

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course

Physics/Applied Physics

PH 5B 09/AP 5B 11—ELECTRODYNAMICS II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

Part A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries $\frac{1}{4}$ weightage.*

- The law of electromagnetic induction has been used in the construction of :
 - Electro generator.
 - Galvanometer.
 - Ammeter.
 - Electric motor.
- An inductor may store energy in :
 - Electric field
 - Its coils.
 - magnetic field
 - Both electric and magnetic fields
- The displacement current is related to the _____.
- $1/\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$ has the dimensions of _____.
- Inductive reactance $L\omega$ of a coil is expressed as _____.
 - Ampere.
 - Ohm.
 - mho.
 - Heber.
- In an LCR circuit the inductance and capacitance are doubled, then the resonant frequency of the circuit :
 - Decreases to half.
 - Is doubled.
 - Increases 4 fold.
 - Increases 8 fold.
- The displacement current flows in the dielectric of a capacitor when the p.d across the plates :
 - Increases with time.
 - Decreases with time.
 - Neither increases nor decreases.
 - Increases and decreases with time.
- Electromagnetic waves :
 - are polarized.
 - are not polarized.
 - are longitudinal.
 - longitudinal and non polarized.

Turn over

9. The current through a coil of wire when connected to a 200V, 50HZ supply is 2A. If the power consumed is 200W/ the power factor is
- (a) 2. (b) 1.
(c) 0.5. (d) zero.
10. The self inductance of a coil is measured using :
- (a) Wheatstone's bridge. (b) Anderson bridge.
(c) Metre bridge. (d) Potentiometer.
11. While applying Kirchoff's laws/the assumed direction of current flow is :
- (a) clockwise. (b) anti-clockwise.
(c) either clockwise or left to right. (d) None of the above.
12. Superposition theorem can be applied only to circuit having _____ elements.
- (a) Linear bilateral. (b) Non linear.
(c) Passive. (d) Resistive.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

13. State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.
14. Give Maxwell's modification of ampere's law.
15. Give Maxwell's equation for a region of finite conductivity.
16. What is Phase velocity of an electromagnetic wave ?
17. Define inductive reactance and capacitance reactance.
18. What is a BG ? How are eddy currents reduced in BG ?
19. What are the characteristics of an AC sine wave?
20. State and explain Kirchoff's current law.
21. What is an ideal constant current source ?

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

Part C

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 2 weightage.

22. Derive an expression for the energy stored in an inductance. Calculate the energy of an inductor having an inductance of 60 mH when a current of 2A flows through it.
23. In a plane electromagnetic wave the electric field oscillates sinusoidally at a frequency of 20MHz and amplitude 48V/m. What is the wavelength of the wave ? What is the amplitude of the oscillating magnetic field ?

24. State and prove Poynting's theorem.
25. An alternating current is represented by $I = 141.4 \sin 628t$. Calculate : (a) its frequency ; (b) rms value ; (c) average value.
26. A sinusoidal voltage $V(t) = 200 \sin 1000t$ is applied across a pure inductance of 0.02H. Determine : (a) the current $i(t)$; (b) Instant power ; (c) average power consumed.
27. An electric lamp marked 100 volts DC consumes a current of 10 amps. It is connected to a 200 Volt 50 cycles 1 sec AC mains. Calculate the inductance of the choke.
28. State and prove the maximum power transfer theorem.

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

Part D

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 4 weightage.*

29. Derive Maxwell's equations in an isotropic dielectric medium.
30. Describe the experimental method to determine the change sensitiveness of BG using a standard condenser and Hibbert's magnetic standard.
31. Derive an expression for the e.m.f. and impedance of an AC series resonant circuit.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)