



**RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA  
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

**B.Sc. (General) Degree  
Second Year - Semester I Examination – September/October 2013**

**PHY 2102 - Electromagnetism**

Answer any two questions

Time: One hour

Use of a non-programmable calculator is permitted.

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  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ ,

Permittivity of free space  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$ .

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

(1) (a) i. State Stoke's theorem. [06 pts.]

ii. Using Stoke's theorem, prove that the curl of the gradient of a scalar  $\Phi$  is zero. [12 pts.]

(b) i Write the Maxwell's equations and explain the significance of each equation. [16 pts.]

ii Using the 1<sup>st</sup> Maxwell's equation, show that one could obtain the Laplace's equation for a potential  $V$  in free space. [08 pts.]

(c) If  $\Phi(x, y, z) = 3x^2y - y^3x^2$ , calculate the gradient  $\Phi$  at the point (1, -2, -1). [08 pts.]

**Contd.**

(2) (a) i Show that for a purely capacitive AC circuit with a sinusoidally applied emf, the current leads the voltage across the capacitor by  $90^\circ$ . [08 pts.]

ii Plot the current and voltage across the capacitor and draw the phasor diagram for the capacitive circuit. [08 pts.]

iii State the difference between the resistance and the reactance? [04 pts.]

(b) i If the frequency is doubled in a series RLC circuit, what would happen to the resistance, the inductive reactance, and the capacitive reactance? [12 pts.]

ii A series RLC circuit is used in a radio to tune into a FM station broadcasting at 99.7 MHz. The resistance in the circuit is  $12\ \Omega$  and the inductance is  $1.4\ \mu\text{H}$ . What capacitance should be used to tune into above station? [10 pts.]

(c) Does the phase angle depend on frequency? What is the phase angle when the inductive reactance equals the capacitive reactance? [08 pts.]

(3) (a) i. Describe the physical significance of the Poynting vector. [05 pts.]

ii. What is the average magnitude of the Poynting vector at a distance 5 km from an isotropic radio transmitter, broadcasting with an average power of 250 kW? [10 pts.]

(b) A harmonic plane electromagnetic wave whose **E** field has the form  $E_z(y,t) = E_{0z} \sin[\omega(t - y/c) + \phi]$ , where  $\phi$  is a constant phase angle. Determine the corresponding **B** field and make a sketch of the wave. [25 pts.]

(c) Do all current-carrying conductors emit electromagnetic waves? Explain. [10 pts.]

End.