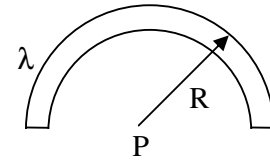




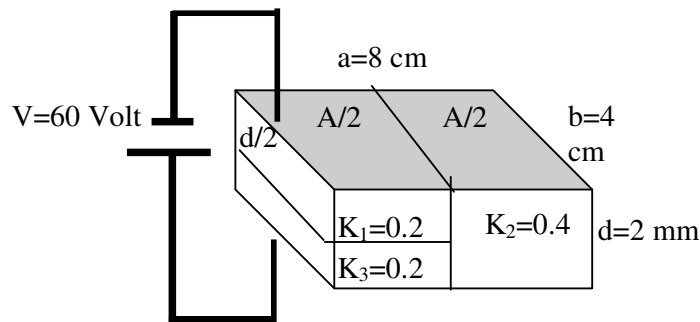
Q-1) The thin glass rod is bent into a semicircle which has a radius $R=10$ cm as shown in Figure. It is charged uniformly with positive charge (line charge density is $\lambda=2 \times 10^{-6}$ C/m).



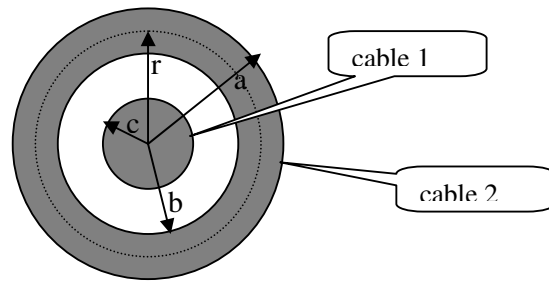
- Calculate the magnitude and direction of electric field at the center of semicircle (at point P).
- If an electron is placed at the center of the semicircle (at point P), determine the magnitude and direction of the electric force on the electron.

Q-2) A rectangular parallel plate capacitor is filled with three dielectric materials as seen in Figure. Determine:

- the equivalent capacitance value of the system,
- total stored energy of the system.

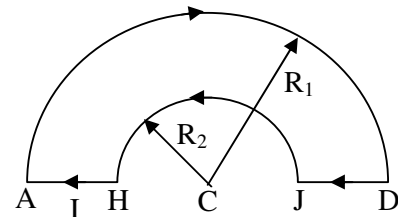


Q-3) Figure shows a cross section of a long conductor of a type called a coaxial cable. Its dimensions are labeled in the figure. There are equal but opposite currents i in the two conductors. Using the Amper's law calculate B in the ranges (a) $r < c$, ($r = 0.2$ cm); (b) $c < r < b$, ($r = 1.2$ cm); (c) $b < r < a$, ($r = 1.9$ cm); (d) $r > a$, ($r = 2.4$ cm).



Assume $a=2$ cm, $b=1.8$ cm, $c=0.4$ cm, $i=100$ A

Q-4) Use the Biot-Savart Law to calculate the magnetic field B at C, the common center of the semicircular area AD and HJ of radii $R_1=8$ cm and $R_2=4$ cm, forming part of the circuit ADJHA carrying current $I=10$ A, as seen figure.



Q-5) A conductor with a length of 50 m and diameter of 4 cm is connected to a potential difference of 100 volt. Find,

- the current,
- the current density,
- magnitude of the electric field,
- the resistivity of the wire,

Useful Constants: $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$ C $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ T-m/A $\pi = 3.14$ $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ C²/Nm²
 $k = 9 \times 10^9$ Nm²/C²