

**M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2010**

**PHYSICS**

PAPER—PH-1203

*Full Marks : 40*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

PAPER—1203 A

[ Marks : 20 ]

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following : 2 x 5

- (a) What are few entities ? Which are essential to describe the characteristics of plasma ?

- (b) How plasma pressure in a pinch device is balanced ?
- (c) With proper diagram explain Kink instability in a plasma.
- (d) Name the different plasma radiations that operate in the optical range and in the far ultraviolet region.
- (e) Mention and discuss a suitable method for determining of all the plasma parameters in a low pressure gas discharge.
- (f) Illustrate the basic schemes for plasma confinement in magnetic field configuration.
- (g) State few fusion reaction in controlled thermonuclear reaction in a fusion reactor.
- (h) What do you mean the plasma propulsion system ?

2. Answer any *one* bit : 10 × 1

(a) In free-free charge system state the process of recombination in radiation loss, graphically discuss

(i) the density decay curves with time of weakly ionised plasma under recombination and diffusion (in electron-ion).

(ii) the recombination coefficient data as a function of time (ion-ion recombination).

2 + 4 + 4

(b) Establish the dispersion relation for plasma oscillation and show that when wavelength is large the oscillations propagate as sound waves.

8 + 2

PAPER—1203 B

[ Marks : 20 ]

3. Answer any *five* bits : 2 × 5

(a) Show that the charge measured in  $S'$  is the same as that in  $S$ -frame, while the charge density is not.

- (b) What is Dirac  $\delta$ -function? Write its properties.
- (c) What is resonance scattering? Give an example.
- (d) What is radiation resistance? Write an expression for it.
- (e) Show mathematically that charge resides on the surface of a good conductor.
- (f) Show that field vectors are gauge invariant.
- (g) Starting with  $\nabla \times \vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$ , show that  $\nabla \cdot \vec{D} = \rho$ .
- (h) Write the boundary conditions for the electromagnetic field vectors.

4. Answer any *one* from the following: 10 × 1

- (a) (i) Show that the potentials at the position defined by the vector  $\vec{r}$  in uniform electric and magnetic fields may be written as:

$$\phi = -\vec{E} \cdot \vec{r}; \quad \vec{A} = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{B} \times \vec{r})$$

(ii) Deduce Maxwell's field equations in terms of electromagnetic potentials. 6 + 4

(b) What do you mean by 'oscillating dipole'? Find the expression for  $\vec{E}$  for an oscillating dipole. Explain different terms of the expression. 2 + 6 + 2

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