

### **UNIT- III ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS IN MATERIALS**

1. Discuss briefly about nature of dielectric materials.
2. Obtain the expression for the inductance of a toroid.
3. Obtain the boundary relations which hold good for the interface of two different magnetic materials.
4. Derive an expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with two dielectric media.
5. Derive an expression for inductance of a solenoid with 'N' turns and 'l' metre length carrying a current of 'I' amperes.
6. List out the properties of dielectric materials.
7. A cylindrical capacitor consists of an inner conductor of radius 'a' and an outer conductor whose inner radius is 'b'. The space between the conductors is filled with a dielectric of permittivity  $\epsilon$ , and the length of the capacitor is L. Determine the capacitance of this capacitor.
8. A spherical capacitor consists of an inner conducting sphere of radius  $R_i$  and an outer conductor with a spherical inner wall of radius  $R_o$ . The space in between is filled with a dielectric of permittivity  $\epsilon$ . Determine the capacitance.
9. An air coaxial transmission line has a solid inner conductor of radius 'a' and a very thin outer conductor of inner radius 'b'. Determine the inductance per unit length of the line.
10. Calculate the internal and external inductances per unit length of a transmission line consisting of two long parallel conducting wires of radius 'a' that carry currents in opposite directions. The axes of the wires are separated by a distance 'd', which is much larger than 'a'.
11. What are the general statements about electromagnetic boundary conditions?
12. Write down the boundary conditions between a dielectric (medium 1) and a perfect Conductor (medium 2) for time varying case.
13. Deduce an expression for a joint capacitance of two capacitors  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  in series and in parallel.
14. Define polarization of ferro-electric material.

15. Obtain a relationship between polarization and electric field intensity of ferro-magnetic material.
16. What is a toroidal solenoid? Calculate the inductance and flux density inside the solenoid.
17. Derive an expression for the energy stored in the magnetic field of a coil possessing an inductance of 'L' Henry when the current in the coil is 'I' amps.
18. A very long wire transmission line each wire of radius 'a' separated by a distance of 'd' is supported at a height 'h' above a flat conducting ground. Assuming both 'd' and 'h' to be much longer than 'a', find the capacitance per unit length of the line.
19. Derive the boundary conditions of the normal and tangential components of electric field at the interface of two media with different dielectrics.
20. Explain in detail the principle of torque on a solenoid situated in a uniform magnetic field.
21. Derive expressions for magnetic flux density (B) at any point along the axis of the solenoid. Draw the variations of flux density (B) along the axis.
22. Describe the magnetization and its effect in a uniformly magnetized rod with an equivalent air filled solenoid.
23. Determine the expressions for the energy density in an inductor.
24. Explain Poisson's and Laplace equations.
25. Derive equation of continuity of current.
26. The plates of a parallel plate capacitor are separated by a distance 'd' along the z-axis. The lower and upper plates are maintained at potentials 0 volts and  $V_0$  volts respectively. Determine (1) the potential at any point between the plates (2) the surface charge densities on the plates and (3) the capacitance.
26. Derive an expression for the energy density of the magnetic field of a toroidal solenoid.

27. Show that the inductance of the cable  $L = \frac{\mu l}{2\pi} \ln\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$  Henry