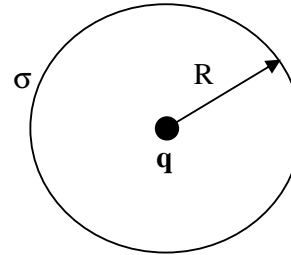




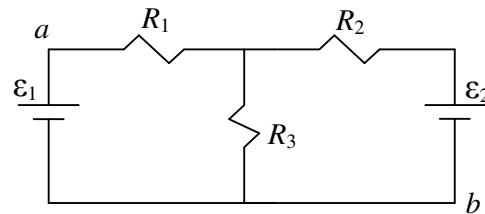
Q-1) A spherical shell of radius $R=2\text{cm}$ has a surface charge distribution of $\sigma = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2$. If a point charge $q=2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}$ is placed at the center of the spherical shell, determine the electric field at ;



- (a) $r = 1\text{cm}$ and
- (b) $r = 4\text{ cm}$ from the center of the sphere

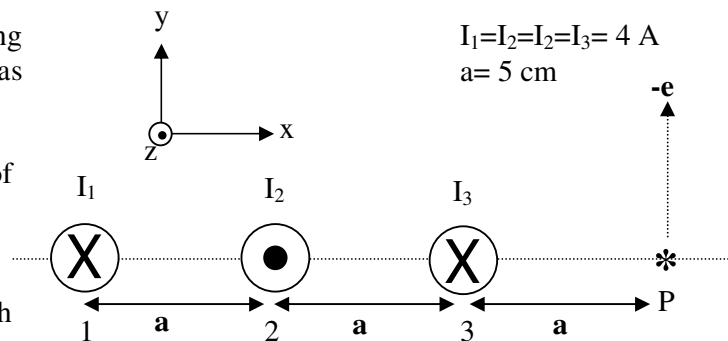
Q-2) In the given circuit

$R_1 = 1 \Omega$, $R_2 = 2 \Omega$, $R_3 = 3 \Omega$, $\mathcal{E}_1 = 5\text{V}$ and $\mathcal{E}_2 = 10\text{V}$
Determine ;



- (a) the currents on each resistor
- (b) the potential difference between a and b points.

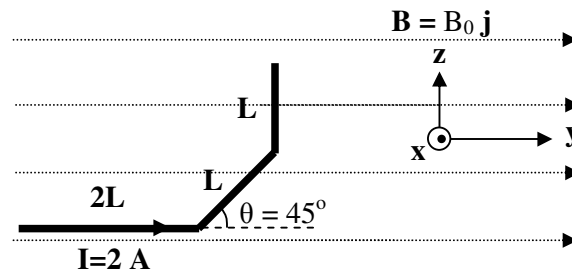
Q-3) Three long parallel wires carrying current I_1 , I_2 and I_3 are arranged as shown in Figure.



- (a) Find the magnitude and direction of the magnetic field at point P due to the three long-straight wires

- (b) if an electron is accelerated through the positive y axis with a speed of $2 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$ and 5 cm from the right side of the third wire (P point), find the magnitude and direction of the force acting on it.

Q-4) A current carrying conductor, placed in a uniform magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B_0 \mathbf{j}$, as seen in figure, carries a current $I = 2 \text{ A}$. if $B_0 = 2 \text{ Tesla}$, find the magnitude and direction of the total force acts on the conductor.



Useful constants:

$$e=1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad m_e=9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad \mu_0=4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A} \quad k=1/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 9 \times 10^9 \text{ N.m}^2/\text{C}^2$$