

# Theory and Derivative Questions

## UNIT-I STATIC ELECTRIC FIELDS

1. Obtain the expression for electric field intensity on the axis of a uniformly charged circular disc.
2. State and prove Divergence theorem.
3. A circular disc of radius 'a' m is charged uniformly with a charge density of ' $\sigma$ ' C/m<sup>2</sup>. Find the electric field intensity at a point 'h' m from the disc along its axis.
4. Prove that divergence of a curl of a vector is zero, using Stoke's theorem.
5. Obtain the expressions for  $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$  and  $\overline{\mathbf{E}}$  using Gauss's law.
6. Determine the electric field intensity of an infinitely long, straight, line charge of a Uniform density  $\rho_1$  in air.
7. Define Divergence, Gradient, Curl and Lapacian in cylindrical and spherical coordinate system with mathematical expressions.

8. State superposition theorem in relevance to field theory and derive the equation for total electric field intensity.
9. State the principle of superposition as applied to electric potential and derive a general expression for the resultant potential due to point, line, surface and volume charges composing the systems.
10. Distinguish scalar and vector potential as applied to electric field.
11. A circular disc of radius 'a' is charged uniformly with a charge density of ' $\sigma$ ' coulombs/m<sup>2</sup>. Find the electric intensity at a point 'h' from the disc along its central axis.
12. Explain potential due to charged disc.
13. Prove  $\text{Div } D = \rho$  using Gauss Law.