Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES End Semester Examination, December 2024

Course: M Sc Physics Program: Electrodynamics Course Code: PHYS7005

Semester : I Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read all the below mentioned instructions carefully and follow them strictly:

- Mention Roll No. at the top of the question paper.
- Attempt all the parts of a question at one place only

SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the Ampere circuital theorem	4	CO2
Q 2	Drive the expression for time dilation	4	CO2
Q 3	Write the Maxwell's equations for static fields in phasor form	4	CO1
Q 4	If radius of the Sun is $7 X 10^8$ m and power radiated by it is 3.8 X 10^{26} Watts, calculate the magnitude of the Poynting vector at the surface of the Sun.	4	CO1
Q 5	Explain the Behavior of fluid in electromagnetic fields	4	C01
	SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)		-
Q 6	Derive reflectance in oblique incidence for linear dielectric media	10	CO3
Q 7	Obtain the Helmholtz wave equation and its solutions for dielectric medium in terms of a. Refractive index of the material b. Velocity of the particle	10	CO2
Q 8	State the Poynting theorem and derive the expression for Poynting vector and write its significance	10	CO3
Q 9	 Explain the Physical basis of radiation reaction in detail OR Two spaceships approach each other, each moving at the same speed as measured by a stationary observer on the Earth. Their relative speed is 0.70c, Determine the velocities of each spaceship as measured by the stationary observer on Earth. 	10	CO1

SECTION A (50x4M=20Marks)

SECTION C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)					
Q 10	a. Derive the expression for relativistic addition of velocities and discuss its significance.	12	CO4		
	b. A wire bent as a parabola $y = ax^2$ is located in a uniform magnetic field of induction B, perpendicular to (x,y) plane. At the moment $t = 0$, a connecting bar starts sliding translation wise from the apex of parabola with constant acceleration f. Find the EMF induced in the loop thus formed as a function of y.	8	CO3		
	$\overrightarrow{B} \otimes \overrightarrow{V} \qquad y = ax^{2}$				
Q 11	 a. State Einstein's postulates and the expressions for Lorentz transformations b. The free neutron is known to decay into a proton, an electron and 	12	CO4		
	an antineutrino (of zero rest mass) This is called beta decay. The decay products are measured to have a total kinetic energy of (0.781 ± 0.005) MeV.	8	CO2		
	Show that this observation is consistent with the Einstein mass-energy relationship.				
	Mass of Proton: 938.2723 MeV/c^2 , Electron: 0.5110 MeV/c^2 , Neutron: 939.5656 MeV/c^2				
	OR				
	a. Define Retarded potentials and obtain the expression for	12	CO4		
	b. Derive an expression for Einstein's energy mass equivalence.	8	CO2		