

1.

(a) Let $\mathbf{F}_1 = x^2 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ and $\mathbf{F}_2 = x \hat{\mathbf{x}} + y \hat{\mathbf{y}} + z \hat{\mathbf{z}}$. Calculate the divergence and curl of \mathbf{F}_1 and \mathbf{F}_2 . Which one can be written as the gradient of a scalar? Find a scalar potential that does the job. Which one can be written as the curl of a vector? Find a suitable vector potential.

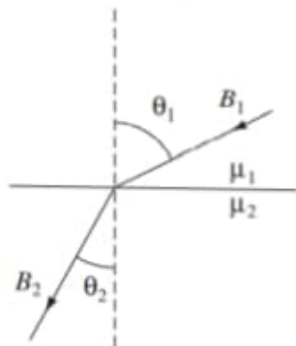
(b) Show that $\mathbf{F}_3 = yz \hat{\mathbf{x}} + zx \hat{\mathbf{y}} + xy \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ can be written both as the gradient of a scalar and as the curl of a vector. Find scalar and vector potentials for this function.

(c) Evaluate $\int_0^5 \cos x \delta(x - \pi) dx$.

2. (a)

Two positive point charges, q_A and q_B (masses m_A and m_B) are at rest, held together by a massless string of length a . Now the string is cut, and the particles fly off in opposite directions. How fast is each one going, when they are far apart?

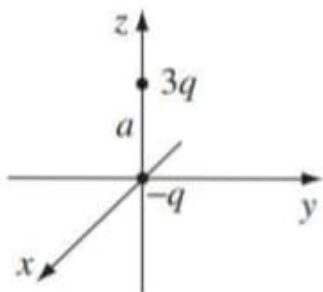
(b) At the interface between one linear magnetic material and another, the magnetic field lines bend (as shown in figure below). Show that $\tan \theta_2 / \tan \theta_1 = \mu_2 / \mu_1$, assuming there is no free current at the boundary.



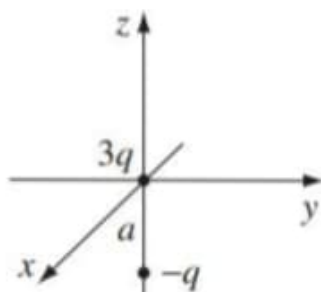
3. How bound charges are generated? Physically discuss about volume and surface charges. Utilizing it, deduce Gauss's law in presence of dielectrics. Write down the boundary conditions for the electric displacement field passing through a surface and compare it with electrostatic field is passing through same surface.

4.

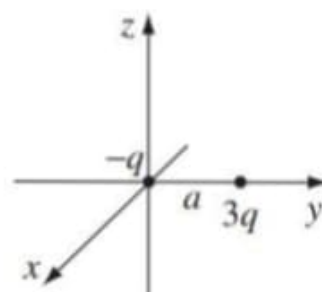
Two point charges, $3q$ and $-q$, are separated by a distance a . For each of the arrangements in Fig , find (i) the monopole moment, (ii) the dipole moment, and (iii) the approximate potential (in spherical coordinates) at large r (include both the monopole and dipole contributions).



(a)



(b)



(c)

OR

Find the force on the charge $+q$ in given below figure:

