Physics Department Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

PHL110: Fields and waves lat semester 2007-08 MINOR-I ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS.

Duration: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 25

- 1. (a) Check Stoke's theorem for the function $F = 6xy(-3y^3)$ using the rectangular path around the region, $2 \le x \le 3$, $-1 \le y \le 1$, z = 0. Can this function represent an electrostatic field? Give reasons
 - (b) Obtain an expression for the electrostatic field E at a point $r(r \leqslant R)$ in a sphere

of charge density
$$\rho = \rho_0 \left[1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2 \right]$$
 and radius R . (5+3)

- 2. (a) Obtain the boundary conditions satisfied by the perpendicular component of \tilde{D} across a dielectric interface having free surface charge.
 - (b) The electric field inside a dielectric sphere of radius R and permittivity ε placed in vacuum is given by $E_{in} = E_0 \hat{z}$. Using boundary conditions, obtain the electric field vector just outside the sphere at r = R and express in spherical polar coordinates.

(3+3)

- In a certain region the vector potential is given by $\hat{A} = \alpha v^2 \hat{z}$. Obtain \hat{B} . If a square loop of side I is placed in the x-z plane with its center at the origin, obtain the flux linked with the loop.
- 4. (a) Consider four point charges +2q, -q, -q and +q located at the four corners of a square of side d as shown in Fig.1. For what position of origin will this charge configuration have zero dipole moment?
 - (b) Consider a uniformly polarized dielectric with polarization $\tilde{P} = P_0 \hat{z}$ as shown in Fig.2. What are the values of $\oint \tilde{E}.d\tilde{a}$ and $\oint \tilde{D}.d\tilde{a}$ over the closed surface S which cuts through the dielectric completely enclosing the lower surface.

(344)

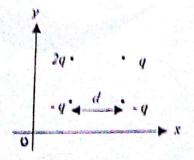
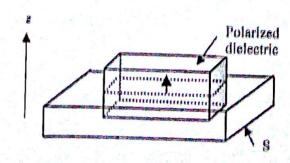


Fig. 1



Plg. 2