

A Guidebook of

APPE



APPE Syllabus

PHY1221: Applied Electricity and Magnetism
75 Marks [70% Exam, 20% Quizzes/Class Tests, 10% Attendance]
3 Credits, 33 Contact hours, Exam. Time: 4 hours

Electrostatics: Electric dipole; electric field due to a dipole; dipole on external electric field; Gauss's Law and its applications.

Capacitors: Parallel plate capacitors with dielectric; dielectrics and Gauss's Law; susceptibility, permeability, and dielectric constant; energy stored in an electric field.

Electric Current: Electron theory of conductivity; conductor, semiconductors and insulators; superconductors, current and current density; Kirchhoffs Law and its applications.

Electromagnetic Induction: Faraday's experiment; Faraday's law; Ampere's law, motional e.m.f.; self and mutual inductance galvanometers-moving coil, ballistic and deadbeat types.

Thermoelectricity: Thermal e.m.f; Seebeck, Peltier and Thomson Effects; laws of addition of thermal e.m.f, thermoelectric power.

DC and AC Circuits: D.C. circuits with LR, RC, and LCR in series; A.C. circuits with LR, RC, LC, and LCR in series.

Books Recommended:

1.	Leigh Page and Norman Ilesley Adams	:	Principles of Electricity, D Van Nosrand Co.
2.	David Halliday, Robert Resnick and Kenneth S. Krane	:	Physics (Part-I & II), Wiley
3.	Arthur Frederic Kip	:	Fundamentals of Electricity and Magnetism, McGraw-Hill Inc.
4.	M.S. Hsu	:	<small>Concepts of Electricity and Magnetism, Students' Publications</small>

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CHAPTER 1 Electrostatics:

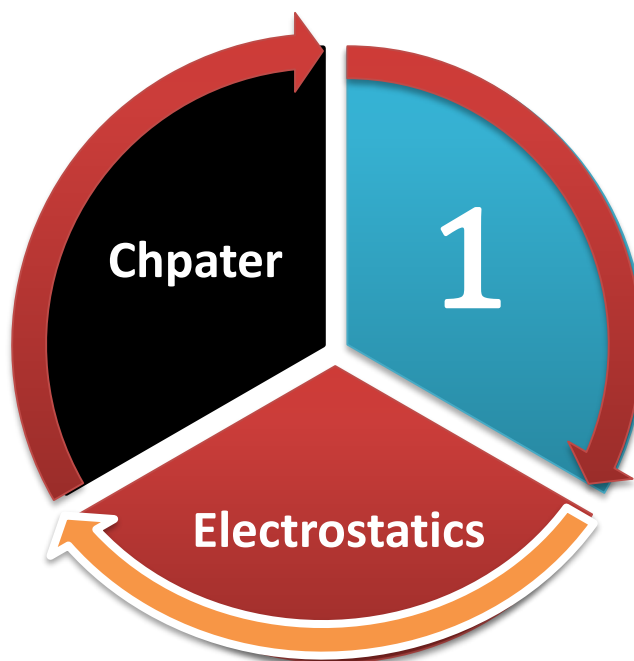
CHAPTER 2 Capacitors

CHAPTER 3 Electric Current

CHAPTER 4 Electromagnetic Inductions:

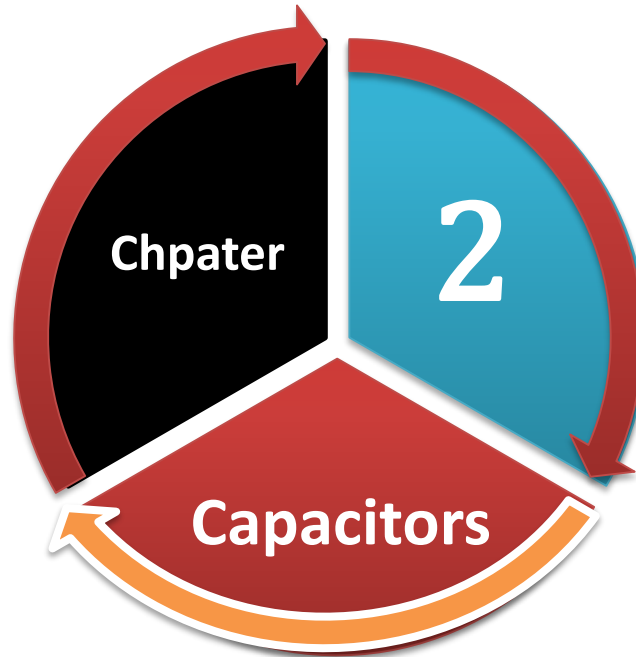
CHAPTER 5 Thermoelectricity

CHAPTER 6 DC and AC Circuits



Important Question:

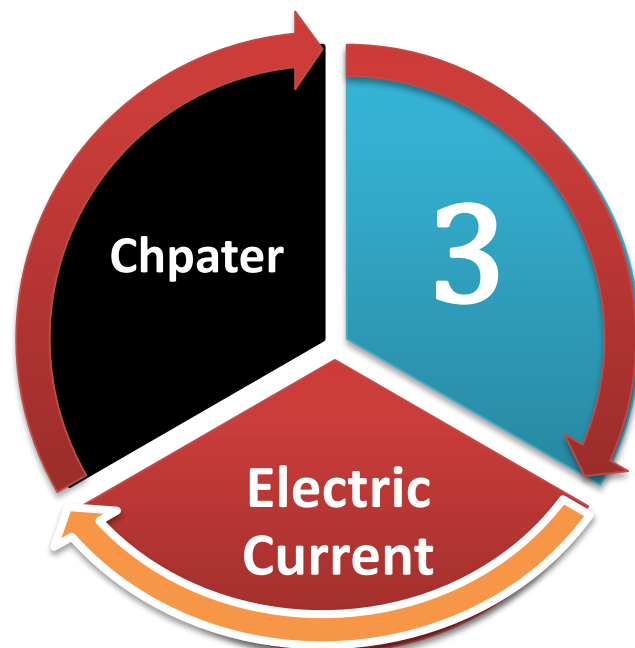
1. Define an electric dipole and its moment. **Exam-2015**
2. Drive an expression for the electric field at any point due to and electric Dipole. **Exam-2013**
3. Find the potential energy of an electric dipole placed in a uniform External electric field. **Exam-2013**
4. Find the electric field \vec{E} at a point P due to a dipole at a distance r from the midpoint of the dipole. **Exam-2015**
5. A water molecule in its vapor state has an electric dipole moment 6.2×10^{-30} cm. What is the electric field \vec{E} at a distance r of 1.1 nm from the molecule on the dipole axis? **Exam-2015**
6. State superposition principle for electric charges. **Exam-2016**
7. Derive expressions for the electric field at a point on the axial line due to an electric dipole. **Exam-2016**
8. An electric dipole of moment 2×10^{-8} cm is placed in a uniform field intensity $1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ NC}^{-1}$ (i) What maximum torque does the field exert on the dipole? (ii) How much work is done on turning the dipole end to end? **Exam-2016**
9. State and prove Gauss's law in electrostatics. **Exam-2014**
10. Charge is distributed uniformly over the surface of a sphere. Use Gauss's law to find The electric field at the points
 - i. Chasid, the sphere **Exam-2014**
 - ii. On the surface of the sphere **Exam-2014**
11. State and prove Gauss's law in electrostatics. **Exam-2016**
 Charge is distributed uniformly over the surface of a sphere. Use Gauss's law to find the electric field at the points (i) Outside of the sphere (ii) On the surface of the sphere. **Exam-2016**



Important Question:

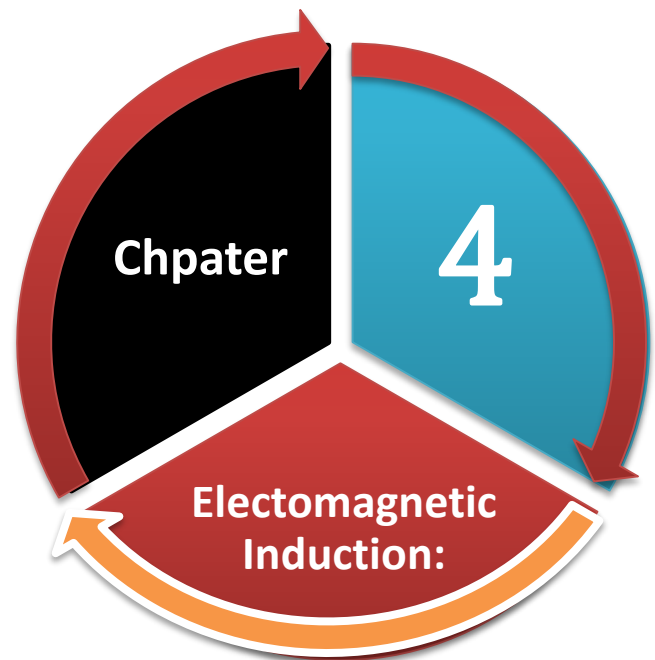
1. Define capacitor. Classify the capacitors. Write down the major uses of capacitor. **Exam-2016**
2. Derive an expression for the energy stored by a charged capacitor. **Exam-2016**
3. The parallel plates of an air-filled capacitor are 1 cm apart. What will be the area A of each plate if capacitance is to be $0.25 \mu F$? **Exam-2016**
4. Define dielectric constant and energy density. **Exam-2013**
5. Find the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor Without dielectric. **Exam-2013**
6. Show that $D = \epsilon E + P$. **Exam-2013**
7. Find expressions for the growth of charge of a capacitor through a resistor With constant emf. **Exam-2013**
8. In an RC circuit $R = 0.4 \times 10^6 \Omega$ and $C = 2.5 \times 10^6 F$, in what time will the
9. Charge in the capacitor decay one fourth of its initial value? **Exam-2013**
10. Define capacitance and capacitor. **Exam-2014**
11. Deduce the relation $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$ for a parallel plate capacitor, where the symbols have their usual significance. **Exam-2014**
12. The parallel plates of an air-filled capacitor are 1cm apart. What must be the area A of each plate if capacitance is to be $0.25 \mu F$? **Exam-2014**
13. Derive an expression for the energy stored by a charged capacitor. **Exam-2014**
14. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor is $400 \mu F$ and its plate are separated by 2mm of air
15. What will be the energy when it is charged to 1500 volts? **Exam-2014**
 - ii. What will be the potential difference with the same charge if the plate Separation is doubled? **Exam-2014**
16. Obtain Coulomb's law from Gauss's law. **Exam-2015**

17. A point charge of $1.8 \mu\text{C}$ is at the centre of a spherical Gaussian surface of radius 55 cm. What is the net flux through the surface? **Exam-2015**
18. Calculate the total enclosed charge q for a parallel plate capacitor with dielectric using Gauss's law. **Exam-2015**
19. A parallel plate capacitor of plate area 11.5 cm^2 and plate separation 1.24 cm. A potential difference 85.5 V is applied between the plates. The battery is then disconnected, and a dielectric slab of thickness 0.78 cm and dielectric constant 2.61 is placed between the plates. What is the capacitance with the slab in place? **Exam-2015**



Important Question:

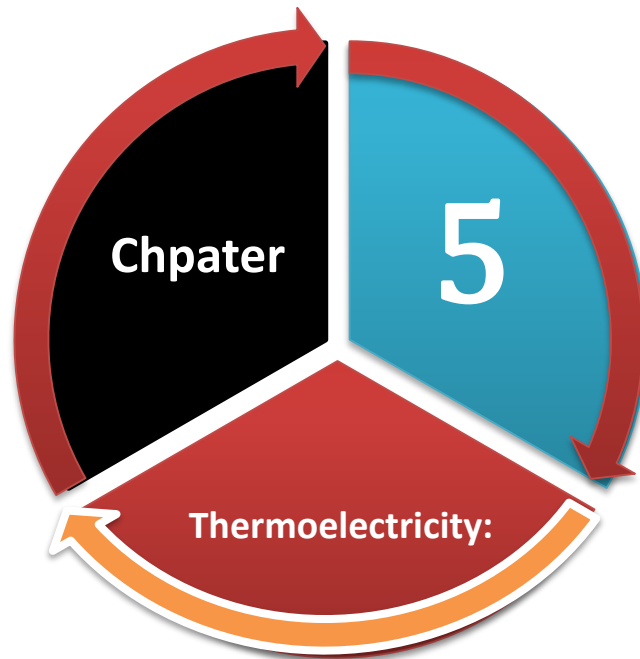
1. what is electric flux? **Exam-2015**
2. Derive an expression for the conductivity of metals based on free electron theory of conductivity. **Exam-2013**
3. A metal rod of length 25 cm has resistance $7.5 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$. the diameter of rod is 0.40cm. Calculate the resistivity of the metal. **Exam-2013**
4. Define current density. Establish the relation between current density and electron drift velocity. **Exam-2013**
5. One end of an Al wire of diameter 2.5 mm is welded to one end of Cu
6. wire of diameter 1.8 mm. the composite wire carries a steady current of 1.3 A. what is the current density in each wire? **Exam-2013**
7. State and explain Kirchhoff's law in an electrical network. **Exam-2014**
8. Deduce the condition for the balance of a Wheatstone's bridge. **Exam-2014**
9. what is the current density and drift velocity of the charge carrier? **Exam-2015**
10. Establish the relationship between the current density and drift velocity. **Exam-2015**
11. What is the drift velocity of the conduction electrons in a copper wire of diameter 0.5 mm and length 20m, when it is connected across the battery of 1.5V and internal resistance 1.25Ω . (Here $\rho = 8.96 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $n = 8.49 \times 10^{28} \text{ m}^{-3}$) **Exam-2015**
12. Establish the relation between current density and electron drift velocity. **Exam-2016**
13. Deduce the condition for the balance of a wheatstone's bridge. **Exam-2016**
14. Write short note about Superconductor. **Exam-2016**



Important Question:

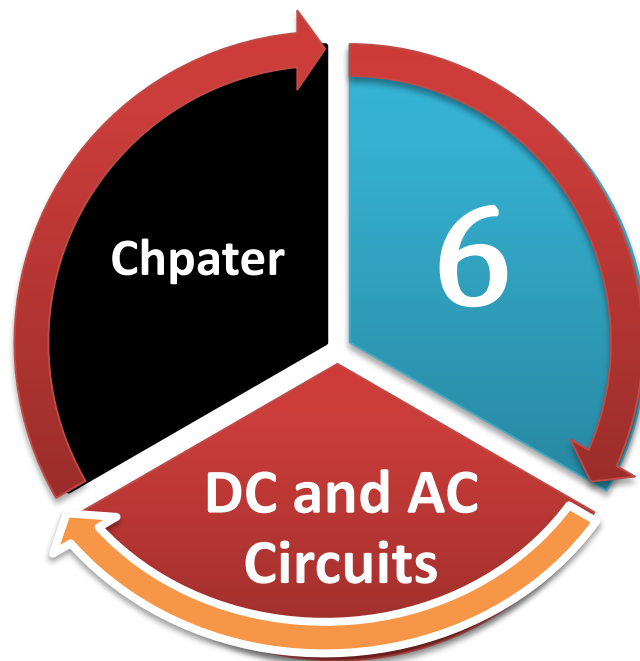
1. State and explain Faraday's law of induction. Deduce its differential from. **Exam-2013**
2. Find the mutual inductance of two co-axial coils. **Exam-2013**
3. State and explain Faraday's law of induction. Deduce its differential form. **Exam-2015**
4. Find the mutual inductance of two co-axial coils. **Exam-2015**
5. State Ampere's law. Derive an expression for magnetizing force, B due to a current carrying long straight conductor. **Exam-2014**
6. State and prove Ampere's law. Apply it to calculate the magnetic field due to a solenoid. **Exam-2016**
7. Define self-inductance and mutual inductance. **Exam-2016**
8. Calculate the magnetizing force and flux density at a distance of 1 cm from a long straight circular conductor in air carrying a current of 100A. Draw a curve showing the variation of B from the conductor surface outwards if its diameter is 1 mm. **Exam-2014**
9. Describe a moving coil galvanometer. Explain how current can be measured with it. **Exam-2014**
10. Describe a moving coil galvanometer. Explain how current can be measured with it. **Exam-2016**
11. What are the differences between ballistic and deadbeat galvanometer? **Exam-2016**
12. Prove that the charge sensitivity of a B.G. is $2\pi/T$ times the current sensitivity. **Exam-2016**
13. What are the differences between ballistic and deadbeat galvanometer? **Exam-2014**

14. In a ballistic galvanometer $2\mu\text{A}$. gives a steady deflection of 1 division. The time of free oscillation is 8s and damping is negligible. What quantity of electricity is measured by a kick of 1 division? **Exam-2014**
15. A series circuit containing an inductor L and a resistor R is connected to a battery. Obtain the expression for the rate of decay of current. **Exam-2014**
16. An e.m.f 10v is applied to a circuit having a resistance of 10Ω and an inductance of 0.5H. Find the time required by the current to attain 63.2% of its final value. What is the time constant of the circuit? **Exam-2014**



Important Quesiton

1. Write down the laws of intermediate metal and intermediate temperature. **Exam-2013**
2. Describe Thomson effect. **Exam-2013**
3. What do you mean by thermal EMF? **Exam-2015**
4. What is Thomson effect? **Exam-2015**
5. Find an expression of the thermo-electric power. **Exam-2015**
6. Find expression for the growth and decay of charges of a capacitor through resistor with constant EMF. **Exam-2015**
7. An alternation EMF is applied to a circuit consisting an inductor, capacitor and resistor in series. Obtain the expression for the current and impedance. **Exam-2015**
8. A circuit consists of a non-inductive resistance of 50Ω , an inductance of 0.3Hz and resistance of 2Ω and capacitor of $40\mu\text{F}$ in series and is supplied with 200 volts at 50Hz. Find the impedance and the current in the circuit. **Exam-2015**
9. Briefly describe about Seebeck and Peltier effects. **Exam-2016**
10. Write down the laws of addition of thermal electromotive forces
11. Write short note
 - a) Seebeck effect **Exam-2013**
 - b) Peltier effect **Exam-2013**
 - c) Reactance **Exam-2013**
 - d) Resonance **Exam-2013**



Important Question

1. Define reactance and impedance of an AC circuit. **Exam-2014**
2. Analyze a series LCR circuit and explain the phenomenon of resonance. **Exam-2014**
3. Find the resonance frequency of an LCR series circuit for $L=10\text{mH}$, $C=0.02\mu\text{F}$ and $r=20\Omega$ **Exam-2014**
4. What is the time constant in an RC circuit? Show that the time constant has the unit of time. **Exam-2015**
5. In an RC circuit $R = 0.4 \times 10^6 \text{ ohm}$ and $C = 2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F}$, in what time will the charge in the capacitor decay one fourth of its value? **Exam-2015**
6. A series circuit containing an inductor L and a resistor R is connected to a battery. Obtain the expression for the rate of decay of current **Exam-2016**
7. An e.m.f 10V is applied to a circuit having a resistance of 10Ω and in inductance of 0.5H . Find the time required by the current to attain 63.2% of its final value. What is the time constant of the circuit? **Exam-2016**

