

Date
14/02/20

SEM-IV Unit-1 paper-06

Long Question with Answer (7-8 marks)

Q(1) Explain scalar and vector potentials Why are they not unique?

Ans:- \therefore Magnetic field

$$\vec{B} = \nabla \times \vec{A}$$

Electric field

$$\vec{E} = -\nabla V - \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t}$$

Potentials are not unique because we can perform gauge transformation

$$\vec{A}' = \vec{A} + \nabla \psi$$

$$V' = V - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

without changing E and B .

This is called gauge invariance.

Q(2) Prove that electromagnetic waves are transverse
Ans:- Assume plane wave.

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0 e^{i(kx - \omega t)}$$

Taking divergence

$$\vec{k} \cdot \vec{E}_0 = 0$$

This means $\vec{E} \perp \vec{k}$

Similarly

$$\vec{B} \perp \vec{k}$$

So EM waves are transverse

Q3) Derive expression for EM energy stored in capacitor

Ans- Energy density

$$\Rightarrow U = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2$$

\Rightarrow Between parallel plates:-

$$\Rightarrow E = \frac{V}{d}$$

\therefore Total Energy

$$\Rightarrow U = \int u \, dv$$

\Rightarrow For plate area A :

$$\Rightarrow U = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 \left(\frac{V}{d}\right)^2 Ad$$

$$\Rightarrow U = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon_0 A V^2}{d}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$\therefore U = \frac{1}{2} CV^2$$