## Ques1.

An interface at z=0 separates two media labeled as 1 and 2. The ratio of the magnetic permeability of the two media  $\mu_2/\mu_1$  is 5/4. Assume, there is no free current at the interface. The magnetic field in medium 1 is given by  $\vec{B}_1=4z\hat{x}+5x\hat{z}$ . This results in the magnetic field in medium 2 as  $\vec{B}_2=a\hat{x}+b\hat{y}+c\hat{z}$ . The values of a, b and c are c are c and c are c are c and c are c and c are c are c are c and c are c are c are c are c and c are c are c are c are c and c are c are c are c are c and c are c and c are c are c are c and c are c

## Ques2.

## Ques3.

The figure shows two coplanar, concentric circular rings  $\mathsf{C}_1$  and  $\mathsf{C}_2$  with radii  $\mathsf{R}_1$  and  $\mathsf{R}_2$ , respectively. Given that  $R_2=10R_1$  and  $R_1=1$  mm. The flux through  $\mathsf{C}_2$ , when a steady current I=1 mA passes through  $\mathsf{C}_1$ , can be calculated as  $\phi=n\times 10^m$  Wb. Then the values of n and m are 2 and 3, respectively, where n is a single digit integer. [Given: The magnetic field at a point on the axis of a circular ring carrying steady current I at a distance z from the center of the ring is given by  $B(z)=\frac{\mu_0 I}{2}\frac{R^2}{(R^2+z^2)^{3/2}}$ , where R is the radius of the ring.]

## Ques4.

A parallel plate capacitor is immersed in a liquid and is driven by a sinusoidal voltage with frequency  $4\times 10^{10}$  Hz. Relative permittivity of the liquid is 100 at the same frequency; relative permeability  $\mu_r\approx 1$  and the resistivity is  $0.25\,\Omega$ -cm. The ratio of the free current to the displacement current in the capacitor is \_\_\_\_\_\_1.

Round off the answer to one decimal place.