the *x*-*y* plane. Calculate the velocity of the particle.
- (i) (i) State Gauss' law. Derive Coulomb's law from Gauss's law. 1+2+2
  - (ii) Apply Gauss's law to calculate the electric field due to an infinite sheet of charge.
  - **N.B.**: Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.

\_\_\_\_\_X\_\_\_\_\_