## E E PYLIII

## Course: Electrodynamics Minor-2

Total marks=20

Time=1 hour

Answer all the questions:

1. Evaluate the following integrals

(a) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln(x+3)\delta(x+2) dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^5 \cos x \delta(x-\pi) dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_{0}^{3} x^{3} \delta(x+1) dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \ln(x+3)\delta(x+2)dx$$

(e) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{a} \delta(x-b) dx$$

5x1=5

2. If  $\vec{B}$  is uniform, show that  $\vec{A}(r) = \frac{1}{2}\vec{r} \times \vec{B}$ . What current density would produce the vector potential  $\vec{A}(r) = k\hat{\phi}$ .

3+2=5

5

3. Show that  $\vec{E}(\vec{r},t) = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2} \theta(vt - r)\hat{r}; \vec{B}(\vec{r},t) = 0$  satisfy Maxwell's equation and

determine  $\rho$  and  $\vec{J}$ ; where  $\theta(x) = \{ \begin{cases} 1, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \le 0 \end{cases}$ .

4. Find the fields and the charge and current distribution corresponding to V(r,t) = 0;  $A(r,t) = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qt}{r^2} \hat{r}$ . Use the gauge function  $\lambda = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{qt}{r}$  to transform

the potentials and comment on the results. Find the Liénard-wiechert potential of a point charge moving with constant velocity.

2+3=5