

The three dimensional formulae are not invariant under Lorentz transformation

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Reg. No. :

[98 23 46]

(For the candidates admitted during 1998 only)

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2000.

Second Semester

Branch III — Physics

Paper VI — ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND ELECTRODYNAMICS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. The relation connecting \vec{D} , \vec{P} and \vec{E} is
- (a) $\vec{P} = \vec{E} + \vec{D}$
 - (b) $\vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{D}$
 - (c) $\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P}$
 - (d) $\vec{E} = \vec{D} + \vec{P}$

2. The Claussius-Mosotti formula is $\alpha =$

- (a) $\frac{3}{N} \left(\frac{K+1}{K-2} \right)$
- (b) $\frac{3\epsilon_0}{N} \left(\frac{K+2}{K-1} \right)$
- (c) $\frac{3\epsilon_0}{N} \left(\frac{K-1}{K+2} \right)$
- (d) $\frac{N}{3\epsilon_0} \left(\frac{K-1}{K+2} \right)$

Handwritten notes: $\epsilon_0 \vec{E} = \vec{D} - \vec{P}$, $\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P}$

Handwritten notes: $\vec{F} = q[\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}]$, $\vec{B} = \mu_0 \vec{H}$, $\vec{H} = \vec{K} \times \vec{r}$

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