

(Please write your Enrollment Number)

Enrollment No. 03501032016

MINOR - II EXAMINATION
(November-2016)

Subject Code: BAS-103

Time : 1 ½ Hours

Subject: Applied Physics-I

Maximum Marks : 30

Note: Q. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from the rest.

Q1: Attempt any five parts.

- (a) Calculate the speed of a particle if its total energy is thrice of its rest mass energy.
- (b) Calculate the magnitude of Poynting vector at the surface of Sun. Given the power radiated by Sun is 3.8×10^{26} Watt and radius of Sun is 7×10^8 m.
- (c) What is Minkowski space-time interval? Define time-like, space-like and light-like events.
- (d) What are basic postulates of special theory of relativity?
- (e) Write the expression for Poynting theorem, giving the physical significance of each term.
- (f) Find the skin depth for an electromagnetic wave of frequency 71.56 MHz in a medium where $\mu_r = \epsilon_r = 1$ and conductivity $= 3.54 \times 10^7$ mho/m.

Q2.

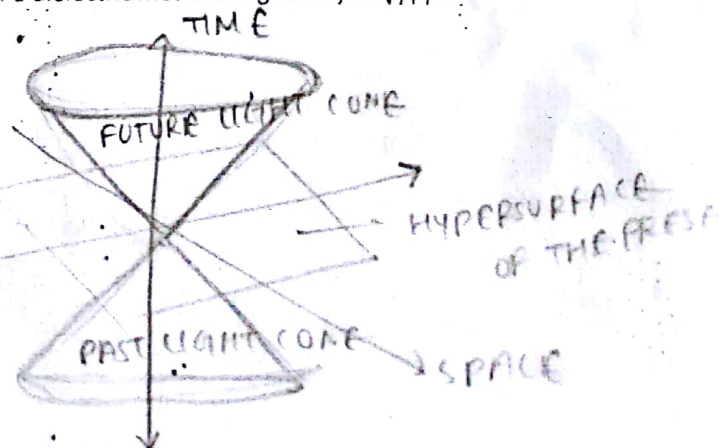
- (a) Assuming that all the energy from a 1000W lamp is radiated uniformly in free space; calculate the values of Intensities of electric and magnetic fields of radiation at a distance of 2m from the lamp. An electromagnetic wave with $\vec{E} = 20 \sin [10^8 t - kz] \hat{j}$ V/m is propagating in free space. Find the magnetic field \vec{H} .
- (b) Write the differential and integral forms of Maxwell's equations and state physical significance of each.

Q3.

- (a) A μ meson has a half life of $2.0 \mu s$. If it is travelling with a speed of 2.998×10^8 m/s, how far will it travel? If relativistic effects are not taken into account, how far will it travel? Write the relation between relativistic energy and momentum.
- (b) What is a Galilean reference frame? Write the expression for velocity transformation in special theory of relativity. Using this expression, show, how energy transformation does takes place.

Q4.

- (a) For electromagnetic wave propagation through free space, obtain the wave equation and show that the flow of energy occurs along direction of propagation of the waves.
- (b) Find the speed of electromagnetic wave travelling in loss-less medium with permeability 4.5 times that of free space and permittivity twice that of free space. Using electromagnetic wave theory, show that the refractive index of a dielectric medium is given by $n = \sqrt{\epsilon_r \mu_r}$.



(Please write your Enrollment Number)

Enrollment No. 04101032015

Second Minor Examination
(November-2015)

Subject Code: BAS-103

Time : 1 1/2 Hours

Subject: Applied Physics-I

Maximum Marks : 30

Note: Q. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any two questions from the rest.

Q.1 Do any five parts: -

- (a) Write the statement and expression for Poynting theorem. $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
- (b) Write the wave equation for a conducting medium. How will you modify it for a dielectric medium?
- (c) State the basic postulates of special theory of relativity.
- (d) Draw a light cone and indicate space like, time like and light like events.
- (e) Give the expression for Lorentz Transformations in Minkowski space.
- (f) Give the value and expression of wave impedance in vacuum.

Q.2

- (a) How does the time dependent field modify the Ampere Circuital Law? Explain How Conduction current is different from displacement current.
- (b) Write the expression for Continuity equation. How does it change for a source or sink of charges?

Q.3

- (a) You have kept your mobile phone (working at 800 MHz) is an Iron Almirah. The resistivity of iron is $10.1 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$. The relative permeability of iron is 500. Calculate the thickness of the Iron sheet upto which the signal of the mobile phone will travel.
- (b) Find the wave equation for propagation of electromagnetic wave in non conductive medium. Prove the transverse nature of electromagnetic waves.

Q.4

- (a) Two photons are approaching each other. Calculate the speed of one photon as observed by the other.
- (b) Show that a circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ in frame S appears to be an ellipse in a frame S' moving with a velocity v relative to S. Calculate the change in area.

Or

Show that the minkowski space time interval is invariant under Lorentz transformations.

$$\beta = \frac{1}{\gamma \omega \epsilon} \left[\frac{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega \epsilon} \right)^2 - 1}{2} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\alpha \sim \beta = \sqrt{\frac{\mu \sigma \omega}{2}} \quad \delta = 2$$