BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION SP2023)

CLASS: BRANCH	IMSc States Stat	EMESTI SESSION	EMESTER : II ESSION : SP2023		
	SUBJECT: PH109 PHYSICS-I				
TIME:	02 Hours FUI		LL MARKS: 25		
INSTRUC 1. The c 2. Atter 3. The r 4. Table	CTIONS: question paper contains 5 questions each of 5 marks and total 25 marks. npt all questions. missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably. as/Data handbook/Graph paper etc., if applicable, will be supplied to the candidates	;			
Q.1(a) Q.1(b)	Define electrostatic potential. How is it related to the Electric Field ? Determine the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor. What ar the various ways to increase its capacitance ?	[2] e [3]	CO 1 1	BL 1 5	
Q.2(a)	Define electric dipole moment $\stackrel{[v]{}_{\scriptstyle \square}}{\stackrel{\scriptstyle \square}{\scriptstyle \square}}$. What happens when an electric dipole is placed in	[2]	1	1	
Q.2(b)	a uniform, external electric field E ? Evaluate the expression for the electric field due to an electric dipole at a distance r from it as shown in this figure.	[3]	1	5	
	z				

- р y Ø x
- Q.3(a) Define inductance of a steady current carrying circuit. What is the difference between [2] 1 1 "self-inductance" and "mutual inductance" ?Q.3(b) Estimate the magnetic field a distance z above the center of a circular loop of radius
- [3] 1 6 R, which carries a steady current I (See Fig).



Q.4(a)	List all the Maxwell's equations in free space. What does each equation physically signify?	[2]	1	1
Q.4(b)	Show that Maxwell's equations in vacuum predict that electric and magnetic fields satisfy the wave equation. What is the velocity of those electromagnetic waves ?	[3]	1	2
Q.5(a)	Define Poynting vector \mathbf{S} . What does it physically represent ? An Electromagnetic wave travels in free space with electric field component:	[2]	1	
Q.5(b)		[3]	1	
	Determine the following: μ volts/meter			
	(i) Angular frequency (ω) and wavelength (λ)			

(ii) Magnetic Field (<u>H</u>)
(iii) Energy flux density
(iv) Energy and momentum density

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