B.Tech, I-Year, II - Mid Term (Even Sem.) Examination, 2014-15 Subject: Engineering Physics (AHP-103)

Time: 90 Minutes

M. M: 20

## Section-A

Attempt all five questions.

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- (I) Write the mathematical form of Ampere's circuital law.
- (II) Express the Poynting vector in terms of electric and magnetic fields vectors.
- (III) If the magnitude of magnetic field in a plane wave is 1 amp/meter, find the magnitude of electric field in free space.
- (IV) The skin-depth of electromagnetic wave in a conducting medium is  $50x10^{-6}$  m, calculate the attenuation constant.
- (V) Distinguish between the paramagnetism and diamagnetism.

## Section-B

Attempt any three questions.

2x3 = 6

- (I) The conduction current flowing through a wire with conductivity  $\sigma = 6 \times 10^8$  S/m and relative permittivity  $\varepsilon_r = 1$  is given by  $I_c = 10 \sin \omega t$  ampere. If  $\omega = 10^{10}$  radian, find the displacement current.
- (II) The sunlight strikes the upper atmosphere of earth with energy flux 1.00 kWm<sup>-2</sup>. What will be the peak values of electric and magnetic fields at the points?

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- (III) The dielectric constant of the medium is 4. Electric field in the dielectric is 10 6 V/m. Calculate electric displacement and polarization.
- (IV) A 0.5cm thick insulator of dielectric constant 10 is filled inside the plates, separated by 1 cm and of area of plates 100 cm² of a parallel plate capacitor, the potential difference between the plates is 100V. Find the value of E and P.

## Section-C

Attempt any three questions.

3x3=9

- (I) State and prove the poynting theorem.
- (II) Using the Maxwell equations, show that the EM waves travel in free space with the speed of light.
- (III) Derive the differential equations of electric and magnetic fields applicable in conducting media. Also explain the physical significance of penetration depth (skin depth).
- (IV) Derive the expression for internal local field in the dielectric and hence obtain the Clausius Mossoti relation for electronic polarisability.

## Physical data

 $\mu_0 = 4\pi x 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$ ,  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 x 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{N-m}^2$