Total number of printed pages-7

## 3 (Sem-6/CBCS) PHY HC 1

## 2022 <br> PHYSICS

(Honours )
Paper : PHY-HC-6016
(Electromagnetic Theory)
Full Marks : 60
Time : Three hours
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer any seven questions : $1 \times 7=7$
(a) What is a plane wave ?
(b) Why cannot a plane wave propagate in a conducting medium without attenuation ?
(c) What do you mean by scaler potential ?
(d) In propagation of EM wave the relation

107 between wave vector and electric field intensity is given as $\vec{k} \cdot \vec{E}=0$. What does this equation signify?
(e) How are refractive index, magnetic permeability and electric permittivity related ?
(f) What is polarizing angle ?
(g) Define reflection co-efficient.
(h) What do you mean by anisotropic medium ?
(i) What is a wave guide ?
(j) Draw the path of light through graded tolso index fibre.
2. Answer any four of the following questions: $2 \times 4=8$
(a) We know that intensity of a light source is given by $1.33 \times 10^{-3} E_{0}^{2}$ where $E_{0}$ is electric field intensity. Also intensity of the source is power per unit area. What is the electric field intensity of a laser
beam of $10^{5}$ watt with beam crosssectional area $10^{-6}$ square cm ?
(b) What is the physical significance of
al $=8 \times$ displacement current? anoitaoup
(c) When a plane polarised EM wave is incident on the interface of two dielectrics, which components of $\vec{E}$ and $\vec{D}$ and also $\vec{B}$ and $\vec{H}$ are continuous ?
(d) What is evanescent wave ?
(e) What is the function of a half-wave plate ?
(f) Give one example each of uniaxial and biaxial crystals.
(g) What do you mean by specific rotation of a liquid?
-of a liquid ?
-az (h) Give the differences between single mode and multiple mode fibres.
3. Answer any three of the following questions :
(a) State the four Maxwell's equations and write their physical significances.
(3) (b) Construct the electromagnetic wave equation in free space. What is its velocity ?
§. awouritroos
(c) Show that for a plane wave in conducting medium propagation vector is complex.
(d) How will you use Babinet compensator to analyse polarization of light ?
(e) What are transverse electric and transverse magnetic modes of EM wave in a waveguide?
(f) Derive an expression of numerical aperture for an optical fibre.
(g) Define optic axis in terms of wave surface.
(h) Derive an expression for plasma frequency.
4. Answer any three of the following questions :
$10 \times 3=30$
(a) Defining Poynting vector. Establish the fact that the rate of decrease of total ent energy is equal to joule loss plus the muribs net flow out of the surface enclosing $0 \mid=8+$ the volume.
(b) What are gauge transformations ? Find 10fosv the conditions of Lorentz gauge and Coulomb gauge. $\quad 2+(6+2)=10$

(c) Derive Fresnel's relation for EM wave with $\vec{E}$ perpendicular to the plane of svow M incidence with proper diagram.
(d) Estimate the proportion of incident power which is transmitted when a
ovsw ? plane wave with frequency 10 GHz is incident onto a slab of thickness 8 mm and dielectric constant $2 \cdot 5$.
(e) Using Fresnel's relation, discuss the gaivpll phenomenon of total internal reflection $08=8 \times$ for electric vector polarised orl) draild perpendicular to plane of incidence. What is skin depth ? Derive its gnizolon expression for a conducting medium.
. muslov $6+1+3=10$
(f) How can you produce and analyse circularly and elliptically polarized lights ? Explain with relevant ray diagram.
$(2+2+2+2)+2=10$
(g) Explain how you will measure specific rotation of a liquid by half shade polarimeter.
(h) How will you determine the angle at which energy must be coupled into a dielectric waveguide ?

