## Ques1.

In a cyclotron, protons are accelerated to a kinetic energy of K=0.5MeV. What should be the radius R of the trajectory of the charged particles when the field is B=10 T? Neglect relativistic corrections. Given: mass of proton is  $1.6\times10^{-21}$ Kg; charge of proton  $1.6\times10^{-19}$ C;  $1eV=1.6\times10^{-19}$ J.

## Ques2.

The space and time dependence of charge density in a region is given by  $ho=-2\alpha t\left(x\,e^{-\alpha x^2}+y\,e^{-\alpha y^2}+z\,e^{-\alpha z^2}\right)$ . Find the current density at a point  $P(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}})$ .

$$ec{J}=rac{1}{e}\left(\hat{x}+\hat{y}+\hat{z}
ight)$$

$$^{\circ}$$
  $ec{J}=-lpha e\left(\hat{x}+\hat{y}+\hat{z}
ight)$ 

$$ec{J}=erac{\left(\hat{x}+\hat{y}+\hat{z}
ight)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$ec{J}=-rac{1}{e}rac{\left(\hat{x}+\hat{y}+\hat{z}
ight)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$ec{J}=-e\left(\hat{x}+\hat{y}+\hat{z}
ight)$$

$$ec{J}=rac{lpha}{e}rac{\left(\hat{x}+\hat{y}+\hat{z}
ight)}{\sqrt{3}}$$

## Ques3.

Find the surface current density for the following cases: 1) A thin spherical shell of radius R with surface charge density  $\sigma$ , centred at the origin and rotating with angular velocity  $\omega \hat{k}$  about its diameter; 2) A thin cylindrical shell of radius R with surface charge density  $\sigma$  rotating with angular velocity  $\omega \hat{k}$  about its axis.

- $\circ$   $\sigma \omega R \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$ ,  $\sigma \omega R \hat{\phi}$
- $\sigma \omega R \hat{\phi}$ ,  $\sigma \omega R \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\phi}$
- $\sigma \omega R \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\phi}, \sigma \omega R \hat{\phi}$
- $\circ$   $\sigma \omega R \sin \theta \phi$ ,  $\sigma \omega R \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{\phi}$
- $\sigma \omega R \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{\phi}$ ,  $\sigma \omega R \sin \phi \hat{\phi}$
- $\sigma \omega R \hat{\phi}, \sigma \omega R \sin \theta \hat{\phi}$

## Ques4.

The square loop of sides 2 m carries a current 1 A and is placed in a field pointing into the page, as shown in the figure. The field changes in strength at a rate -0.5 T/m along the positive x-direction. The force acting on it is n  $\hat{m}$  Newton. The values of n and m are  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , respectively.