



# THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**SEPTEMBER –DECEMBER 2021**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES**

**REGULAR PROGRAMME**

**PHY 302: ELECTROMAGNETISM**

**Date: DECEMBER 2021**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions**

Q1.

(a) State:

- i. Gauss's law for electrostatics
- ii. Faraday's law
- iii. Ampere's law
- iv. Biot Savart law
- v. Two properties of equipotential surfaces

**(10marks)**

(b) (i) By what power of distance does the strength of electric field fall off?

**(2marks)**

(ii) How does this compare to a single point charge? Briefly explain a reason for the difference between these two cases.

**(2marks)**

(c) Show that  $\tau = \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{E}$  where the symbols have their usual meaning

**(4marks)**

(d) Determine if the vector field  $F(x, y) = (2xe^{-xy} + x^2ye^{-xy})i + (x^3e^{-xy} + 2y)j$  is conservative

**(4marks)**

(e) Consider a wire of radius  $a$  carrying a current of uniform current density  $\mathbf{J}$ .

- (i) Determine the magnetic field of the wire both inside and outside the wire at a distance  $r > a$  **(6marks)**
- (ii) Draw a sketch graph of the relationship between the magnetic field strength and the radius. **(2marks)**

Q2.

- (a) State
  - (i) Earnshaw's theorem **(2marks)**
  - (ii) Laplace's and Poisson's equations **(4marks)**
- (b) Starting from Gauss' law, derive the Poisson's equation **(4marks)**
- (c) State the physical significance of
  - (i) Divergence **(2marks)**
  - (ii) Curl **(2marks)**
- (d) Find  $\nabla \cdot \nabla \times F$  for  $F = yz^2 i + xyj + yzk$  **(6marks)**

Q3.

- (a) (i) Define the term Vector potential **(2marks)**
- (ii) Obtain an expression for the vector potential of a solenoid **(8marks)**
- (b) (i) Define the term "Electric field" **(2marks)**
- (ii) State Stoke's theorem **(2marks)**
- (iii) Show that Faraday's law can be expressed as  $\nabla \times E = \frac{-dB}{dt}$  **(6marks)**

Q4.

- (a) Define
  - (i) Electric flux density (D) **(2marks)**
  - (ii) Permittivity ( $\epsilon$ ) **(2marks)**

(iii) Dipole moment (P) (2marks)

(b) Name four differences between Polar and Non - Polar molecules (4marks)

(c) (i) explain the term electronic polarization (2marks)

(ii) Show that  $\mu_e = \alpha_e E$  where  $\alpha_e = 4\pi\epsilon_0 R^3$  is the electronic polarization (4marks)

(d) Explain the term "conservative field" and name two conservative fields (4marks)

Q5.

(a) State

(i) Ampere's law (2marks)

(ii) The divergence theorem (2marks)

(iii) Stoke's theorem (2marks)

(b) Show that Ampere's law can be written as  $\nabla \times H = J$  where the symbols have their usual meaning (6marks)

(c) Using Biot - Savart law, derive an expression for the magnetic field strength at a point on the axis of a circular loop of a wire of radius  $a$  carrying a current  $I$  as a function of the distance  $x$  measured along the axis from the center of the circle. (8marks)

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