



Mahindra University Hyderabad
École Centrale School of Engineering
Minor-I exam

Program: B. Tech.

Branch: ALL Year: II
Subject: PHYSICS-II (PH 2102)

Semester: I (Fall 2024)

Date: 11-09-2024

Time Duration: 1.5 Hours

Start Time: 2:00 to 3:30 PM

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions:

- 1) Answer all the questions.
- 2) Important: Answer all parts of a given question together. Otherwise, they won't be evaluated!
- 3) All the best!

Q 1.

- a) The temperature in a *greenhouse* is given by the function $T = 3x^2 + 2y^2 - 5z$. A butterfly is located at a point, whose coordinate is $(2, -1, 3)$ in the greenhouse and wishes to fly in a direction that will make it warmer as quickly as possible. In what direction must the butterfly fly?
- b) Using *Gauss Divergence theorem*, evaluate the surface integral $\int_S (3x \hat{x} + 2xy \hat{y}) \cdot d\vec{A}$ over the area defined by the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.
- c) Write two charge configurations that follow Dirac delta distribution in space.

(4+5+3 = 12 marks)

Q 2.

- a) There are two charges $+Q$ and $+2Q$ located at points $A(0, b, 0)$ and $B(0, 3b, 0)$ on the y -axis. Calculate the resultant force acting on a charge $+3Q$ at the point $P(0, 0, a)$ on the z -axis.
- b) The electric field in a region is given by $\vec{E} = xy \hat{x} + x^2 \hat{y}$. Find the corresponding volume charge density ρ .

(5 + 4 = 9 marks)

Q 3.

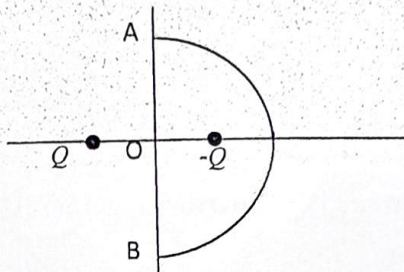
- a) Find the field inside and outside a long hollow cylindrical tube of radius s , which carries a uniform surface charge, σ .
- b) In Cartesian coordinate system a point is defined as $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}, 5)$. Convert this into cylindrical coordinates.

(5 + 3 = 8 marks)

Q4.

a) A pair of point charges $+Q$ and $-Q$ are placed at a separation d as shown in the figure.

- What will be the value of $\nabla \cdot \vec{E}$ at the point O midway between the charges?
- What will be the value of $\int_A^B \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{l}$ along a semi-circular path C of radius d as shown in figure?



b) Given the potential $V = \frac{1}{r^2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi$. Find the electric field at $(2, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$.

(3 + 4 + 4 = 11 marks)