



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - MODERN PUBLICATION

### ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

#### Example

1. If absolute permittivity and permeability of free space are

$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} C^2 N^{-1} m^{-2}$  and

$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{Ns}^2\text{C}^{-2}$ . Calculate the velocity of electromagnetic waves?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. A plane e.m. wave of frequency 25MHz travels in space along the x-axis. At a particular point in space and time the electric vector  $\vec{E} = 6.3 \text{Vm}^{-1} \hat{j}$ . Calculate  $\vec{B}$  at this point.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

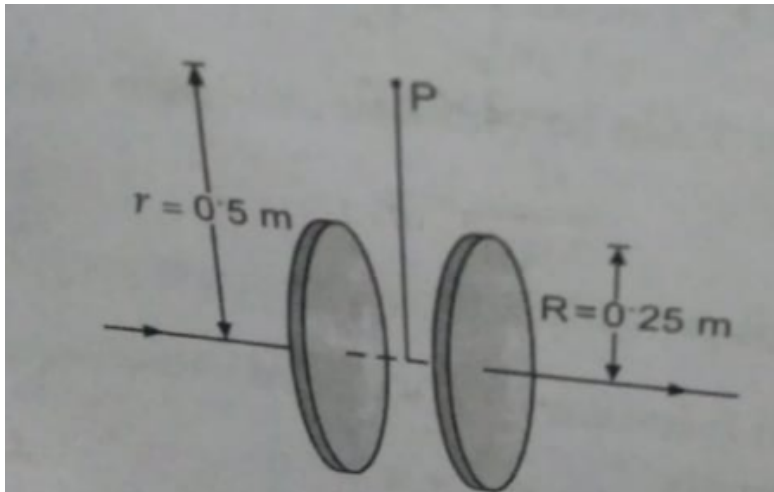
3. Show that during the charging of parallel plate capacitor, the rate of change of charge on each plate equals  $\epsilon_0$  times the rate of change of electric flux ( $\phi_E$ ) linked with it. What is the name given to the term  $\epsilon_0 \frac{d\phi_E}{dt}$ ?



**Watch Video Solution**

4. A capacitor is made of two circular plates each of radius 0.25m [Fig 1.09]. It is being

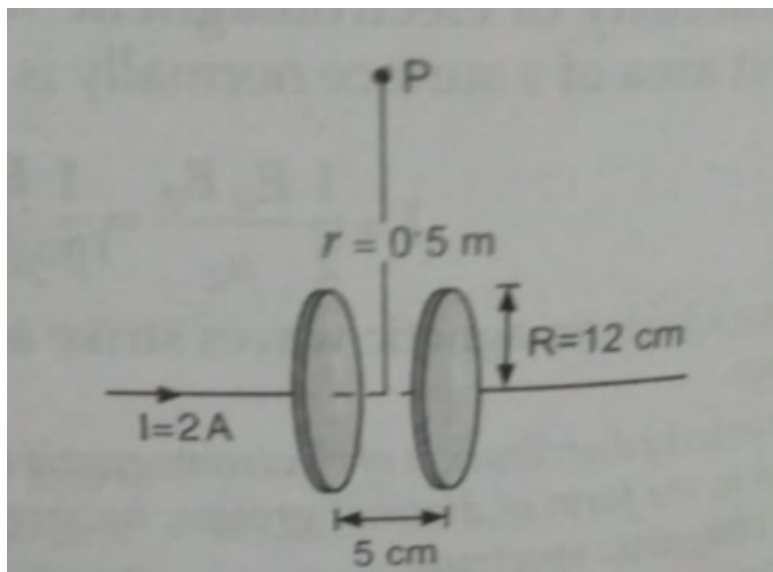
charged by an external source. What is the magnetic field at a point P at a distance of 0.5 m from the centre of the plates in the plane midway between them, when the charging current is 1 A?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Fig.110 shows a capacitor made of two circular plates each of radius  $R=12$  cm and separated by 5 cm. The capacitor is being charged by an external source (not shown in the figure). Use modified Ampere's circuital law to determine magnetic field at the point P at a distance of 0.5 m from the centre of the plates in the plane midway between them, when the

chargingg current is 2A?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. Green light of mercury has a wavelength  $5.5 \times 10^{-5}\text{ cm}$ .

What is the frequency in MHz and period in  $\mu s$  is vaccum?



**Watch Video Solution**

7. Green light of mercury has a wavelength  $5.5 \times 10^{-5} cm$ .

What is the wavelength in glass,if refractive index of glasss is 1.5?Given, $c = 3 \times 10^8 ms^{-1}$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

8. Electromagnetic waves travel in a medium with a speed of  $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . The relative permeability of the medium is 1. Find the relative permittivity.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

9. The magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$B_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin[0.5 \times 10^3 x + 1.5 \times 10^{11} t]$$

(in T)



What is the wavelength and frequency of the wave?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

10. The magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$B_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin[0.5 \times 10^3 x + 1.5 \times 10^{11} t]$$

(in T)

Write an expression for the electric field.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

11. The electric field of a plane electromagnetic wave in vacuum is represented by

$$E_x = 0, E_y = 0.5 \cos [2\pi \times 10^8 (t - x/c)]$$

and  $E_z = 0$ .

What is the direction of propagation of electromagnetic waves?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. The magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$B_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin [0.5 \times 10^3 x + 1.5 \times 10^{11} t]$$

(in T)

What is the wavelength and frequency of the wave?



Watch Video Solution

**13.** The magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$B_y = 2 \times 10^{-7} \sin[0.5 \times 10^3 x + 1.5 \times 10^{11} t]$$

(in T)

Write an expression for the electric field.



Watch Video Solution

**14.** A plane electromagnetic wave propagating in the X-direction has a wavelength of 6 mm. The electric field is in the Y-direction and its maximum magnitude is  $33 \text{ Vm}^{-1}$ . Write suitable equations for the electric and magnetic fields as a function of  $x$  and  $t$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** Light with energy flux of  $18 \text{ W cm}^{-2}$ , find the average force the surface has an area of

$20\text{cm}^2$ , find the average force exerted on the surface during a 30 minutes time span.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**16.** Find the amplitude of the electric field in a parallel beam of light of intensity  $8\text{Wm}^{-2}$ .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**17.** Calculate the electric field and magnetic field produced by the radiation coming from a

100 W bulb at a distance of 3 m. Assume that the efficiency of the bulb is 2.5 % and it is a point source.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**18.** A capacitor of  $2\mu F$  is charged to 20 V and then suddenly short-circuited by a coil of negligible resistance and of inductance  $8\mu H$ . Calculate the maximum amplitude of oscillating current will be



[Watch Video Solution](#)

19. A capacitor of  $2\mu F$  is charged to 20 V and then suddenly short-circuited by a coil of negligible resistance and of inductance  $8\mu H$ . Calculate

the frequency of the resulting current



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. Two radio stations broadcast their programmes at the same amplitude  $A$  and at

slightly different frequencies  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  respectively, where  $\omega_1 - \omega_2 = 10^{13}$  Hz. A detector receives the signals from the two stations simultaneously. It can detect signals of intensity  $\geq 2A^2$ .

Find the time interval between successive maxima of the intensity of the signal received by the detector.



**Watch Video Solution**



21. Two radio stations broadcast their programmes at the same amplitude  $A$  and at slightly different frequencies  $\omega_1$  and  $\omega_2$  respectively, where  $\omega_1 - \omega_2 = 10^{13}$  Hz. A detector receives the signals from the two stations simultaneously. It can detect signals of intensity  $\geq 2A^2$ .

Find the time interval between successive maxima of the intensity of the signal received by the detector.



**Watch Video Solution**

**22.** Is displacement current, like conduction current a source of magnetic field?



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** The charging current for a capacitor is 0.25 A. What is the displacement current across its plates?



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** State Ampere's circuital law.



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** Write down Maxwell's equation for steady electric field.



**Watch Video Solution**

**26.** Name the scientist, who first:

Predicted the existence of electromagnetic

waves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**27.** Name the scientist, who first:

Experimentally demonstrated the existence of electromagnetic waves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**28.** What are electromagnetic waves?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

29. Why are electromagnetic waves called so?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

30. Write an expression for speed of e.m. waves in free space.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**31.** Give the ratio of velocities of light rays of equal wavelength in vacuum.



**Watch Video Solution**

**32.** Name the characteristics of electromagnetic waves that increases in the electromagnetic spectrum as one moves from radio wave towards ultraviolet region.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Name the characteristics of electromagnetic waves that remains constant in the electromagnetic spectrum as one moves from radio wave towards ultraviolet region.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** When can a charge act as a source of electromagnetic wave? How are the directions of electric and magnetic field

vectors, in an electromagnetic wave related to each other and to the direction of propagation of the wave?

Which physical quantity, if any has the same value for waves belonging to the different parts of the electromagnetic spectrum?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**35.** Express the velocity of propagation of an electromagnetic wave in terms of the peak values of the electric and magnetic fields.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**36.** What is the relation between amplitudes of electric and magnetic field in free space for e.m. wave?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**37.** In what ways the directions of the electric and magnetic field vectors representing an electromagnetic waves related to each other?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**38.** In what ways the directions of the electric and magnetic field vectors representing an electromagnetic waves related to each other?



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** A plane electromagnetic wave travels in vacuum along z-direction. What can you say about the directions of its electric and

magnetic field vectors? If the frequency of the wave is 30 MHz, what is its wavelength?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**40.** What is the ratio of velocity of light of wavelengths  $4000\text{\AA}$  and  $8000\text{\AA}$  in vacuum?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**41.** Name the physical quantity, which remains same for microwaves of wavelength 1 mm and

UV radiations of  $1,600 \text{ \AA}$  in vacuum.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

42. The wavelength of LED



[Watch Video Solution](#)

43. Wavelength of e.m.radiation is tripled.

What will happen to its energy?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Give two properties of electromagnetic waves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**45.** What is electromagnetic spectrum?



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** Name the main parts of electromagnetic spectrum.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**47.** From the following, identify the electromagnetic waves having the minimum frequency?

Radio waves

Gamma rays

visible light

Microwaves

Ultraviolet rays and Infrared rays.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**48.** To which part of the electromagnetic spectrum does a wave of frequency  $5 \times 10^{19}$  Hz belong?



**Watch Video Solution**

**49.** To which part of electromagnetic spectrum does a wave of frequency  $3 \times 10^{13} Hz$  belong?



**Watch Video Solution**

50. To which part of electromagnetic spectrum does a wave of frequency  $5 \times 10^{11} \text{ Hz}$  belong?



Watch Video Solution

51. Which of the following belong to the electromagnetic spectrum:  $\alpha$ -rays,  $\beta$ -rays,  $\gamma$ -rays, cathode rays, X-ray, ultraviolet rays, microwaves, ultrasonic waves, radiowaves, infra-red rays? Arrange them in order of increasing frequency.







[Watch Video Solution](#)

**52.** Name any six electromagnetic waves in increasing order of their frequencies.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**53.** Which of the following has shortest wavelength -Radio waves,red light .ultraviolet rays?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**54.** Which of the following has shortest frequency-Microwaves, X-rays, Ultraviolet rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**55.** Arrange the following electromagnetic radiation in ascending order of their frequencies.

Microwaves

Radiowaves

X-rays

Gamma rays.



Watch Video Solution

**56.** Arrange the following electromagnetic radiation in ascending order of their frequencies.

Microwaves

Radiowaves

X-rays

Gamma rays.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**57.** Arrange the following electromagnetic radiation in ascending order of their frequencies.

Microwaves

Radiowaves

X-rays

Gamma rays.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**58.** Arrange the following electromagnetic radiation in ascending order of their frequencies.

Microwaves

Radiowaves

X-rays

Gamma rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

**59.** Arrange the given electromagnetic radiations in the descending order of their frequencies. Infrared, X-rays, ultraviolet and gamma rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

**60.** Write the following radiations in an ascending order in respect of their frequencies: X-rays, microwaves, ultra-violet rays and radiowaves.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**61.** Rewrite the following radiations in a descending order of wavelength values: Infra-red rays, radio-waves,  $\gamma$ -rays, microwaves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**62.** Which of the following has shortest wave length? X-rays, microwaves and ultra-violet rays.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**63.** Which of the following has shortest frequency?

X-rays, microwaves and ultra-violet rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

**64.** Write the following radiations in an ascending order in respect of their frequencies: X-rays, microwaves, ultra-violet rays and radiowaves.



**Watch Video Solution**



**65.** Write the following radiations in a descending order of frequencies

red light, X-rays, microwaves, radio-waves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**66.** Arrange the following radiation in the descending order of wavelength :X-ray,infrared ray ,red light ,yellow light ,radio waves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**67.** What is common between different types of e.m. radiation?



**Watch Video Solution**

**68.** Name the part of electromagnetic spectrum, whose wavelength lies in the range of  $10^{-10}m$ . Give its one use.



**Watch Video Solution**

**69.** Why are microwaves considered suitable for radar system used in aircraft navigation?



**Watch Video Solution**

**70.** Name the e.m. waves which are used for the treatment of certain forms of cancer. Write their frequency range.



**Watch Video Solution**

71. Name the e.m.waves, which are produced during radioactive decay of a nucleus. Write their frequency range.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

72. Write the frequency limit of visible range of electromagnetic spectrum in kHz.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**73.** What is the wavelength range of visible part of electromagnetic spectrum?



**Watch Video Solution**

**74.** What are microwaves? give their any one use.



**Watch Video Solution**

**75.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum of wavelength  $10^{-2}m$



**Watch Video Solution**

**76.** What are micro waves? Write one application of microwaves



**Watch Video Solution**

**77.** State the condition, under which a microwave oven heats up a food item containing water molecules most efficiently.



**Watch Video Solution**

**78.** Which part of electromagnetic spectrum is used in operating a RADAR?



**Watch Video Solution**

**79.** Microwaves are used in RADAR. Why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**80.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum of wavelength  $10^{-2}m$



**Watch Video Solution**

**81.** State two applications of infra-red radiations.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**82.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum which is used for taking photographs of the earth under foggy conditions from great heights.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**83.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum which is used for taking

photographs of the earth under foggy conditions from great heights.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**84.** Why are infra-red waves often called heat waves? Explain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**85.** What is the ratio of speed of infrared rays and ultraviolet rays in vacuum?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**86.** Welders wear special glass goggles while working. Why? Explain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**87.** State two applications of ultra-violet radiations.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**88.** How does the frequency of a beam of ultraviolet light change when it goes from air to glass?



**Watch Video Solution**

**89.** Name the electromagnetic waves that have frequencies greater than those of ultraviolet light but less than those of gamma rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

90. Write two properties of X-rays.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

91. Write two properties of gamma ( $\gamma$ ) rays.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

92. Out of X-rays and  $\gamma$ -rays, which has greatest wavelength?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**93.** What is the main difference between X-rays and  $\gamma$  - rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**94.** What is the ratio of speed of infrared rays and ultraviolet rays in vacuum?



**Watch Video Solution**

**95.** What is the ratio of speed of infrared and gamma rays in vacuum?



**Watch Video Solution**

**96.** What is the ratio of speed of gamma rays and radio waves in vacuum?



**Watch Video Solution**

**97.** The ratio of speed of X-rays to  $\gamma$ -rays in vacuum is



**Watch Video Solution**

**98.** Radiowaves and gamma rays both are transverse in nature and electromagnetic in character and have the same speed in vacuum. In what respects are they different?



**Watch Video Solution**



**99.** Which part of the electromagnetic spectrum has the largest penetrating power?



**Watch Video Solution**

**100.** What is Maxwell's displacement current?



**Watch Video Solution**

**101.** When an ideal capacitor is charged by a d.c. battery, no current flows. However, when an

a.c. source is used, the current flows continuously. How does one explain this, based on the concept of displacement current.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**102.** A variable-frequency a.c. source is connected to a capacitor. Will the displacement current increase or decrease with increases in frequency?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**103.** What does an electromagnetic wave consist of? On what factors does its velocity in vacuum depend?



**Watch Video Solution**

**104.** State the principle of production of e.m. waves. What is the value of velocity of these waves?



**Watch Video Solution**

**105.** Can an electromagnetic wave be deflected by magnetic or electric field? Explain your answer.



**Watch Video Solution**

**106.** How is electromagnetic wave produced? Draw a sketch of a plane electromagnetic wave propagating along x-axis depicting the directions of the oscillating electric and magnetic field.



**Watch Video Solution**

**107.** A plain electromagnetic wave travels in vacuum along the Y-direction. Write the ratio of the magnitudes of its electric and magnetic field vectors.



**Watch Video Solution**

**108.** A plain electromagnetic wave travels in vacuum along the Y-direction. Write the the directions of its electric and magnetic field vectors.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**109.** State any four properties of electromagnetic waves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**110.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is suitable for radar system used in aircraft navigation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**111.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is suitable for treatment of cancer tumors and radar system used in aircraft navigation



**Watch Video Solution**

**112.** Name the part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is suitable for radar system used in aircraft navigation.



**Watch Video Solution**

**113.** Identify the part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is adjacent to the low frequency end of the electromagnetic spectrum.



**Watch Video Solution**

**114.** Identify the part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is produced in nuclear reaction.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

**115.** Identify the part of the electromagnetic spectrum, which is produced by bombarding a metal target by high speed electrons.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**116.** What are radiowaves? Give their two uses.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**117.** What are microwaves? Write their two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**118.** What are infra-red rays ? Write their two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**119.** How are infrared waves produced ? Why are these referred to as 'heat waves'? Write

their one important use.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**120.** Why are infrared radiations referred to as heat waves also ? Name the radiations, which are next to these radiations in electromagnetic spectrum having shorter wavelength



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**121.** Why are infrared radiations referred to as heat waves also ? Name the radiations, which are next to these radiations in electromagnetic spectrum having longer wavelength.



**Watch Video Solution**

**122.** Give two properties and four uses of infra-red rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**123.** What are ultra-violet rays? Give their two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**124.** Give two properties and four uses of ultraviolet rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**125.** Welders wear special goggles or face masks with glass windows to protect eyes from electromagnetic radiations. Name the radiations and write the range of their frequencies.



**Watch Video Solution**

**126.** What are X-rays? Write their two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**127.** Give two properties and four uses of X-rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**128.** Give frequency range of gamma rays. Also write its any two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**129.** Give two peroperties and four uses of infra-red rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**130.** Write the order of frequency range and one use of each of the following electromagnetic radiations

Gamma rays.



**Watch Video Solution**



**131.** Write the order of frequency range and one use of each of the following electromagnetic radiations

Microwaves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**132.** Give one use of each

Ultraviolet radiation



**Watch Video Solution**

**133.** identify the following electromagnetic radiations as per the wavelengths given below. Write one application of each.

$$10^{-3} \text{ nm}$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**134.** identify the following electromagnetic radiations as per the wavelengths given below. Write one application of each.

$$10^{-3} \text{ m.}$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**135.** identify the following electromagnetic radiations as per the wavelengths given below. Write one application of each.

1 m.



**Watch Video Solution**

**136.** Electromagnetic waves with wavelength

$\lambda_1$  used in satellite communication.

$\lambda_2$  used to kill germs in water purifiers.

$\lambda_3$  is used to detect leakage of oil in

underground pipelines.

$\lambda_4$  is used to improve visibility in runway during fog and mist conditions.

Identify and name the part of electromagnetic spectrum to which these radiations belong.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**137.** Electromagnetic radiations with wavelength:

$\gamma_2$  are used in TV communication systems.

Identify and name the part of e.m. spectrum to which these radiations belong.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**138.** Electromagnetic radiations with wavelength:

$\gamma_3$  play an important role in maintaining the earth's warmth.

Name the part of electromagnetic spectrum to which these radiations belong.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**139.** Identify the type of electromagnetic waves, whose method of production is associated with a klystron valve,



**Watch Video Solution**

**140.** Identify the type of electromagnetic waves, whose method of production is associated with

vibration of atoms and molecules and Also give the approximate range of wavelengths .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**141.** Identify the type of electromagnetic waves, whose method of production is associated with

decay of atomic nuclei. Also give the approximate range of wavelengths .



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**142.** What is the wave length of a television station, which transmits vision in 500 MHz?

Given  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**143.** Find the wavelength of electromagnetic waves of frequency  $6 \times 10^{12} \text{Hz}$  in free space.

Give its two applications.



**Watch Video Solution**



**144.** Find the wavelength of electromagnetic waves of frequencies  $4 \times 10^{17}$  Hz in free space. Give its two applications.



**Watch Video Solution**

**145.** Find wavelength of electromagnetic waves of frequency  $5 \times 10^{19}$  Hz in free space. Give its two applications.



**Watch Video Solution**

**146.** In an electromagnetic wave, the amplitude of oscillating magnetic field is  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  T. What is the amplitude of oscillating electric field in the wave? Given  $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**147.** An electromagnetic wave exerts pressure on the surface on which it is incident. Justify.



**Watch Video Solution**

**148.** Why is the amount of the momentum transferred by the e.m. waves incident on the surface so small?



**Watch Video Solution**

**149.** When the electromagnetic wave propagate through free space, how does it transport energy in the absence of any material medium?



**Watch Video Solution**

**150.** Radio waves diffract pronouncedly around building while light waves do not why?



**Watch Video Solution**

**151.** Why is it that induced electric fields due to changing magnetic flux are more readily observable than the induced magnetic field due to changing electric fields?



**Watch Video Solution**

**152.** If you find closed loops of  $B$  in a region in space, does it necessarily mean that actual charges are flowing across the area bounded by the loops?



**Watch Video Solution**

**153.** A closed loop of  $B$  is produced by a changing electric field  $E$ . Does it necessarily mean that  $(dB) / (dt)$  are non - zero at all the points on the loop and in the area enclosed by the loop?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**154.** What should be the order of magnitude of the minimum frequency of electromagnetic waves that could be used to detect the presence of the planet venus.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**155.** What should be the order of magnitude of the minimum frequency of electromagnetic

waves that could be used to detect the presence of

an aircraft 50 m long and



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**156.** What should be the order of magnitude of the minimum frequency of electromagnetic waves that could be used to detect the presence of a bird 0.1m long?

From what sources of electromagnetic

radiation would you be able to generate radiation of these wavelengths?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**157.** Show that

$$\frac{E_0}{B_0 \sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} = c^2$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**158.** Show that

$$n = \sqrt{\mu_r \cdot \epsilon_r}$$



where the symbols have their usual meanings.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**159.** The oscillating electric field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E_x = 50 \sin(\omega t - kx) (Vm^{-1}).$$

The frequency of electric field is  $2 \times 10^7$  Hz.

Find  $\omega$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**160.** The oscillating electric field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E_x = 50 \sin(\omega t - kx) \left( \in Vm^{-1} \right).$$

The frequency of electric field is  $2 \times 10^7$  Hz.

Find  $B_0$



**Watch Video Solution**

**161.** The oscillating electric field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E_x = 50 \sin(\omega t - kx) \left( \in Vm^{-1} \right).$$

The frequency of electric field is  $2 \times 10^7$  Hz.

Predict the direction of propagation of electromagnetic wave.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**162.** The oscillating magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by:

$$B = 8 \times 10^{-6} \sin(2 \times 10^{11}t + 300\pi x)T$$

Calculate the wavelength of the electromagnetic wave.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**163.** The oscillating magnetic field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by:

$$B = 8 \times 10^{-6} \sin(2 \times 10^{11}t + 300\pi x)T$$

Write down the expression for the oscillating electric field.



**Watch Video Solution**

**164.** The oscillating electric field of an electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E_y = 30 \sin(2 \times 10^{11}t + 300\pi x)vm^{-1}.$$

Obtain the value of wavelength of the electromagnetic wave.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**165.** The oscillating electric field of an electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E_y = 30 \sin(2 \times 10^{11}t + 300\pi x) \text{vm}^{-1}.$$

Write down the expression for the oscillation magnetic field.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**166.** Show that the total energy of the electromagnetic wave is equally divided between the electric and magnetic fields.



**Watch Video Solution**

**167.** Why we use good quality plastic containers for heating the food in a microwave and not any metal made utensil?



**Watch Video Solution**

**168.** Suggest reasons, why

an empty glass container does not get hot in a microwave oven.



**Watch Video Solution**

**169.** Static crashes are heard on radio when a lightning flash occurs-even if the lightning occurs far away .Why does this happen?



**Watch Video Solution**

**170.** The wave emitted by any atom or molecule must have some finite total length. For sodium light this length (called coherence length) is 2.4 cm. Deduce the number of oscillations in this length



**Watch Video Solution**

**171.** The wave emitted by any atom or molecule must have some finite total length. For sodium light this length (called coherence length) is 2.4



cm. Deduce

the coherence time. Given that

$$\gamma = 5.9 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm and } c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}.$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

## Exercise

1. Why did Maxwell introduce the concept of displacement current? Explain.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

2. What is displacement current?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

3. What is displacement current?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

4. Considering the case of a parallel plate capacitor being charged, tell how one is

required to generalize Ampere's circuital law to include the term due to displacement current.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

5. Show that the displacement current produced is equal to the conduction current, when a capacitor is discharged.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

6. What is the source of displacement current?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

7. A capacitor, made of two parallel plates, each of area  $A$  and separation  $d$ , is being charged by an external a.c. source. Show that the displacement current inside the capacitor is the same as the current charging the capacitor.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**8.** What are electromagnetic waves?



**Watch Video Solution**

**9.** What are e.m. waves? How are they produced?



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** Draw a labelled diagram of Hertz's experiment set up to produce electromagnetic

waves. Explain the generation of electromagnetic waves using this set up.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**11.** Explain with the help of a diagram, Hertz experiment for the production of electromagnetic waves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

12. Hertz, in his historical experiment, produced stationary electromagnetic waves and measured the distance between two successive nodes. Explain how this measurement enabled him to show that the electromagnetic waves travelled with the same speed as the speed of light.



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** Draw a labelled diagram of Hertz's experiment set up to produce electromagnetic waves. Explain the generation of electromagnetic waves using this set up.



**Watch Video Solution**

**14.** The source of electromagnetic waves can be a charge.



**Watch Video Solution**



**15.** How does a charge  $q$  oscillating at certain frequency produce electromagnetic waves? Sketch a schematic diagram depicting electric and magnetic fields for an electromagnetic wave propagating along the Z-direction.



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** Why is it not possible to produce electromagnetic waves in the visible region with modern electronic circuits in the laboratory?



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** What are electromagnetic waves?



**Watch Video Solution**

**18.** Prove that electromagnetic waves are transverse in nature.



**Watch Video Solution**

19. What do you understand by electromagnetic waves? Give their important properties.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

20. What do you understand by electromagnetic waves? Give their important properties.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

21. What is unit of  $1/\mu_0\epsilon_0$ ?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

22. The amplitude of electric and magnetic fields related to each other are:



[Watch Video Solution](#)

23. Write an expression for speed of e.m. waves in free space.





[Watch Video Solution](#)

24. Give two properties of electromagnetic waves.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

25. What is electromagnetic spectrum?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**26.** What is electromagnetic spectrum? Give its four uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**27.** Give two peroperties and four uses of infra-red rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**28.** Give two uses each of the following:

Gamma rays



**Watch Video Solution**

**29.** Give two peroperties and four uses of infra-red rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** Give two properties and four uses of ultraviolet rays?



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** Write any four characteristics of electromagnetic waves. Give two uses of radiowaves



**Watch Video Solution**



**32.** Write any four characteristics of electromagnetic waves. Give two uses of microwaves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** Write the order of frequency range and one use of each of the following electromagnetic radiations  
Microwaves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**34.** Write the order of frequency range and one use of each of the following electromagnetic radiations

Ultraviolet rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

**35.** Write the order of frequency range and one use of the following radiations,

X-rays.



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** Give frequency range of gamma rays. Also write its any two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**37.** Give four uses of X-rays



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** What is Maxwell's modification of Ampere's circuital law?



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** How does the concept of displacement current lead to the production of electromagnetic waves?



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** Give two properties of electromagnetic waves.



**Watch Video Solution**

**41.** Prove that for an electromagnetic wave

$$E_0 = cB_0.$$



**Watch Video Solution**

**42.** What are electromagnetic waves?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**43.** Prove that electromagnetic waves are transverse in nature.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**44.** Check the correctness of the relation

$$c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}} \text{ dimensionally and numerically.}$$



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**45.** Name the main parts of electromagnetic spectrum.



**Watch Video Solution**

**46.** Name the main parts of electromagnetic spectrum.



**Watch Video Solution**

**47.** What are infra-red rays ?Write their two uses.



**Watch Video Solution**

**48.** Fill ups

The .....current is always equal to the conduction current.



**Watch Video Solution**



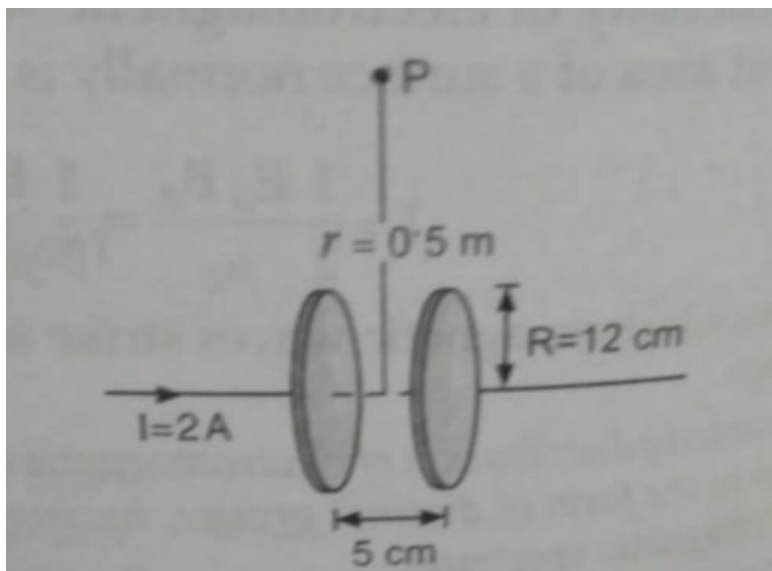
**49.** A parallel plate capacitor has plates of area  $0.32\text{m}^2$ , which are separated by a distance of  $5\text{mm}$ . The capacitor is raised to a potential of  $1,200\text{ V}$ . Estimate the average value of displacement current, when it is discharged for  $1\ \mu\text{s}$ .



**Watch Video Solution**

**50.** Fig.110 shows a capacitor made of two circular plates each of radius  $R=12\text{ cm}$  and

separated by 5 cm. The capacitor is being charged by an external source (not shown in the figure). Use modified Ampere's circuital law to determine magnetic field at the point P at a distance of 0.5 m from the centre of the plates in the plane midway between them, when the charging current is 2 A?

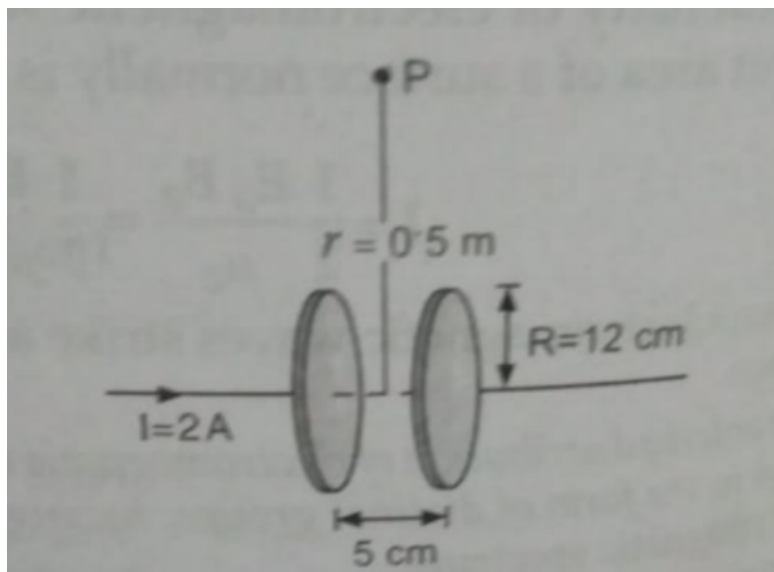




Watch Video Solution

51. Fig.110 shows a capacitor made of two circular plates each of radius  $R=12$  cm and separated by 5 cm. The capacitor is being charged by an external source (not shown in the figure). Use modified Ampere's circuital law to determine magnetic field at the point P at a distance of 0.5 m from the centre of the plates in the plane midway between them, when the

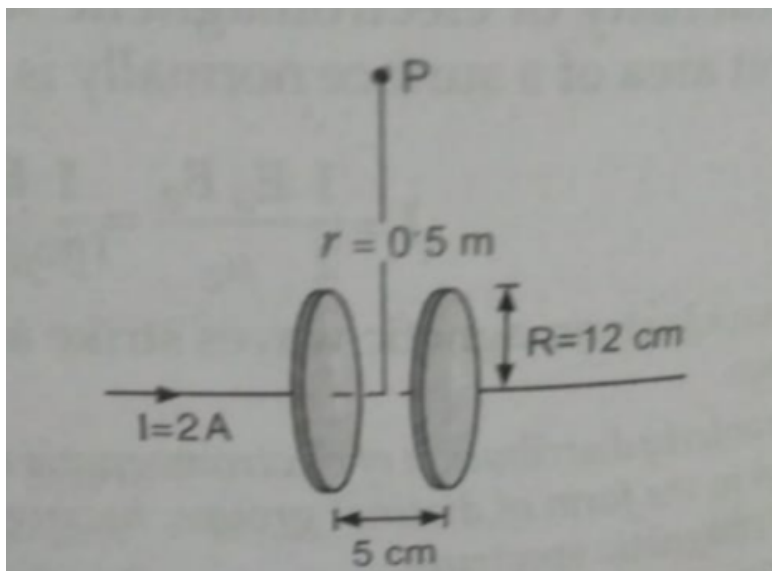
charging current is 2A?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

52. Fig.110 shows a capacitor made of two circular plates each of radius  $R = 12\text{ cm}$  and

separated by 5 cm. The capacitor is being charged by an external source (not shown in the figure). Use modified Ampere's circuital law to determine magnetic field at the point P at a distance of 0.5 m from the centre of the plates in the plane midway between them, when the charging current is 2 A?

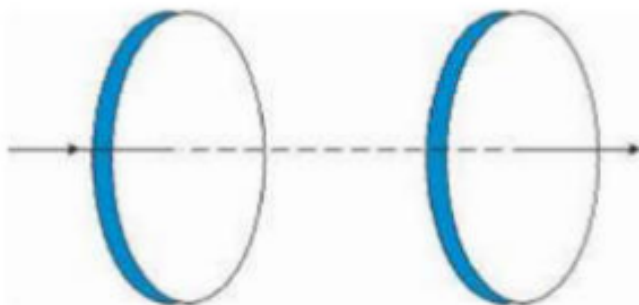




Watch Video Solution

**53.** Figure shows a capacitor made of two circular plates each of radius 12 cm, and separated by 5.0 cm. The capacitor is being charged by an external source (not shown in the figure). The charging current is constant and equal to 0.15A. Obtain the displacement

current across the plates. :



[Watch Video Solution](#)

54. The wavelength of X-rays is  $1\overset{\circ}{\text{A}}$ . Calculate its frequency.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**55.** A radar transmitter generates waves, whose frequency is  $3 \times 10^9$  Hz. What is the wavelength of the waves?



**Watch Video Solution**

**56.** The medium wave (MW) band corresponds to wavelength range 200 m to 625 m. If a radio can tune to any station in this band, what is the corresponding frequency band?



**Watch Video Solution**



**57.** Electromagnetic waves of frequency  $5 \times 10^{14}$  Hz are passed through a liquid. The wavelength of the waves in liquid is measured to be  $4.5 \times 10^{-7} m$ .

Calculate

the wavelength of e.m. waves in vacuum,



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**58.** Electromagnetic waves of frequency  $5 \times 10^{14}$  Hz are passed through a liquid. The

wavelength of the waves in liquid is measured to be  $4.5 \times 10^{-7} m$ .

Calculate

velocity of e.m. waves in the liquid and



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**59.** Electromagnetic waves of frequency  $5 \times 10^{14}$  Hz are passed through a liquid. The wavelength of the waves in liquid is measured to be  $4.5 \times 10^{-7} m$ .

Calculate

the wavelength of e.m. waves in vacuum,



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**60.** In a plane e.m. wave, the magnetic field oscillates sinusodially with a frequency of  $3 \times 10^{10} Hz$  and amplitude 128 nT.

What is the wavelength of the wave



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**61.** In a plane e.m. wave, the magnetic field oscillates sinusoidally with a frequency of  $3 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}$  and amplitude 128 nT.

What is the amplitude of the oscillating electric field?



**Watch Video Solution**

**62.** The electric field in a plane electromagnetic wave is given by

$$E_y = 72 \sin [1.5 \times 10^3 x + 5 \times 10^{11} t] \quad (\text{in } \text{V})$$

$$m^{(-1)}$$

What are the amplitudes of the electric and magnetic fields associated with the wave?



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**63.** The electromagnetic waves of intensity  $4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W m}^{-2}$  fall on a surface and are completely absorbed. Find the pressure exerted by the radiation.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**64.** Light with energy flux of  $9 \times 10^5 \text{ W m}^{-2}$  falls on a non-reflecting surface at normal incidence. If the surface has an area of  $50 \text{ cm}^2$ , find average force exerted on the surface during an interval of 10 minutes. How will the result get modified, if the surface is a perfect reflector?



**Watch Video Solution**

**65.** The propagation vector of an electromagnetic wave is given by

$$\vec{S} = 2\hat{i} + 4\hat{j} + \sqrt{5}\hat{k}$$

Find the angle which the direction of propagation of the wave makes with X-axis.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

**66.** Show that average electric energy density ( $u_E$ ) of electric field is equal to average magnetic energy density ( $u_B$ ) of magnetic field in electro magnetic wave.



[Watch Video Solution](#)

