



K21P 4198

Reg. No. :

Name :

I Semester M.Sc. Degree (C.B.S.S. – Reg./Supple./Imp.)

Examination, October 2021

(2018 Admission Onwards)

PHYSICS

PHY1C03 : Electrodynamics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION – A

Answer **both** questions either **a** or **b**. Each question carries **12** marks.

- I. a) Explain reflection and refraction of vertically polarized wave. Derive expressions for the reflection and refraction coefficient.

OR

- b) Discuss the motion of charged particles in uniform \vec{E} and \vec{B} fields.

- II. a) Explain Gauge transformations. Obtain the Lorentz Gauge condition.

OR

- b) Derive the electromagnetic field tensor which is consistent with the equation of charge continuity. (2×12=24)

SECTION – B

Answer **any four** questions. Question **(a)** carries **1** mark, **(b)** carries **3** marks, **(c)** carries **5** marks.

- III. a) Define the electric scalar potential.

- b) Show that the electric field generated by a stationary charge is a conservative field.

- c) Explain Gauss's law in electrostatics.

- IV. a) State Poynting's theorem.

- b) What is the significance of the Poynting's vector ?

- c) Derive the Poynting theorem.

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V. a) What is a wave guide ?

b) For a rectangular wave guide with a wall separation of 0.03m and desired frequency of operation of 6 Ghz. Calculate the cut off frequency and cut off wavelength.

c) Explain the TE and TM mode of propagation.

VI. a) What is a Hertzian dipole ?

b) Explain radiation resistance of a Hertzian dipole antenna.

c) Discuss Magnetic dipole radiation and arrive at the equation for magnetic dipole radiation.

VII. a) What is radiation reaction ?

b) Explain the significance of radiation reaction.

c) Derive the Abraham Lorentz formula.

VIII. a) What are the types of polarization ?

b) Explain Brewsters angle.

c) Prove the Snell's law of refraction for oblique incidence.

(4×9=36)
