B.A./B.Sc. (General) 1st Semester Examination

1127

PHYSICS (Electricity and Magnetism-I) Paper : C

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 44

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting two questions from each Unit (I & II). Unit III is compulsory. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Unit-I

- 1. (a) Find the electric field due to uniformly charged wire of length l at a point on its axis.
 - (b) Prove that divergence of curl of any vector field is always zero :

$$\overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot \overrightarrow{\nabla} \times \overrightarrow{A} = 0$$
 6,3

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Turn Over

- 2. (a) What is an electric dipole? Find the electric field due to electric dipole at a point on its axial line.
 - (b) Two point charges q and -3q are located at a distance d apart. If the electric field at a location of charge q is E, find the electric field at the location of charge -3q.
- 3. (a) State and prove Stobe's theorem.
 - (b) Obtain Gauss's law of electrostatics in its differential form. 6,3

6,3

Unit-II

- 4. (a) Show that potential at a point due to electric dipole is $\frac{\stackrel{\rightarrow}{P}}{4\pi \in_0} \operatorname{grad}\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$ where $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{P}$ is the electric dipole moment.
 - (b) How is the potential difference between two points related to concept of work?

 6,3
- (a) Derive an expression for electric potential at any point due to an arbitrary charge distribution.
 - (b) Show that electric potential function $x^2 y^2 + z$ satisfies Laplace's equation. 6,3

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- 6. (a) What is electrical image? Find the potential energy of point charge placed near conducting sheet at zero potential.
 - (b) Prove that the line integral of electric field due to point charge between two points is path independent. 6,3

Unit-III

- 7. Attempt any eight parts:
 - (i) What is an irrotational field?
 - (ii) What is gradient V?
 - (iii) What are limitations of Coulomb's law?
 - (iv) State law of conservation of charge.
 - (v) Define electric line of force.
 - (vi) Define electric flux.
 - (vii) Can potential at a point be zero if electric field there is not zero? Explain.
 - (viii) What is conservative field?
 - (ix) What is atomic polarizability?
 - (x) Define electrical susceptibility.

 $1 \times 8 = 8$