

**C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY****Summer Examination-2016****Subject Name: Electricity and Magnetism****Subject Code: 4SC03PHC2****Branch: B.Sc. (Pure)****Semester: 3****Date: 03/05/2016****Time: 02:30 To 05:30****Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable Calculator & any other Electronic Instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

**Q-1 Attempt the following questions: (14)**

- a) What is Relative Permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ ) and Absolute Permittivity ( $\epsilon_0$ ) ? Give relation between both. (01)
- b) Define Electric Field Intensity ( $\vec{E}$ ) and give its unit. (01)
- c) Define Electric Flux Density ( $\vec{D}$ ) and give its unit. (01)
- d) On which factors does the capacity of a condenser depend? (01)
- e) What is an electric dipole? (01)
- f) Define and give SI unit and symbol of Electric dipole moment (01)
- g) Define: Electrostatic Shielding. (01)
- h) Obtain magnitude of isolated point electric charge Q with potential 300 V at a distance 30 cm away. (01)
- i) What is the value of 1 Bohr Magneton? Give its unit. (01)
- j) Define giving S.I. unit : Intensity of Field (Magnetization) M. (01)
- k) Define giving S.I. unit and symbol : Magnetic Flux (01)
- l) Define giving S.I. unit : Magnetic Induction (Flux Density )B (01)
- m) Define giving S.I. unit :Magnetic Moment. (01)
- n) Name different types of Magnetic Materials. (01)

**Attempt any four from Q-2 to Q-8.**

- Q-2**
- a) Discuss Electric Field Lines and their characteristics. Draw electric field lines for (i) Isolated  $+ve$  point charge (ii) Isolated  $-ve$  point charge, (iii) between two unlike charges (iv) between two like charges. (07)
  - b) Two opposite electric charges of unknown magnitude are distance L apart in air; at what point does the electric field intensity becomes zero on the line joining them. (03)
  - c) Determine electric field strength and electric potential at 9 cm away from a charge of  $+(6.54 \times 10^{-8})$  C in air. (04)



- Q-3** a) State and explain Coulomb's law. What are the experimental conclusions regarding electrostatic forces between charged bodies? (08)
- b) Obtain formula of Electric Field Intensity for ... (06)  
 (i) A point charge and (ii) A system of many charges.
- Q-4** a) State and prove Gauss's law theorem deriving necessary formulas. (06)
- b) Explain applications of Gauss's Law to find out electric field intensity ( $\vec{E}$ ) for the Uniform Charge Distribution in case of : (08)  
 (i) A long straight wire and (ii) A long straight plane sheet.
- Q-5** a) Establish the formulas showing relations amongst Magnetic Flux Density (B), Magnetic Field (H), Magnetic Field Susceptibility ( $\chi_m$ ) and Relative Magnetic Permeability ( $\mu_r$ ). (07)
- b) Discuss DiaMagnetic Materials & their properties in detail. Give some examples of DiaMagnetic Materials. (07)
- Q-6** a) Give detailed account of ParaMagnetic Materials and their properties. Give some examples of ParaMagnetic Materials. (07)
- b) Distinguish: Soft FerroMagnetic materials *versus* Hard FerroMagnetic materials. Draw the Hysteresis Loop of  $B \rightarrow H$  curve for each. (07)
- Q-7** a) What do you mean by a Solenoid? What happens if a Solenoid is carrying electric current? How can you determine its magnetic polarity? (07)
- b) Define self-induction. Obtain necessary formula for Coefficient of Self-Inductance (L) giving its unit. Discuss Self-Inductance of a Solenoid. (07)
- Q-8** a) A solenoid of windings  $N=10$  turns/cm, carries current  $I = 2$  A has magnetic induction  $B=1$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate its magnetic intensity  $\vec{H}$ , Magnetisation  $\vec{M}$ , and magnetisation current  $I_M$ . (04)
- b) If 2 A current is passing through a solenoid of core material with relative permeability 400 having 10 turns per cm length. Obtain value of each physical quantities. (03)
- c) An iron bar of cross sectional area  $0.3$  cm<sup>2</sup> is placed in an externally applied magnetic field of  $1800$  A/m produces a magnetic flux of  $3.5 \times 10^{-5}$  Wb, calculate Magnetic Induction (B), Permeability ( $\mu_m$ ), Relative Permeability ( $\mu_r$ ), Magnetization (M) and Magnetic Susceptibility ( $\chi_m$ ). Give unit of each quantity. (07)



