

2018

2nd Semester

PHYSICS

PAPER—C3T

(Honours)

Full Marks : 40

Time : 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.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Group—A**

Answer any five questions.

5×2

1. Find the expression of mutual potential energy between two coplanar dipoles.
2. If the electrostatic potential is given by  $\phi = \phi_0(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ , where  $\phi_0$  is constant. Find the volume density of charge.
3. A sphere of radius 'a' has uniform charge density  $\rho$ . Find the electric flux density  $\vec{D}$  for  $r > a$ .

(Turn Over)

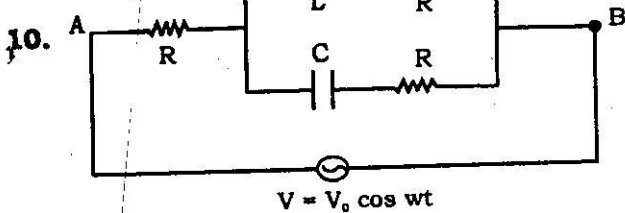
4. A conducting sphere of radius  $R$  is placed in a uniform electric field  $\vec{E}_0$  directed along  $+z$  axis. The electric potential for outside point is given as
- $$V = -E_0 \left( 1 - \frac{R^3}{r^3} \right) r \cos \theta$$
- where  $r$  is the distance from the centre and  $\theta$  is the polar angle. Find the charge density on the surface of the sphere.
5. Evaluate  $\oint_C \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l}$  along a square loop of side  $L$  in a uniform field  $\vec{A}$ .
6. Prove that  $\mu_r = 1 + \chi_m$  where the symbols have usual meanings.
7. A capacitor (parallel plate) is being charged at a constant rate  $\frac{dq}{dt} = b$ . If  $A$  is the area of the plates and  $d$  is separation between them, find the displacement current.
8. Calculate the r.m.s. value of the current  $i = I_0 + I_1 \cos(\omega t + \theta)$ .

### Group—B

Answer any five questions.

5×4

9. A complex voltage  $(10 + j)$  volt is applied to a series LR circuit of complex impedance  $(\sqrt{3} + j)\Omega$ . Calculate the power factor and power consumed by the circuit.



$$C = \frac{1}{\omega R \sqrt{3}} \quad \text{and} \quad L = \frac{R \sqrt{3}}{\omega}$$

Calculate the total impedance between the point A and B.

11. Consider a plane interface of two media of permeability  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ . If the  $\vec{B}$ -fields on either side make angles  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  with the normal to the interface show that  $\mu_1 \cot \theta_1 = \mu_2 \cot \theta_2$ .
12. A long cylinder of radius 'a' carries a magnetization  $\vec{M} = \kappa r^2 \hat{\theta}$ , where  $\kappa$  is a constant,  $r$  is the distance from the axis. Find the magnetic field due to  $\vec{M}$  both inside and outside the cylinder.
13. A long non-magnetic hollow cylinder carrying a current  $I$ . The inner and outer radii of the cylinder are  $a$  and  $b$  respectively. Find the magnetic field as a function of

radial distance (i) within the material of the conductor ( $a < r < b$ ). (ii) outside the conductor ( $r > b$ ).

14. Derive an expression for the force on a dipole placed in a nonuniform magnetic field.

### Group—C

Answer any one question.

1×10

15. (a) A conducting shell of radius  $R$  is rotating about  $z$ -axis with angular velocity  $\omega$  in a uniform magnetic field  $B$  also in the  $z$ -direction. What is the potential difference between the pole and equator of the shell?

- (b) Show that the flux of the field vector  $\vec{B}$  is continuous everywhere. Is it so for the vector  $\vec{H}$ ? 5+5

16. (a) Three point charges  $q$ ,  $q$ ,  $-2q$  are located at  $(0, -a, a)$ ,  $(0, a, a)$  and  $(0, 0, -a)$  respectively. Find the net dipole moment of this charge distribution.

- (b) Find the work done in bringing a charge  $+q$  from infinity in free space to a position at a distance  $d$  in front of a semi-infinite grounded metal surface. 5+5