

- (f) What is a magnetic dipole? How does a magnetic dipole differ from an electric dipole? (3×5=15)

2. (a) A circular ring of radius a carries a uniform charge ρ_L C/m and is placed on the xy plane with the axis the same as the z -axis

(i) Show that electric field intensity is

$$\vec{E}(0,0,h) = \frac{\rho_L a h}{2 \epsilon_0 (h^2 + a^2)^{3/2}} \hat{a}_z$$

(ii) If the total charge on the ring is Q , find \vec{E} as $a \rightarrow 0$. Explain the result.

- (b) Given that $\vec{D} = \frac{10x^3}{3} \hat{a}_x \frac{C}{m^2}$, prove the divergence theorem for the volume of a cube 2 m on an edge, centred at the origin and with edges parallel to the axes. (9+6)

3. (a) Conducting spherical shells with radius $a=10$ cm and $b=30$ cm are maintained at a potential difference of 100 V such that $V(r=b) = 0$ and $V(r=a)=100$ V.

Determine V and \vec{E} in the region between the shells. If $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ in the region, determine the total charge induced on the shells and the capacitance of capacitor.

- (b) Two extensive homogenous isotropic dielectric medium meet on the plane $z=0$. For $z \geq 0$, $\epsilon_{r1} = 4$ and $z \leq 0$, $\epsilon_{r2} = 3$.

A uniform electric field $\vec{E}_1 = 5\hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 3\hat{a}_z$ KV/m exists for $z \geq 0$. Find

(i) \vec{E}_2 for $z \leq 0$

(ii) The angle \vec{E}_1 and \vec{E}_2 make with the interface. (9+6)

4. (a) A coaxial cable consists of a long cylindrical conductor of radius a surrounded by a cylindrical shell of inner radius b and outer radius c . The inner conductor and outer shell each carry equal and opposite current I uniformly distributed

through the conductor. Obtain expression for magnetic field intensity in each of the regions

(i) $\rho \leq a$

(ii) $a \leq \rho \leq b$

(iii) $b \leq \rho \leq c$

(iv) $\rho \geq c$

Give a sketch of $|\vec{H}|$ versus ρ graph.

- (b) A radial field $\vec{H} = \frac{2.39 \times 10^6}{r} \cos \theta \hat{a}_r$ Amp/m exists in free space. Find the magnetic flux crossing the surface defined by $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ and $0 \leq z \leq 1$ m. (10+5)
5. (a) Derive the Lorentz Gauge condition relating electrostatic potential V and magnetic vector potential \vec{A} for time varying fields.
- (b) Write the differential and integral form of four Maxwell's equations and explain their physical significance. (9+6)
6. (a) Show that in a polarized dielectric, an equivalent bound volume charge density ρ_{bv} is formed throughout the dielectric while an equivalent bound surface charge density ρ_{bs} is formed over the surface of dielectric. Comment on total bound charge of the dielectric material.
- (b) Calculate and locate the number of image charge/charges if a point charge is placed between two semi-infinite conducting sheets inclined at an angle 60° to each other.
- (c) A spherical conducting shell of radius a , centred at the origin, has a potential field

$$V = \begin{cases} V_0 & r \leq a \\ \frac{V_0 a}{r} & r > a \end{cases}$$

With the zero reference at infinity. Find an expression for the stored energy that this potential represents. (6+4+5)

7. (a) Derive Biot- Savart's Law and Ampere's circuital law using the concept of magnetic vector potential \vec{A} .
- (b) The circular loop conductor in the $z=0$ plane has the radius of 0.10 m and a resistance of 5.0Ω . Determine the induced current. Given that $\vec{B} = 0.20 \sin 10^3 t \hat{a}_z$ T.
- (c) Obtain an expression for the self inductance of a toroid of circular cross-section with N closely spaced turns. (6+4+5)

Relevant Physical Constant :-

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$