

# PHYSICS Paper-C

## (Electricity and Magnetism-II)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 22

- Note : (i) Attempt *five* questions in all by selecting *two* questions from each of Units I and II .
- (ii) Unit III is compulsory.
- (iii) Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

### Unit – I

1. Show that transformation equations of electric field from one frame at rest to other moving frame with constant velocity are given by

$E_{x'} = E_x$ ,  $E_{y'} = \gamma E_y$  and  $E_{z'} = \gamma E_z$  where,  $E_{x'}$ ,  $E_{y'}$  and  $E_{z'}$  are the components of electric field in moving frame that is moving along X-axis. 4

2. (a) Derive the relation  $\mu = \mu_0(1 + \chi_m)$ ; where the symbol have their usual meaning.

- (b) In a lab system, an electric field  $\vec{E} = (2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})$  V/m. Calculate electric field as measured in a frame of reference moving with velocity of  $4(3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}) \times 10^7$  m/sec. 2,2

3. (a) Derive the differential and integral form of Ampere's law in magnetism.

- (b) A magnetic field of  $1.6 \times 10^3$  Tesla produces a flux of  $2.4 \times 10^{-5}$  wb. in a bar of iron of cross-section  $0.2 \text{ cm}^2$ . Derive the permeability and susceptibility of specimen. 2,2

### Unit– II

4. (a) State Biot and Savart's law and derive the magnetic field due to a straight conductor carrying current.

- (b) What is the significance of  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$  and  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = 0$ . 2<sup>1/2</sup>, 1<sup>1/2</sup>

5. (a) By using Ampere's law, derive the relation for magnetic field due to a toroid.

(b) Calculate the mutual inductance between two coils, when a current of 4.0 A changes to 8.0 A in 0.5 sec. and induces an e.m.f. of 50 mV in the secondary coil. 22

6. State and prove reciprocity theorem in mutual induction. 4

### Unit – III

7. Attempt any six :

(i) What are Ohmic and non-Ohmic conductors?

(ii) Differentiate between microscopic and macroscopic currents.

(iii) Why ferromagnetism is not found in liquids and gases?

(iv) Why an ordinary iron piece does not behave as a magnet?

(v) State the Gauss's law in magnetism.

(vi) Is the source of magnetic field is analogous to the source of electric field?

(vii) State the condition under which the equation  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{J}$  is valid. 1×6=6