




1028/1029/1355
C: 120

Student ID: 241503

Air University
Mid Semester Examinations: Spring 2025

Subjective Part
(To be solved on Answer Books only)

Subject: Applied Physics
Class: BSCYS-II
Section(s): A & B
Course Code: PHY-111

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes
Max Marks: 50
FM's Name: Sharmila Fatima
FM's Signature: 

INSTRUCTIONS

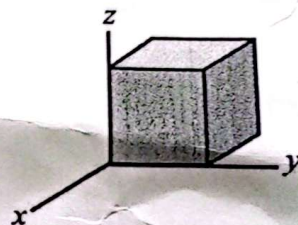
- Attempt responses on the answer book only.
- Nothing is to be written on the question paper.
- Rough work or writing on question paper will be considered as use of unfair means.
- Tables / calculators are allowed / not allowed.

Q1. C2, PLO2 (2*10=20 Marks)

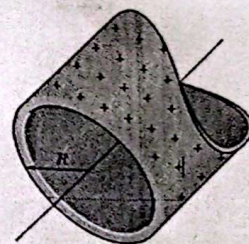
- (a) Drive the expression for electric field "E" due to a Ring with radius 'R' have uniform positive linear charge density ' λ ' in x-y plane:
at point 'P' distance 'z' along z-axis (b) at center of ring (z = 0) (c) at $z \gg R$
- (b) Derive the expression for the electric potential due to dipole at arbitrary point 'p'.

Q2. C3, PLO3 (3*10=30 Marks)

- (a) Fig. shows a closed Gaussian surface in the shape of a cube of edge length 2m. It lies in a region where the non-uniform electric field is given by $E = 3xi + 4j + 7k$ N/C with x in meters. Calculate the net charge contained by the cube?



- (b) Fig. shows a section of a long, thin-walled metal tube of radius R 3.00 cm, with a charge per unit length of $A = 2.00 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C/m}$. Determine the magnitude E of the electric field at radial distance (a) $r = R/2.00$ and (b) $r = 2.00R$? (c) Graph E versus r for the range $r = 0$ to $2.00R$.



- (c) In Fig., particles 2 and 4, of charge -e, are fixed in place on a y axis, at $y_2 = -10.0 \text{ cm}$ and $y_4 = 5.00 \text{ cm}$. Particles 1 and 3, of charge +e, can be moved along the x axis. Particle 5, of charge +e, is fixed at the origin. Initially particle 1 is at $x_1 = -10.0 \text{ cm}$ and particle 3 is at $x_3 = 10.0 \text{ cm}$. (a) To what x value must particle 1 be moved to rotate the direction of the net electric force F_{net} on particle 5 by 30° counter-clockwise? (b) With particle 1 fixed at its new position, to what x value must you move particle 3 to rotate F_{net} back to its original direction?

