



RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. (General) Degree in Applied Sciences Second Year - Semester I Examination – October/November 2015

PHY 2102 - ELECTROMAGNETISM

Answer any two questions

Time: One hour

Symbols have their usual meaning.

Some fundamental constants and physical data;

Permeability of free space $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N A}^{-2}$, Speed of light in vacuum c = 3.0 x 10⁸ m s⁻¹, Permittivity of free space $\varepsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$,

$$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \hat{j} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \hat{k} \frac{\partial}{\partial z}.$$

- (1) (a) (i) Using Stoke's theorem and the Gauss's Divergence theorem prove that the divergence of the curl of a vector function \vec{F} is zero and the curl of the gradient of a scalar Φ is zero. [16 marks]
 - (ii) What do you conclude from the above relations? How is the idea of vector potential introduced? [12 marks]
 - (b) i. Write the Maxwell's equations and explain the physical significance of each equation. Solve them in free space. [12 marks]

ii. If $\vec{A} = x^2 s \hat{i} - 2y^3 s^2 \hat{j} + xy^2 s \hat{k}$; calculate div \vec{A} at the point (1,-1,1).

[10 marks]

Contd.

(2) (a) (i) Describe the Physical significance of the Poynting vector.

[06 marks]

- (ii) Calculate the Poynting vector for a long straight wire of resistance R, radius a and length l, which carries a constant current I along the wire. Recall that the magnetic field at the surface of the wire is given by $B=\mu_0I/2\pi a$. [16 marks]
- (iii) Hence, show that the rate at which electromagnetic energy flows into the wire equals the rate of energy dissipated as joule heat. [08 marks]
- (b) (i) Do Maxwell's equations prescribe any change in the velocity of electromagnetic waves through free space or any restriction to the frequency of oscillations in these waves? Justify your answer. [10 marks]
 - (ii) "Plane electromagnetic waves follow the laws of reflection just like light radiations". State whether the above statement is true or false. Explain. [10 marks]
- (3) (a) (i) Discuss the phenomenon of resonance in series RLC circuit.

[10 marks]

- (ii) The average power delivered to a series RLC circuit at frequency ω is given by $P_{av} = \frac{V_{mis}^2 R \omega^2}{R^2 \omega^2 + L^2 (\omega^2 \omega_0^2)^2}.$ Show that the peak current can be written as $I_0 = \omega V_0 [L^2 (\omega_0^2 \omega^2)^2 + (\omega R)^2]^{-1/2},$ where ω is the operating frequency of the circuit and ω_0 is the resonance frequency. Also show that the phase angle can be expressed as $\phi = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{L}{R} \left(\frac{\omega_0^2 \omega^2}{\omega} \right) \right].$ [14 marks]
- (b) (i) What is it meant by the Quality factor (Q) of a circuit?

[06 marks]

- (ii) Explain how the quality factor is related to the response characteristics of a receiver. Which variable most strongly determines the quality factor? [10 marks]
- (iii) "At frequencies above resonant frequency, impedance is inductive" State whether the above statement is true or false. Explain [10 marks]

End.