

Five Year Integrated M.Sc. Examination 2019

Semester-VI

Course: PH-3-6-4(Old) (Electromagnetic Theory)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of equal value or as indicated in the margin.

Answer **Question No.1** and **any three** questions from the rest.

1. Answer any **five** from the following:

5 × 2 = 10

- Define 4-vector and 4-velocity.
- Calculate $U_\mu U^\mu$, where U^μ is 4-velocity.
- Write the transformation rule for the mixed tensor: $A^{\alpha\beta}_{\delta\eta\mu}$.
- Show that the electric and magnetic field remain invariant under gauge transformation.
- Write down the Lorentz transformation matrix for a Lorentz boost along z -axis with a velocity $-v$.
- Prove that the metric tensor $g_{\mu\nu}$ transform as an rank two covariant tensor under a coordinate transformation of the form $x^i \rightarrow x'^i$.
- Express continuity equation in covariant form.

2. (a) Define covariant vector and contravariant vector with examples.

- (b) Construct Lorentz transformation matrix for a Lorentz boost along $+ve$ x -direction. Now, using this transformation matrix show that the covariant and contravariant vectors follow different transformation rules under Lorentz transformation.

4+(2+4)=10

3. (a) Define event interval. How do we classify the event intervals?

- (b) Show that the charge density (ρ) transforms as a zeroth component of a 4-vector.

- (c) What do you mean by tensor contraction. Show that tensor contraction reduces the tensor rank by 2.

(2+1)+5+2=10

4. Electromagnetic field tensor is given by

$$F^{\alpha\beta} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -E_1/c & -E_2/c & -E_3/c \\ E_1/c & 0 & -B_3 & B_2 \\ E_2/c & B_3 & 0 & -B_1 \\ E_3/c & -B_2 & B_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) Write the transformation rule for the field tensor under Lorentz transformation along $-ve$ x -direction.

- (b) Suppose an inertial frame S' is moving to the right at the speed v relative to S frame. $F'^{\alpha\beta}$ and $F^{\alpha\beta}$ are the field tensors as measured by the observers standing on the S' and S frames respectively. Hence, find out the relations between the components of electric and magnetic fields in these two frames.

P.T.O.

(2)

(c) Show that $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{B}$ is a Lorentz scalar.

1+5+4=10

5. (a) Define 4-potential of an Electromagnetic field.

(b) Using the 4-potential define field strength tensor ($F_{\mu\nu}$) and obtain the components of the same.

(c) Show that $F_{\mu\nu}$ is a guage invariant quantity.

2+5+3=10

6. (a) Show that the retarded time equation i.e. $t_r = t - \frac{|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'(t_r)|}{c}$ has only one physically acceptable solution.

(b) Show that the retarded 4-potential for a charge q moving with velocity $\vec{v}$ can be expressed as

$$A^\mu = \frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 c} \frac{U^\mu}{R_\nu U^\nu},$$

where, U^μ is the 4- velocity and R^ν is the four dimensional difference vector between source point and field point.

3+(3+4)=10
