# The Open University of Sri Lanka <br> B.Sc. Degree Programme - Level 4 <br> Department of Physics <br> Advanced Electromagnetism - PHU 2142 / PHE 4142 <br> Open Book Test - 2009/2010 <br> Duration: $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{hrs}$. 

Date: 15-03-2010
Time: 04.00 p.m. to 05.30 p.m.

## Answer all Questions

1. (a) A parallel plate capacitor has plates of area $A$ and separation $d$ and stores a charge $Q$. Write down an expression for the energy stored in it.
(b) It is isolated and the plates pulled apart so the separation of the plates is now $d+e$. What is now the stored energy and how much work has been done in pulling the plates apart?
(c) Show that the force of attraction between the plates now is $\frac{Q^{2}}{2 \varepsilon_{o} A}$
(d) The electric field at a radius $r$, between the inner conductor of radius $a$ and the screen conductor of radius $b$ (i.e. $a<r<b$ ), in a coaxial cable is $E(r)=\frac{\lambda}{2 \pi \varepsilon_{o} r}$, where $\lambda$ is the charge per unit length on the inner conductor. The energy density is $\frac{\varepsilon_{o} E^{2}}{2}$. Using these two expressions calculate the total energy stored in the electric field.
2. (a) A thin plastic disk of radius $R$ has a charge $q$ uniformly distributed over its surface and rotates at an angular frequency $\omega$. Find the charge between the radii $r$ and $r+d r$, where $d r$ is a small element.
(b) As the disk rotates this charge constitutes a current (say di) forming a circular loop. What is the value of this current?
(c) This current produces a magnetic field (say $d B$ ) at the centre of the disk. What is this magnetic field?
(d) What is the total magnetic moment (say $\eta$ ) of the disk?
(e) If the field $B$ along the axis of a dipole is $\frac{\mu_{0}}{4 \pi} \eta \frac{2}{z^{3}}$, show that the magnetic field due to all the charge,
(i) at the centre of the disk is $B(0)=\frac{\mu_{0} \omega q}{2 \pi R} \quad$ and
(ii) at $z \gg R$ along the $z$-axis is $B(z)=\frac{\mu_{0} \omega q R^{2}}{8 \pi z^{3}}$
(40 marks)
3. (a) A very long solenoid of radius $r_{l}$ and number of turns per meter $n_{l}$ carries current $I$. A ring with radius $r_{2}>r_{1}$ is put around the solenoid with its center on the solenoid's axis. What is the mutual inductance of the ring-solenoid system?
(b) What is the induced emf in the ring if there is a steady current $I$ ?
(c) Two long parallel wires, each of radius $a$, whose centers are a distance $d$ apart carry equal currents in opposite directions. Show that, neglecting the flux within the wires themselves, the inductance (say $L$ ) of a length $l$ of such a pair of wires is given by

$$
L=\frac{\mu_{0} l}{\pi} \ln \left(\frac{d-a}{a}\right)
$$

