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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) PHY HC 1

2022

**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 : 1×7=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 scalar potential ?

Contd.

- (d) In propagation of EM wave the relation 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 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 cross-sectional area  $10^{-6}$  square cm ?
- (b) What is the physical significance of displacement current ?
- (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 ?
- (h) Give the differences between single mode and multiple mode fibres.
3. Answer **any three** of the following questions :  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- (a) State the *four* Maxwell's equations and write their physical significances.
- (b) Construct the electromagnetic wave equation in free space. What is its velocity ?

- (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 energy is equal to joule loss plus the net flow out of the surface enclosing the volume.

(b) What are gauge transformations ? Find the conditions of Lorentz gauge and Coulomb gauge.  $2+(6+2)=10$

(c) Derive Fresnel's relation for EM wave with  $\vec{E}$  perpendicular to the plane of incidence with proper diagram.

(d) Estimate the proportion of incident power which is transmitted when a plane wave with frequency  $10 \text{ GHz}$  is incident onto a slab of thickness  $8 \text{ mm}$  and dielectric constant  $2.5$ .

(e) Using Fresnel's relation, discuss the phenomenon of total internal reflection for electric vector polarised perpendicular to plane of incidence. What is skin depth ? Derive its expression for a conducting medium.  $6+1+3=10$

(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 ?