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भौतिकी विभाग

मोतीलाल नेहरू राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान इलाहाबाद

प्रयागराज - 211004 (उ०प्र०), भारत

Department of Physics

Motilal Nehru National Institute of Technology Allahabad

Prayagraj - 211004 (U.P.), India

Mid-Semester (Odd) Examination

Date: 27.12.2022 Exam timings: 9:30 AM - 11:00 AM Maximum Marks: 20

Program: B.Tech.

Session: 2022-23

Course Code: PH11101

Course Name: Engineering Physics-I

Registration No.: ...

Name of Student: ...

Instructions: Attempt all questions. Marks are shown on the right side of each question.

1. Determine divergence of following vector field:

[2 Marks]

$$\vec{A} = r \sin \phi \hat{r} + r^2 z \hat{\phi} + z \cos \phi \hat{z}.$$

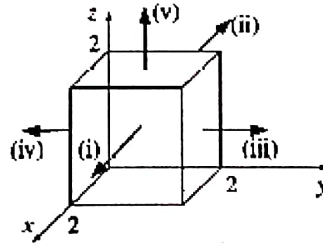
2. Determine curl of following vector field:

[2 Marks]

$$\vec{B} = r \cos \theta \hat{r} + r \sin \theta \hat{\theta} + r \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\phi}.$$

3. Calculate the surface integral of $\vec{v} = 2xz\hat{i} + (x+2)\hat{j} + y(z^2-3)\hat{k}$ over five sides (excluding the bottom) of the cubical box shown in the figure. Let "upward and outward" be the positive direction, as indicated by arrows in the following figure.

[3 Marks]



4. Consider two concentric spherical shells of radius a and b with $b > a$. If inner shell has total charge q uniformly distributed over it, and outer shell is at potential V_0 , evaluate the potential at any point between the shells using the Laplace equation.

[4 Marks]

5. Show that the loop integral of the magnetic vector potential over the boundary of a surface is equal to magnetic flux passing through the surface, i.e.,

[2 Marks]

$$\oint_l \vec{A} \cdot d\vec{l} = \iint_S \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{S}.$$

6. Show that the electric and magnetic fields in an electromagnetic wave are perpendicular to each other, and are also perpendicular to the direction of the propagation of the wave.

[3 Marks]

7. Write the Maxwell equations in free space in its differential and integral forms.

[2 Marks]

8. A parallel plate capacitor is being charged such that the charge on its plate at any time, t is given by the $q(t) = q_0(1 - e^{-\alpha t})$. Calculate the displacement current.

[2 Marks]

– Paper ends here –