Ques1.

A parallel plate capacitor, filled with free space between the plates at x=0 and x=2, has potentials 0 and 10, respectively, on the plates. Assume that the plates extend to infinity in y and z directions. The electric potential and electric field between the plates, respectively, is given by nx and $m\hat{x}$. The values of n and m, respectively, are n and n are n and n and n and n and n are n and n and n are n and n and n are n are n are n and n are n are n are n are n and n are n and n are n and n are n are n and n are n are n are n and n are n a

Ques2.

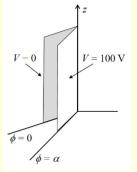
Ques3.

In cylindrical coordinate system, two planes kept at $\phi=0$ and $\phi=lpha$ in free space form a wedge (see figure).

The planes are insulated along the z-axis. If the potentials of the planes are $100~{
m V}$ for $\phi=\alpha$ and $0~{
m V}$ for $\phi=0$, then the electric field between the planes will be:

$$\nabla T = \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \hat{\mathbf{s}} + \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial T}{\partial \phi} \hat{\boldsymbol{\phi}} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$\nabla^2 T = \frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(s \frac{\partial T}{\partial s} \right) + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2}$$



- $-\frac{100}{\alpha}\frac{1}{s}\hat{z}$
- $-\frac{100\pi}{\alpha}\frac{1}{s}$
- $\frac{100\alpha}{s}$ $\frac{2}{3}$
- $0 100\pi \frac{1}{s} \hat{z}$
- $-\frac{100}{\alpha}\frac{1}{s}\hat{z}$
- $\frac{100}{s}$ \hat{z}

Ques4.