### UG/CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./6th Sem./Physics/PHYSCC13/2022



# UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2022

# **CC13-PHYSICS**

### **ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.

## **GROUP-A**

- 1. Answer any *five* questions of the following:
  - (a) Light is incident normally on an air-glass interface and reflected back. Calculate the value of reflectance. The refractive index of glass w.r.t. air is 1.5.
  - (b) Calculate the value of impedance of free space.
  - (c) Write down the condition in which the incident electromagnetic wave will be transmitted without producing any reflected wave.
  - (d) Find out the dimension of the quantity  $\mu_0 \varepsilon_0$ .
  - (e) Is it possible for sound waves to be polarized?
  - (f) The electric field of an EM wave is given by  $E_z = 10^3 \sin \pi (3 \times 10^6 x 9 \times 10^{14} t)$ . Find out the speed and time period of the EM wave.
  - (g) What do you mean by the term graded-index optical fibre?
  - (h) An electromagnetic wave in free space has the components of electric field as  $E_x = 0$ ,  $E_y = 0$ ,  $E_z = E_0 \cos(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} - \omega t)$ . Find the expression for magnetic field  $\vec{B}$ .

### **GROUP-B**

		Answer any <i>three</i> questions of the following	$5 \times 3 = 15$
2.	(a)	Starting from the equation of continuity and assuming Ohm's law, show that the	2
		charge density in a conductor obeys the relation $\frac{\sigma\rho}{\varepsilon} + \frac{\partial\rho}{\partial t} = 0$ , where the symbols	
		have their usual meaning.	
	(b)	Show that the displacement current in a dielectric of a parallel plate capacitor is equal to the conduction current in the connecting leads.	3
3.		State and explain Fresnel's theory of optical rotation.	5
4.	(a)	In a medium of dielectric constant, $k = 5$ , the maximum displacement current is equal to the maximum conduction current at a frequency of 1 MHz. The electric	2
		field in the dielectric medium varies harmonically with time as $\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{-i\omega t}$ .	
		Calculate the electrical conductivity of the medium.	

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- (b) Two linearly polarized waves are in phase but have different amplitudes. Let these waves are represented by  $\vec{E}_1(z,t) = \hat{i}A_1\cos(kz \omega t) + \hat{j}B_1\cos(kz \omega t)$  and  $\vec{E}_2(z,t) = \hat{i}A_2\cos(kz \omega t) + \hat{j}B_2\cos(kz \omega t)$ . Show that,  $\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2$  is also linearly polarized. Find the direction of polarization of  $\vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2$ .
- 5. An electromagnetic wave, polarized normal to the plane of incidence, is incident from free space on to a dielectric medium at the Brewster's angle. Show that, the reflectance is given by,  $R = \left(\frac{n^2 1}{n^2 + 1}\right)^2$ , where *n* is the refractive index of the dielectric medium w.r.t. free space.
- 6. (a) If  $n_o$  is the refractive index for O-rays,  $n_e$  the refractive index for E-rays, then show that the refractive index  $n_{\theta}$  for E-rays in the direction  $\theta$  with optic axis in a

double refracting crystal is given by,  $\frac{1}{n_{\theta}^2} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{n_o^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{n_e^2}$ .

(b) What do you mean by the term optical activity of a substance?

#### **GROUP-C**

Answer any *two* questions of the following 
$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

3

5

1

3

3

2

5

3

2

5

2

3

- 7. (a) Develop the electromagnetic wave equations for a conducting medium. [Assume 3+1 that, charge density  $\rho = 0$ ]. What is the dissipative term in the wave equations?
  - (b) Obtain plane wave solution for a non conducting medium for electric field  $\vec{E}$ .
  - (c) Show that for a plane electromagnetic wave in free space, the unit vector in the direction of propagation, the electric field vector and the magnetic field vector are mutually perpendicular.
- 8. (a) Define Lorentz and Coulomb gauge. Show that under suitable conditions, vector 4+4 potential  $(\vec{A})$  and scalar potential  $(\phi)$  satisfy the inhomogeneous equations

$$\left(\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right)\vec{A} = -\mu_0\vec{J} \text{ and } \left(\nabla^2 - \frac{1}{c^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}\right)\phi = -\frac{\rho}{\varepsilon_0}.$$

- (b) Draw a neat diagram of a plane electromagnetic wave propagating along *x*-direction.
- 9. (a) State and prove Poynting theorem.
  - (b) A plane polarized electromagnetic wave is incident on an interface between two dielectric media. Find the relations between the angles of incidence, reflection and refraction.
  - (c) What do you mean by the terms single mode and multimode optical fibre?
- 10.(a) Using Fresnel's laws of reflection, explain the phenomenon of total internal reflection.
  - (b) What is an evanescent wave?
  - (c) Show that the equation of continuity is contained in Maxwell's equations in electromagnetic theory.

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