

Reg. No.:	
Name :	

I Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. - O.B.E. - Reg./Supple./Imp.) Examination, October 2024

6

(2023 Admission Onwards)

PHYSICS/PHYSICS WITH COMPUTATIONAL AND NANO SCIENCE SPECIALIZATION

MSPHN01C03/MSPHY01C03 : Electrodynamics

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer any 5, each question carries 3 marks.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$

- State and prove first uniqueness theorem.
- 2. Draw the electromagnetic wave polarized in the z direction and propagates in the x direction.
- Explain the concept skin depth.
- 4. Explain the origin of radiative reaction force.
- 5. What is meant by radiation? Why static fields cannot produce radiation?
- Show that Current density 4 vector is divergence less.

SECTION - B

Answer any 3, each question carries 6 marks.

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- Using method of images find the potential at a point z > 0 due to a point charge placed on the z axis z > 0 in presence of an infinite grounded conducting sheet on the X-Y plane (z = 0).
- 8. Show that when an EM wave pass through a conductor its electric and magnetic fields won't be in same phase.

P.T.O.

K24P 3918

- 9. A rectangular wave guide with dimensions $2.28 \times 1.01 \ \text{cm}^2$ is given. What TE mode will propagate in this wave guide, if the driving frequency is $1.70 \times 10^{10} \, \text{Hz}$?
- 10. An electron is released from rest and falls under the influence of gravity. In the first centimeter, what fraction of the potential energy is radiated away?
- 11. Write on electromagnetic field tensor and dual tensor. Express Maxwell's equations in Covariant form.

SECTION - C

Answer any 3, each question carries 9 marks.

 $(3 \times 9 = 27)$

- 12. Explain the method of solving Laplace equation for a potential, having azimuthal symmetry $[V = V(r, \theta)]$, in spherical polar coordinates.
- 13. Explain the fundamental laws of geometrical optics. Derive Fresnel's equations for the case of polarization in the plane of incidence. Obtain the expressions for the reflection and transmission coefficients.
- 14. Obtain the intensity of electric field and magnetic field at a point in the radiation zone emitted from an oscillating electric dipole.
- 15. Explain radiation reaction. Derive Abraham-Lorentz formula.
- 16. Prove that the space interval $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ is not invariant under Lorentz transformation, while the combined space time interval $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - c^2t^2$ is Lorentz invariant. Draw and explain Minkowski diagram.