

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Electrodynamics
Course Code: PHYS7005
Programme: M. Sc. (Physics)
Time: 03 hrs.

Semester: I
Max. Marks: 100
Total pages: 2

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory (**Q9** and **Q11** have an internal choice)
- Scientific calculators can be used for calculations.

SECTION-A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q1.	Write down the Poisson and Laplace equation in 3-dimension.	4	CO1
Q2.	Express the point $P (1, 1, 3)$ in spherical coordinates.	4	CO2
Q3.	If the radius of the Sun is 7×10^8 m and power radiated by it is 3.8×10^{26} Watts. Calculate the magnitude of Poynting vector at the surface of the Sun.	4	CO3
Q4.	Five thousand electric lines of forces enter a volume and three thousands leave it. Find the total charge contained in it.	4	CO1
Q5.	Define Pinch effect in Plasma.	4	CO4

SECTION-B (Question No: 9 has an internal choice)

Q6.	Explain the term retarded potentials. Obtain the expression for the EM field of a moving point charge in space.	10	CO1
Q7.	Define Plasma oscillations, calculate the expression for Plasma oscillation frequency.	10	CO4
Q8.	Discuss the reflection and refraction of EM wave from non conducting media, obtain all the relevant formulae mathematically.	10	CO2
Q9.	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 MN 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 .	10	CO2
OR			

	A dielectric slab of flat surface with relative permittivity 3 is disposed to a uniform field with its surface normal to the field. The slab has a flux density of 1.5 C/m^2 and occupies a volume of 0.8 m^3 and uniformly polarized. Determine (i) the polarization in slab and (ii) the total dipole moment of the slab.		
SECTION-C (Question No: 11 has an internal choice)			
Q10.	<p>(a) Show that the charge is relativistically invariant, while the charge density is not. (10M)</p> <p>(b) Obtain the relativistic form of Newton's second law, when force (F) is parallel to velocity (v). (5M)</p> <p>(c) Define Poynting theorem. (5M)</p>	20	CO3
Q11.	<p>Obtain Magnetohydrodynamics equations for Plasma.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Define Debye shielding and quasi-neutrality in plasma. Obtain the expression for Debye length.</p>	20	CO4