

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 04-May-2023 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

**INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR APPLIED SCIENCES
END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATION - MAY 2023
II SEMESTER B.Sc (Applied Sciences) in Engg.**

PHYSICS - II [IPH 121 - S2]

Marks: 50

Duration: 180 mins.

Answer all the questions.

Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed

✓ **Useful constants**

Speed of light in vacuum = 3.00×10^8 m/s
Electron mass = 9.11×10^{-31} kg
Permittivity of vacuum = 8.85×10^{-12} F/m
Avogadro constant = 6.02×10^{23} /mol

Electron charge = 1.60×10^{-19} C
Boltzmann constant = 1.38×10^{-23} J/ K
Rydberg constant = 1.10×10^7 /m

Mass of proton / neutron = 1.67×10^{-27} kg
Planck's constant = 6.63×10^{-34} J-s
Permeability of vacuum = $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ H/m

- 1) Obtain an expression for the torque acting on a dipole in an electric field and hence derive an expression for the change in potential energy of the system when dipole is rotated from θ_0 to θ (5)
- A) (5)
- B) Two charges $q = +2.13 \mu\text{C}$ are fixed in space a distance $d = 1.96$ cm apart, as shown in Fig. (i) What is the electric potential at point C? Take $V = 0$ at infinity. (ii) You bring a third charge $Q = +1.91 \mu\text{C}$ slowly from infinity to C. How much work must you do? (iii) What is the potential energy U of the configuration when the third charge is in place? (3)
-
- C) Distinguish between electric potential and electric potential energy (2)
- 2) What does it mean by spherically symmetric charge distribution? Use Gauss' law to obtain expressions for the electric field, both inside and outside of a spherically symmetric charge distribution. (4)
- A) (4)