21BSC2C2PHL



B.Sc. II Semester Degree Examination, September/October - 2023 PHYSICS

DSC 2: Electricity and Magnetism

(NEP)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

Note:

- (i) Answer **all** the Sections.
- (ii) Non-Programmed scientific calculators are allowed.

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries one mark. 10x1=10
 - (a) What is Dipole?
 - (b) Define Electric Potential.
 - (c) State Kirchhoff's Current Law.
 - (d) Find the resistance value for colour code Red-Brown-Black.
 - (e) State Ampere's circuit law.
 - (f) Define Self Inductance of a coil.
 - (g) State Gauss divergence theorem.
 - (h) Is electric field intensity a vector?
 - (i) Mention one example for Ferromagnetic material.
 - (j) Define magnetic moment.

SECTION - B

Answer any four of the following questions. Each question carries five marks.

4x5=20

- **2.** Derive expression for potential due to quadruple.
- **3.** Explain Thevenin's theorem with example.
- **4.** Derive expression for Rms value of alternating current.
- **5.** Show that $\nabla \times (\nabla \phi) = 0$.
- **6.** Explain Gauss law of magnetism.
- **7.** Derive Faraday's laws from Lorentz Force.



SECTION - C

Answer any three of the following questions. Each question carries ten marks.

3x10=30

- **8.** Using Gauss law derive electric fields due to uniformly charged sphere and hollow cylinder.
- **9.** (a) Derive expression for Bandwidth of LCR series Circuit. **7+3**
 - (b) In LCR Series Circuit Resistance of 90 Ohm and Inductance of 0.5 mH. Find the bandwidth of the system.
- **10.** (a) Derive expression for magnetic field due to steady current in a long straight wire. **5+5**
 - (b) Derive expression for magnetic field due to solenoid.
- **11.** (a) Show that $\nabla \times (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) = \nabla(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}) \nabla^2 \mathbf{A}$ where $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}_1 \hat{i} + \mathbf{A}_2 \hat{j} + \mathbf{A}_3 \hat{k}$.
 - (b) Find the speed of Electromagnetic waves in free space.
- 12. (a) Derive the relation between magnetic moment and angular momentum. 5+5
 - (b) With neat diagram explain Hysteresis curve.

