

2/EH—24 (ii) (Syllabus—2015)

2 0 1 6

(April)

PHYSICS

(Elective/Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Electromagnetism, Electronics—I)

Marks : 56

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer Question No. 1 and any four from the rest

1. (a) State Gauss' law. Apply this law to calculate the electric field of a charged infinite plane. $1+2\frac{1}{2}=3\frac{1}{2}$
- (b) What is an electrical image? Use the method of electrical images to find the electric field at a point near a conducting plane. $1+3\frac{1}{2}=4\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) Two drops of water having a charge of 3×10^{-9} coulomb each and a surface potential of 500 volts combine to form a single drop. Calculate the surface potential of the single drop. 4

(2)

2. (a) Find the magnetic field at a point on the axis of the solenoid. Then obtain the magnetic field (i) when the solenoid is very long, (ii) at a point on the end of the solenoid. 3+1+1=5
- (b) Define gyromagnetic ratio and susceptibility. 1½+1½=3
- (c) Discuss the magnetic behaviour of steel and soft iron in terms of hysteresis loops. 1½+1½=3
3. (a) Discuss the growth and decay of electric current in CR circuit. What is the time constant of the circuit? 4+1=5
- (b) Explain the terms resonance and power factor in a.c. electrical circuits. 1½+1½=3
- (c) A coil of resistance 20 Ω and inductance 0.5 H is switched to direct current 200 V supply. Calculate the rate of increase of current at the instant of closing the switch.
4. (a) Explain what is meant by mutual and self-inductances. Derive the relation

$$M = \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$$

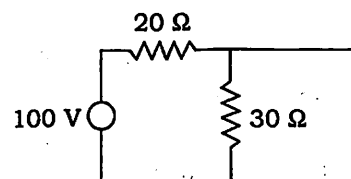
where the symbols have their usual significance. 1+1+3=5

D16/1442

(Continued)

(3)

- (b) Write down Maxwell's equations in free space. 2
- (c) A step-up transformer works on 220 V and gives 2 amperes to an external circuit. The turns ratio between primary and secondary coils is 2:25. Assuming 100% efficiency, find the secondary voltage, primary current and power delivered. 4
5. (a) State Thevenin's theorem and prove it for a two-terminal network. 2+4=6
- (b) Find the open-circuit voltage and Thevenin resistance for a terminal network shown in the diagram below : 3



- (c) Explain the meaning of hybrid parameters. 2
6. (a) Draw a circuit diagram for static characteristics of a CE *p-n-p* transistor. What are its output characteristics? Explain the meaning of cut-off region, saturation region and active region from these characteristics. 2+2+1½=5½

D16/1442

(Turn Over)

- (b) Explain the terms load line and Q-point.
 $1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}=3$
- (c) The current gain of a transistor in a CE circuit is 49. Calculate the CB current gain. Find the base current when the emitter current is 3 mA.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$
7. (a) What is a multistage transistor amplifier? Draw and describe the circuit of a two-stage RC-coupled CE amplifier.
 $1+2+2=5$
- (b) What is Barkhausen criterion for sustained oscillations?
2
- (c) What is feedback ratio in feedback amplifiers? An amplifier has a gain of 400. When negative feedback is applied, the gain is reduced to 300. Find the feedback ratio.
 $1\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=4$
8. (a) Describe the principle of working of an operational amplifier (OP-AMP). Explain the common-mode rejection ratio. What is the advantage of OP-AMP?
 $2\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1=5$
- (b) Explain NAND and NOR logic gates with circuit diagrams. Write down the truth table for both.
 $2+2+2=6$
