

**Physics III**  
**ISI B.Math**  
**Midterm Exam : September 7 ,2015**

**Total Marks: 60**

**Time : 3 hours**

**Answer all questions**

1. (Marks: 8 + 4 )

(a) The inside of a spherical metal shell (inner radius  $R_1$  and outer radius  $R_2$ ) is filled with space charge of uniform charge density  $\rho$ . Find the potential at the centre. Find the electrostatic energy of the system.

(b) What is the volume charge density  $\rho(\mathbf{r})$  of an electric dipole consisting of a point charge  $-q$  at the origin and a point charge  $+q$  at  $\mathbf{a}$ ? If  $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{r})$  is the electric field due to this dipole, what is  $\nabla \times \mathbf{E}$ ?

2. (Marks: 12 )

An infinitely long metal pipe of square cross section (side  $a$ ) is grounded, but one end , at  $x = 0$  is maintained at a constant potential  $V_0$ . Show that the potential inside the pipe is given by

$$V(x, y, z) = \frac{16V_0}{\pi^2} \sum_{n,m=1,3,5\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{nm} e^{-\frac{\pi}{a}\sqrt{n^2+m^2}x} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi y}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi z}{a}\right)$$

3. (Marks: 4 + 4 +4 )

Charges  $+q$ ,  $-q$  lie at the points  $(x, y, z) = (a, 0, a), (-a, 0, a)$  above a grounded conducting plane at  $z = 0$ . Find

(a) The total force on the charge  $+q$ .

(b) The work done against the electrostatic forces in assembling this system of charges.

(c) The surface charge density at the point  $(a, 0, 0)$ .

4. (Marks: 6 + 4 + 2 )

A metal sphere of radius  $a$  carries a charge  $Q$ . It is surrounded out to radius  $b$  by a linear dielectric material of permittivity  $\epsilon$ .

(a) Find the potential at the centre (relative to infinity).

(b) Find the bound volume charge  $\rho_b$  within the dielectric and the bound surface charge  $\sigma_b$  on the inner and outer surfaces of the dielectric.

(c) Are  $\nabla \times \mathbf{D}$  and  $\nabla \times \mathbf{E}$  both zero everywhere in the above problem? Justify your answer briefly.

5. (Marks: 4 + 3 + 5 )

(a) Show that if a particle of charge  $q$  and mass  $m$  moves in a time independent electric field  $\mathbf{E} = -\nabla\phi(x, y, z)$  and *any* magnetic field, then the energy  $\frac{1}{2}mv^2 + q\phi$  is a constant, where  $v$  is the magnitude of the velocity of the particle.

(b) Explain why the continuity equation  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -\frac{\partial\rho}{\partial t}$  where  $\mathbf{J}$  is the volume current density and  $\rho$  is the volume charge density , is a mathematical statement of the local conservation of charge.

(c) Find the magnetic field at a point P on the axis of a tightly wound solenoid consisting of  $n$  turns per unit length wrapped around a cylindrical tube of radius  $a$  and carrying current  $I$ . Express your answer in terms of  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$ , where  $\theta_1$  is the angle made by the axis with the line joining  $P$  with the closer end of the solenoid and  $\theta_2$  is the corresponding angle made with the farther end. Consider the turns to be essentially circular.