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d{k k XII



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1/40 | k s p r b d k b 1/2
N U k h l x < + e k / ; f e d f ' k { k k e . M y] j k ; i g

i u & i = dh ; kst uk Scheme of Question Paper

fo" k; %& Hkk&rdh

i wkk&d % 75

l e; % 3 ?k&s

i jh{k k % gk; j l ds Mj h

1/2 'k&f.kd mn&s; ds vu& kj eku

(A) Weightage as per Educational objective:

l 0 Ø0	mn&s ;	vd	i fr'kr
1-	Klu (Knowledge)	30	40%
2-	vock&k (Understanding)	26	35%
3-	vu& ; k& , oa d&ky (Application & Skill)	19	25%
		75	100%

1/2 bdkb&kj vd&s dk eku

l 0Ø0	bdkb& dk uke	bdkb& ij vlc&vr vd	i u&i = ds ik: i vu& kj vlc&vr vd
1-	fdj .k i d&f'kdh	09	09
2-	rj& i d&f'kdh	06	06
3-	p&cdRo	08	08
4-	fLFkj fo r	07	07
5-	/kkj k fo r	04	04
6-	fo r /kkj k ds i Hkko	10	10
7-	fo r p&cdh; i j .k , oa i R; korth& /kkj k	10	10
8-	by&DVku o Qk&/ku	04	04
9-	Bk& , oa v) pkyd ; qDr; ka	08	08
10-	l pkj by&DVkfudh	09	09
11-			
12-			

i zu & i = dk Cyfi IV

Blue Print of Question Paper

fo" k; %& Hkk&rdh

i wkk&d %75

l e; %3 ?k&/s

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			1 v&d	2 v&d	3 v&d	4 v&d	5 v&d	6 v&d		6 v&d ;k bl l s vf/kd
1	fdj .k izdkf'kdh	9	1			2			2\$1	
2	rj& izdkf'kdh	6		1		1			2\$0	
3	p&cdRo	8			1		1		2\$0	
4	fLFkj fo r	7	2				1		1\$2	
5	/kkjk fo r	4	2	1					1\$2	
6	/kkjk dk p&cdh; i Hkko	10	1		1			1	2\$1	
7	fo r p&cdh; ij .k , oa iz /kkjk	10		2				1	3\$0	
8	by&Vku , oa Qk&/ku	4	1		1				1\$1	
9	Bkd , oa v) pkyd ; r; ka	8	1	1			1		2\$1	
10	l pkj by&Vkfudh	9	2		1	1			2\$2	
11										
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	; k&	75	1	5	4	4	3	2	&	18\$1

Set - A

Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination

English

SAMPLE PAPER

Subject - English
Class - X

Time- 3 Hrs
(M.M.) 75

(Instruction) & Directions

- 1- Attempt all the Question
- 2- Section A carries 10 marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.
- 3- Section B carries 02 marks. There are two sub-section, Section B is very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.
- 4- Section C carries 03 marks. There are two sub-section, Section C is short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.
- 5- Section D carries 04 marks. There are two sub-section, Section D is short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 15 Is izu Øekad 17 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 15 to 17 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 17 Is izu Øekad 19 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 17 to 19 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

1. The electric potential of electric dipole in broad side position is -

1. The electric potential of electric dipole in broad side position is -

(a) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{p}{r^3}$ volt

(b) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2p}{r^3}$ volt

(c) 0 volt

(d) None of these.

2. The resultant resistance of parallel combination of four resistances each of 4 ohm is

(a) 16 ohms

(b) 2 ohm

(c) 1 ohm

(d) None of these.

3. The resultant resistance of parallel combination of four resistances each of 4 ohm is

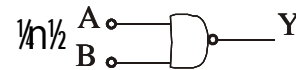
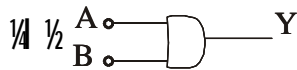
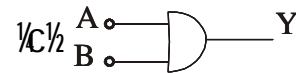
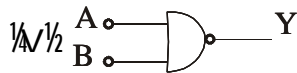
(a) 96500 ohms

(b) 96000 ohms

(c) 96500 ohms

(d) None of these.

4. NAND gate is



5. The resultant resistance of parallel combination of four resistances each of 4 ohm is

(a) 16 ohms

(b) 2 ohm

(c) 1 ohm

(d) None of these.

Que 1 (A) Write correct alternative -

(i) The electric potential of electric dipole in broad side position is -

(a) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{p}{r^3}$ volt

(b) $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2p}{r^3}$ volt

(c) 0 volt

(d) None of these.

(ii) The resultant resistance of parallel combination of four resistances each of 4 ohm is

(a) 16 ohms

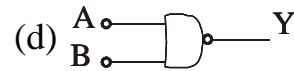
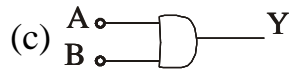
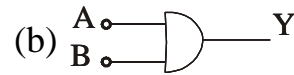
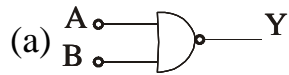
(b) 2 ohm

(c) 1 ohm

(d) None of these.

- (iii) The charge of necessary for removing 1 gm equivalent from its solution-
- (a) 96500 coulombs (b) 96000 coulomb
 (c) 9650 coulombs (d) none of these.

(iv) Symbol of NAND gate is -



(v) On which principle optical fibre works -

- (a) Reflection (b) Total internal Reflection
 (c) Refraction (d) None of these.

1/2 f j DRk LFkkUkka dh IkfRkZ dhfTk, -

- 1- IkfRkjksk dk fOkHkh₃k Lkwk _____ gA
- 2- JO₃k vkOkfÜk dk Ikj kLk 20 Hz Lks _____ gA
- 3- 10 cm. f«kT₃kk ds XkkYkkdkj PkkYkd dh /kkfjRkk _____ gkxkh A
- 4- IkfFkFkd blæ/kukdk Eka Ikdk'k dk IkwkZ vkBkfjd IkjkOkRkZk _____ Ckkj gkRkk gA
- 5- Ikdk'k fOk | Bk IkHkkOk Eka mRLkfTkRk bYkDVUkka dh XkfrkTk ÅTkZ _____ ds LkEkkuqkkRkh gkRkh gA

(B) Fill in the blanks -

- (i) Dimensional formulae of resistance is
- (ii) The range of audio frequency is from 20 Hz to Hz.
- (iii) The capacity of spherical conductor of radius 10cm. is
- (iv) In primary rainbow total internal reflection of light happens time.
- (v) In photo electric effect the kinetic energy of ejected electron is proportional to

Ikz Uk 2- Ikdk'k dk fOkOkRkZk D₃kk gS bLkds nks Ikdkj fYkf[k, 1/2 1/2

What is diffraction of light? Write its two kinds.

Ikz Uk 3- Loklkj .k D₃kk gS mLkdk , d mnkgj .k fYkf[k, A

1/2 1/2

What is self induction? Write its one example.

1kz Uk 4- IkfRkj ksk Ok fok' k"V IkfRkj ksk Eka nks vBkj fYkf [k, A 1/2 1/2

Write two differences between resistance and specific resistance.

1kz Uk 5- , d IkR, kKORkhZ /kkjk L«kkBk ds fok | Bk Okgd CKYk dk LkEkhdj .k $v = 300 \sin^{3/4} t$
mLkdK OkxZ Ekk/ ,k EkYk Ekkuk Ok vkokfuk Kkrk dhfTk, A 1/2 1/2

The equation of electro motive force of alternating current source is $v = 300 \sin^{3/4} t$. Find its roots mean square value and frequency of source.

1kz Uk 6- OR gate dh LkR, kRkk Lkkj .kh fYkf [k, A 1/2 1/2

Write truth table of OR gate.

1kz Uk 7- , d nM Pkqkd dks fTkLkdh /kqk IkCY, k m, PkqCdh, k vk?kqkZ m, Ok nkykukdkYk T
gS bLks YkqkbZ ds YkqkRk nks Ckj kCkj HkXkka Eka Cka/k Xk, kk gls Rks mLkds IkR, kd Hkx
dk /kqk IkCY, k PkqCdh, k vk?kwkZ Ok nkykuk dkYk D, kk gkXk A 1/3 1/2

A bar magnet having pole strength m , magnetic moment m and time period T is divided into two equal parts perpendicular to length then find its pole strength, magnetic moment and Time period of each part.

1kz Uk 8- LkhCkd Js kh D, kk gS mLkdh nks fok' kskRkk, a fYkf [k, A 1/3 1/2

What is Seeback series? Write its four characteristics.

1kz Uk 9- 1 eV mTkkZ ds Qks/kuk dh Rkj Xk YkqkbZ Kkrk dhfTk, A 1/3 1/2

Find the wavelength of photon of 1 eV energy.

1kz Uk 10- fok | Bk PkqCdh, k rjX D, kk gS mLkdh Pkkj fok' kskRkk, a fYkf [k, A 1/3 1/2

What is electro magnetic wave? writes its four characteristics.

1kz Uk 11- fokPKYkuk jfgRk fok{ksk.k vksj fok{ksk.k jfgRk fokPKYkuk Eka Pkkj vBkj fYkf [k, A 1/4 1/2

Write four differences between dispersion without deviation and Deviation without dispersion.

1/4 FkOkk 1/2

[kXkks/kh; njn' khZ Ok XkYkhfYk, kka njn' khZ Eka Pkkj vBkj fYkf [k,

Write four differences between telescope and Galilean telescope.

1kz Uk 12- fokLFkkikuk fokf/k Lks mRRkYk YkLk dh QkdLk njh Kkrk djUks dk Ikz kXk dk Ok. kXk

1. Describe displacement method of focal length of convex lens on following points -

1/4 1/2

- 1- UkkEkkfDdk js[kfpk«k
- 2- Ikz kDdk Lkwk dk fukxkEkUkA

Describe displacement method of focal length of convex lens on following points -

1. Labelled diagram
2. Derivation of formulae used.

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

Deduce an expression for lens maker's formula for thin lens with diagram.

Ikz Uk 13-

nks Ikzdk'k L«kkBkka dh RkhokRkkvka dk vUkkkRk 9%16 gS Rkks mLkdh vf/kdRkEk Ok UkkkRkEk RkhokRkkvka dk vUkkkRk KkRk dhfTk, \

If the ratio of intensities of two light sources are 9 : 16. Then find its ratio of maximum and minimum intensities.

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

nks fLYkVka ds CkhPk dh njh 1 mm gSRkFkk L«kkRk Lks Ikj ns dh njh 1 m gSRkks fY«k dh Pkks/kbz KkRk dhfTk, TkCfd Ikz kDdk Ikzdk'k dh Rkj«k Yk«kbz 500 nm vUkkkRkVj gA

The distance between two slit is 1 mm and its distance from screen is 1 metre, then find out fringe width if the wave length of incident light is 500 nano metre.

Ikz Uk 14-

LkEkk{k, k Rkkj D, kk gS. bLkds Rkhuk YkHk Ok Rkhuk LkhEkk, j fYkf[k, \

1/4 1/2

What is co-axial cable? Write its 3 advantages and three limitations.

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

Ikzdk'k kd Rk«q D, kk gS. mLkdh dk, kZkF/k Ok nks mik, k«k fYkf[k, A

What is optical fibre? Write its working and two application.

Ikz Uk 15-

nks'kuk Pk«dRkEkKk dh, «kkkURkj fOkf/k Lks nks Pk«dka ds Pk«dh, k vk?kwkk« dh

Rkqkukk fUkEukfYkf[kRk fCkmq/ka lkj fYkf[k, \

- 1- fLk) kBlk Ok Lkæk
- 2- fokf/k dh fok' kSkRkk
- 3- fokf/k dk nkSk
- 4- nks LkkOk/kkfUk, kqj

Write sum and difference method of comparison of magnetic moments of two magnets with vibrational magneto metre on following points -

1. Principle and formulae
2. Characteristics
3. Demerits
4. Two precautions.

$\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{F \cdot O \cdot k} \frac{1}{2}$

fok{kSk Pkæk dROkEkklkh dh TanA fok{kSk fokf/k Lks nks Pkæk dka ds Pkæk dh, k vk?kwkkz dh Rkqkukk fUkEukfYkf[kRk fCkmq/ka lkj fYkf[k, A

- 1- LkEkākUk mlkdj .k dk
- 2- UkkEkka dRk fPk«k
- 3- Lkæk
- 4- nks LkkOk/kkfUk, kqj

Write TanA deflection method of comparison of magnetic moment of two magnets by deflection magneto metre on following points.

1. Adjustment of apparatus
2. Labelled diagram
3. Formula
4. Two precautions.

Ikz Uk 16- XkkmLk IkEkSk Lks , d LkEkUk vkOkS' kRk Xkks/kh, k dOkPk ds dkj .k fok | Bk {kSk dh RkhOkRkk dk O, kākd fUkXkfEkRk dhfTk, A 1/4 1/2

- 1- Xkks/kh, k dOkPk ds Ckkgj
- 2- Xkks/kh, k dOkPk ds HkhRkj

3- $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$ ds Lkrkg lkj

Deduce an expression for electric field intensity of uniformly charged spherical conductor by Gauss theorem.

1. Outside spherical conductor
2. Inside spherical conductor
3. On surface of spherical conductor

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

LkEkkkkkkj IYks/ Lkakkfj«k dh /kkfjRkk dk O,kāTkd fukXkfEkrk dhFTk, TkCk nkskka IYks/ka ds Ek/ ,k K lkj koks| Bkkad OkkYkk Ekk/ ,kEk gkA bLk Lkakkfj«k dh /kkfjRkk dks IkEkkfokRk djUks OkkYks dkjd fYkf [k, A

Deduce an expression for capacity of parallel plate condensor when medium between both plate is of dielectric constant 'K'. Write factor's effecting its capacity.

lkz Uk 17- PN Lkā/k Mk,kkM Lks fufEkrk Ikkkz Rkjāk fn"Vdkjh dks fukeUkfYkf [krk fCkmaq/ka lkj fYkf [k, A 1/5 1/2

- 1- fOk | Bk lkj lKfk
- 2- dk,kzokf/k
- 3- fukok's kh Ok fukXkrk fLkZUkYk

Write full wave rectifier made from Pn junction diode on following points

1. Electric circuit diagram
2. Working procedure
3. INput and output signal

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

CE NPN lkk/kzd dk fOk | Bk lkj lKfk CkUkkdj dk,kzokf/k fYkf [k, A

Write working of CE NPN amplifier with electric circuit diagram.

lkz Uk 18 /kkj kokgh OkUkkdkj dā/Ykh ds dkj .k Pkākdh ,k {kēk dh RkhokRkk O,kāTkd fukXkfEkrk dhFTk, &

- 1- TkCk fCkmaq mLkds v{k lkj gks

2- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil

Deduce an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil.

1. When point is at its axis
2. When point is its centre

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{R}{a}}$$

Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity at a point on the axis of a circular coil.

- 1- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil
- 2- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil
- 3- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil
- 4- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil

Describe pivoted type galvanometer on following points-

1. Labelled diagram
2. Principle
3. Changing method it into ammetre
4. Changing method it into volt metre.

Q19- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity at a point on the axis of a circular coil.

- 1- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil
- 2- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil
- 3- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil
- 4- \vec{B} at a point on the axis of a circular coil

Describe LC circuit on following points -

1. Resultant potential difference
2. Impedance
3. Average power accumulation
4. Expression for resonant frequency.

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{R}{a}}$$

Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity at a point on the axis of a circular coil.

1- UKkEkkfcdRk j s[kkfPk«k

2- dk, kZOkf/k

3- mlk, kkXk

What do you mean by Dynemo? Describe it on following points -

1. Labelled diagram

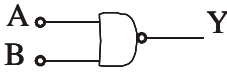
2. Working

3. Application.

Ikz Uk 1 ¼/½ CkgfOkdYlkh, k iz u

Ixiy mRRkj & I V ,

mRRj 1 1/2

- 1- (c) 0 OkkV 1×10=10
 - 2- (c) 1 ohm
 - 3- (a) 96500 dWkEk A
 - 4- (d) 
 - 5 (b) IkWZ vkRkfjd Ikj kOkRkZk A
- 1/2 1/2
- 1- $M^1L^2T^{-3}A^{-2}$
 - 2 2000 Hz
 - 3 10cm ; k $\frac{1}{9} \times 10^{-10}F$
 - 4 , d Ckkj
 - 5- vkOkfUk A

mUkj 2

TkCk IkZdk' k ds EkkXkZ Eka dkbZ vOkj kSk vk TkkRkk gS Rkks vOkj kSk ds fdUkkj s Lks Ekq/dj IkZdk' k dk T_{kkfEkrk} Nk_{kk} ds {kSk Eka IkqPkkk IkZdk' k dk fOkOkRkZk dgYkkRkk gS bLkds nks IkZdkj gks s gS 1- Ykkyk 2- YkUkgQj A 1/2 1/2

mRRkj 3

tCk fdLkh dBYkh Eka CkgUks OkkYkh /kkj k ds EkkUk Eka Ikj kOkRkZk fd_{kk} TkkRkk gS Rkks mLk dBYkh Lks Ck) Pkqdh_k qYkDLk ds EkkUk Eka Ikfj OkRkZk gkRkk gS QYkLk: Ik mLkh dBYkh Eka IkfjRk /kkj k mRkUk gkRkh gS bLks LOkkij .k dgRks gS mnkgj .k & IkfRkj kSk CkDLk Eka Rkkj dks nkgjk Ykks/Ukk A 1/2 1/2

mRRkj 4-

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>IkfRkj kSk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- IkfRkj kSk Pkkykd dh Ykakkbz Ikj fUkHkZ gS 2- bLkdk Ekk«kd vkEk gS | <p>fOkf' k"V IkfRkj kSk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- fOkf' k"V IkfRkj kSk Pkkykd dh Ykakkbz Ikj fUkHkZ Ugha gS 2- bLkdk Ekk«kd vkEk EkhVj gS |
|--|---|
- bLkds vYkkOkk vU_k dkbZ Hkh Lkgh vRkj fYk [kUks Ikj IkR_{kd} Lkgh Ikj 1 v d A 1/1 \$ 1 1/2

mRRkj 5

$v = 300 \sin \omega t$
 $v = v_0 \sin \omega t$ Lks RkqYkUkk djus ij

$$V_0 = 300$$


$$V_{\text{rms}} = \frac{V_0}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{300}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{300\sqrt{2}}{2} = 150\sqrt{2} \text{ V} \quad \text{1/1 1/2}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu$$

$$314 = 2 \times 3.14 \nu$$

$$\nu = \frac{314}{2 \times 3.14} = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ Hz.} \quad \text{1/1 1/2}$$

mRRkj 6	A	B	y = A + B	1/1 1/2
	0	0	0	
	0	1	1	
	1	0	1	
	1	1	1	

mRRkj 7		1/1 1/2
---------	---	---------

Uk₃kk /kqk IkkOkYk₃k 3/4 m,

Uk₃kk Pkqkd vk?kwkZ = M/L

vkOkRkZdkYk = T/L

- mRRkj 8 fOkfhkUk /kkRkq/ka dks , tkh Js kh Eka OkkFLFkRk fd₃kk Tkk₃k fd₃kfn mukEka Lks fdUgha Hkh nks /kkRkq/ka dk LkkFk RkkIk OkSj Bk OkEk CkUkk₃kk Tkk₃ks Rkks Bdh Lka/k Ikj RkkIk fOk | Bk /kkjk Js kh Eka IkgYks vkUks OkkYkh /kkRkq Lks Ckkn vkUks OkkYkh /kkRkq dh vkj IkkkfgRk gkRkh gS 1/1 1/2
- 1- Js kh Eka fdUgha Hkh nks /kkRkq/ka dk RkkIk OkSj-kBk₃kk OkEk CkUkk₃kk Tkk₃k Rkks /kkjk Bdh Lka/k Lks XkEkZ Lka/k dh vkj IkgYks vkUks OkkYkh /kkRkq Lks Ckkn Eka vkUks OkkYkh /kkRkq dh vkj CkgRkh gS 1/1 1/2
- 2- Js kh Eka /kkRkq fTRkUks vf/kd vBkj Ikj gkRkh gS RkkIk fOk | Bk Okkgd CkYk dk EkkUk mRRkUk gh vf/kd gkRkh gS 1/1 1/2

mRRkj 9 $\phi = hv_0 = \frac{hc}{\lambda_0} \text{ or } \lambda_0 = \frac{hc}{\phi}$ 1/4 1/2

$\lambda_0 = \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1eV}$ 1/4 1/2

$\lambda_0 = \frac{6.6 \times 10^{-34} \times 3 \times 10^8}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}}$

$= 12.375 \times 10^{-7} = 12375 \times 10^{-10} = 12375 \text{ \AA}$ 1/4 1/2

mRRkj 10 fOk | Bk Pkqkdh, k Rkj zks Oks gkRkh gS Tkks , d nLkjs ds YkqkOkRk RkYkka Eka fOk | Bk {ksk vkSj Pkqkdh, k {ksk ds T, kOkdh, k nkykUkks Lks OkURkh gS A RkFkk ,ks nkykUk Pkqkdh, k Rkj zks ds LkRkj .k dh fn'kk ds YkqkOkRk gkRkh gA 1/4 1/2 1/2

fOk' kSRkk & 1/4 1/2 1/2

- 1- ,ks Rkj zks nkyk, kEkUk RkFj Rk vkOks kka Lks mRkUk gkRkh gA
- 2- ,ks fUkOkRk Eka lkzk'k ds Okk Lks PkYkRkh gA
- 3- buk Rkj zkska Eka dkv vkOks k Ugha gkRkk A
- 4- buk Rkj zkska Eka mTkz Ok Lkqk Hkh gkRkk gA

bLkds vYkkOkk mFPrk vU, k fOk' kSRkkvka lkj Hkh vad fn, kk Tk, ka

mUkj 11 fOkPYkUk jfgRk fOk{kksk.k fOk{kksk.k jfgRk fOkPYkUk

1- bLk fO, kk Eka lkzk'k dk Ok. kz 1- bLk fO, kk Eka lkzk'k dk fOkPYkUk gkRkk
 fOk{kksk.k gkRkk gS fOkYk, kUk Ugha gS fOk{kksk.k Ugha

2- bLkEka lkz kPRk OkmUk , Oka fYkka/ dkPRk ds flkTEkka ds dks kka dk vUkqkRk&

$\frac{A}{A'} = -\frac{\mu_y - 1}{\mu_y - 1}$

$\frac{A}{A'} = -\frac{\mu_v - \mu_R}{\mu_v - \mu_R}$

3- bLk fO, kk dk mlk, kkk LkEk{k 2- flkTEkka ds vlk. kd Lkqk Eka fd, kk
 nf"V Ldkk Eka fd, kk TkRkk gA TkRkk gA

II fLFkRk Ekj $v - u = x$ (2)

1/4 1/2

I ehdj.k (1) o (2) I s

$$u = \frac{d-x}{2} \text{ rFkk } v = \frac{d+x}{2}$$

yd ds I keku; I = $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$ I s

mfpr fpUgka dk iz kx dj us ij $\frac{1}{+f} = \frac{1}{+v} - \frac{1}{-u}$

1/4 1/2

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} ; \text{ k } f = \frac{uv}{u+v} \text{(3)}$$

I ehdj.k (3) ea eku j [kus ij

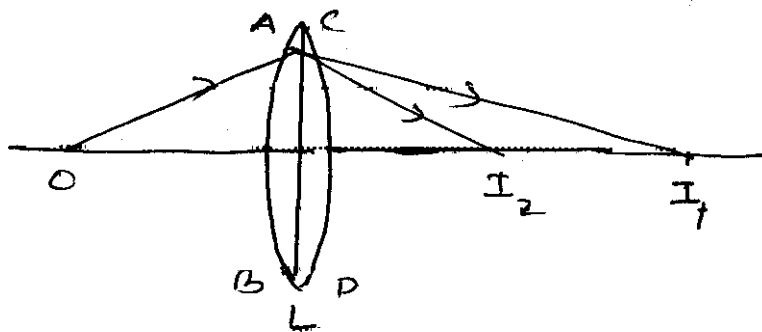
$$f = \frac{\left(\frac{d-x}{2}\right)\left(\frac{d+x}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{d-x}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{d+x}{2}\right)}$$

$$f = \frac{(d^2 - x^2)}{4d}$$

1/4 1/2

1/4 fLFkRk 1/2

fPk«k



1/4 1/2

Ekkuk fd L ds , d mHk; kksjkyk gA

1/4 1/2

AB lk"B ds fYk,

OkLRkq (O) dh njh = u]

IkfRkfcckEck I] dh njh = v₁

oØrk f=T; k = R₁

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} = \frac{\mu}{v_1} - \frac{1}{u} \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

¼½

CD Ik"B ds fYk,]

OkLRkq I₁ dh njh = v₁

IkfRkfcckEck I] dh njh = v

oØrk f=T; k = R₂

vi orZkd = $\frac{1}{\mu}$ ¼ ?ku I sfojy ea tkus ds dkj .k½

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\mu} - 1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{v_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

¼½

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\mu} - 1}{R_2} \right) \mu = \left(\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{v_1} \right) \mu$$

$$\frac{1 - \mu}{R_2} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{\mu}{v_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

I ehdj .k (i) vks (iii) I s

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} + \frac{1 - \mu}{R_2} = \frac{\mu}{v_1} - \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} - \frac{\mu}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} + \frac{1 - \mu}{R_2} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\mu - 1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$u = \infty, v = f$$

$$\mu - 1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = (\mu - 1) \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right) \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

mÙkj 13-

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2}$$

$$\frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2} = \frac{9}{16} \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow a_1 = 3k, a_2 = 4k$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(a_1 + a_2)^2}{(a_1 - a_2)^2}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(3k + 4k)^2}{(3k - 4k)^2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{49}{1}$$

¼\Fkok½

$$\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d} \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ feEkh} = \frac{1}{1000} = 10^{-3} \text{ EkhVj} \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D = 1 \text{ ehVj}$$

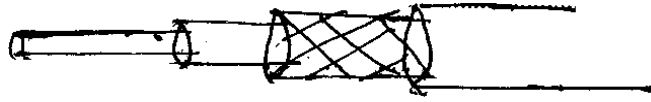
$$\lambda = 500 \text{ uÙkehvj} = 500 \times 10^{-9} \text{ EkhVj} \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{500 \times 10^{-9} \times 1}{10^{-3}}$$

$$\beta = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ EkhVj} \quad \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$$

mRRkj 14- LkEkk{kh,k Rkkj YkkbÙk& LkEkk{kh,k dÙkyk Eka , d Rkkj gkRkk gS Tkks LkEkk{kh,k [kks[kYks CkYkÙkkdkj Pkykd Lks f?kj k gkRkk gÙ nkkÙka Pkykdka ds CkhPk Ikj k CkS| Bk IkñkFkz Tk&ks

VstYkkuk IkYkhfFYkhuk vfn Hkj gkRk gS FTkLkEka vRkfjd PkYkd Ckâ,k [kks[kYks
 CkYkukdkj PkYkd ds vanj dæ Ij Ckuk gkRk gA IjkOKSj Bk lknfKz dh IkNfRk
 IkLkfjRk gkks OkYkh vKkFÜk vj 'kFDRk Ij fukHkj djRk gA 1/2 1/2



YkkHk

- 1- Ckn vKkj .k gkks ds dkj .k Rkçks ds Rkj Lks fOkfdj .k }kj k mTkkz ,kk 'kFDRk dks {k,k
 Ukgha gks IkkRkA
- 2- bLkds }kj k U,kkRkEk 'kFDRk ds {k,k ds LkFk mPPk vKkFÜk,kka dks IkLkfjRk fd,kk Tkk
 LkdRk gA D,kkd bLkEka fOk | Bk Pkçkdh,k Rkj çks gh vf/kdkk ÄTkkz ,kk 'kFDRk dk
 Okgd gkRk gA

LkHk, a &

- 1- IjkOKSj Bk äkkLk gkRk gA
- 2- LkEkk{kh,k dskYk ds }kj k , d fuf' PkRk vKkFÜk Lks dEk vKkFÜk ds fLkXUYkka dks gh
 IkHkOkh <çk Lks IkLkfjRk fd,kk Tkk LkdRk gA 1/2 1/2

1/4/FkOkk1/2

Ikçk' rRk Rkçkj Ikwz vRkfjd IjkOKRkZk Ij vk/kkfjRk , d , LkH ,kFDRk gS FTkLkdh
 Lkgk,rRk Lks Ikçk' k fLkXUYk dks mLk RkçkRk ds LkFk Vç&Eksçs Ekçkz Lks vYk njh
 ,kk Ykçh njh Rkd Yks Tkk,kk Tkk LkdRk gA 1/4 1/2

dk,kçkF/k & Tkçk Ikçk' k Rkçk ds , d fLkjs Ij Nks/k dks k Ij vkIfrRk gkRk gS
 Rks Ck g Rkçk ds vanj XkçkjUks YkçkRk gA bLkd Rkçk vj DYkMXk ds vURkj n"V
 Lks Ckj & Ckj Ikwz vRkfjd IjkOKRkZk gkRk gS D,kkd vIkRkuk dks k dk Ekkuk
 DYkMXk ds LkIkçk Rkçk ds ØkRkd dks k Lks vf/kd gkRk gA bLk Ikçk dbz Ckj
 Ikwz vRkfjd IjkOKRkZk ds Ik' PkRk Ikçk' k vRk Eka nLkjs fLkjs Lks bRkuk gh RkçkRk
 ds LkFk Ckçj fukdYk TkkRk gA 1/2 1/2

mIk,kçk&

1/4 1/2

- 1- Ikçk' kh,k fLkXUYkka ds Ikçk.k ds fYk,
- 2- fPkfdRLk mÍçk ds fYk, A

mRRkj 15- nksYkuk PkqCkdRok Ekkikh (Lk) kBlk Lkwk & 1/2 1/2

fok' kskRkk, & TkMROk vk?kwkZ Kkrk djUks dh vkOk' kdRkk Ugha 1/4 1/2

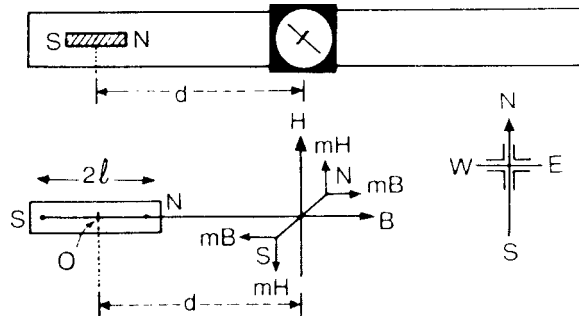
nksk & LkEkkuK PkqCkdh,k vk?kwkZ OkYks PkqCkdka dk PkqCkdh,k vk?kwkZ Ugha Kkrk fd ,kk Tkk LkdRkk gA buKds fYk, nksYkuk dkYk ds djhCk gkBlk A 1/4 1/2
LkkOk/kkfuk ,kk;&

1- Ikz kBlk ds vBlk mlkdj.k Ugha fgYkkUkk Pkkfg, A

2- mlkdj.k ds djhCk vU,k PkqCkdh,k {kSk Ugha gkBlk Pkkfg, A 1/4 1/2
1/4 FkOkk 1/2

fok{kSk PkqCkdRok Ekkikh &

LkEkkuK dk RkjhdK & LkOkZkFEk fok{kSk PkqCkdRok Ekkikh dh Hkqtkvka dks IkOkZ Ikf' PkEk fn'kk Eka LkBlkTkrk djRks gA mlkjs ds fYk, fok{kSk PkqCkdRok Ekkikh ds LkBlk ds LkEkkuK mlkjs Hkqtkvks dks LkBlkTkrk djRks gA 1/4 1/2
fPk«k &



l = &
$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{(d^2 - l_1^2)^2 \tan \theta_1}{(d^2 - l_2^2)^2 \tan \theta_2}$$

$$l_1 = l_2 = l$$

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{\tan \theta_1}{\tan \theta_2}$$

1/4 1/2

1/4 1/2

LkkOk/kkfuk ,kk;&

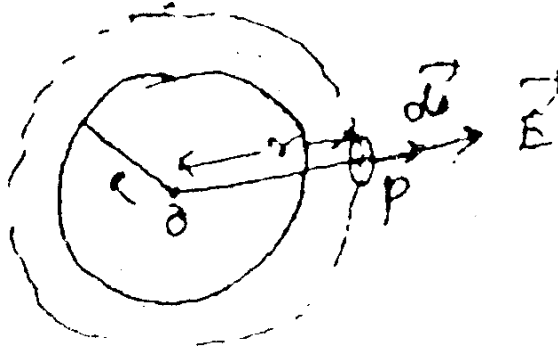
1- fok{kSk PkqCkdRok Ekkikh dks LkBlkTkrk djUks ds Ckn Ikz kBlk ds vBlk Rkd Ugha fgYkkUkk Pkkfg, A

2- Ikz kSkKd PkqCkd ds vYkkOkk vU,k PkqCkd ,kk PkqCkdh,k lknkFkZ Uk gkA 1/4 1/2

mRRkj 16

, d LkEkkuk vkOks' kRk Xkksh₃ k dOkPk ds dkj .k fok{ksk {ksk dh RkhORkk & Xkksh₃ k dOkPk ds Ckgj & Ekkuk fd R f«T₃ kk dk , d LkEkkuk vkOks' kRk Xkksh₃ k dOkPk gS FTkLk +Q vkOks' k fn₃ kk Xk₃ kk gA

1/1 1/2



1/1 1/2

nkj s dæ O Lk r njh lkj , d f«kng P gS Tkgj RkhORkk dh Xk. kkk djUkh gS bLkds fyk, r f«T₃ kk dk XkMLk₃ k Ik" B Xkksh₃ k dh jPkUk djRk gA bLk XkMLk₃ k Ik" B XkqkjUk OkkYkk fok | Bk qYkDLk&

$$\phi_{\epsilon} = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \cos \theta$$

$$\phi_{\epsilon} = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

1/1 1/2

XkMLk IkEksk I s

bLk XkMLk₃ k Ik" B Lk XkqkjUk OkkYkk fok | Bk qYkDLk $\phi_{\epsilon} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \dots \dots \dots (ii)$

$$E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

1/1 1/2

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$$

2- Xkksh₃ k dOkPk ds vngj RkhORkk

$$\therefore q = 0$$

$$E = 0$$

3- Xkksh₃ k dOkPk ds Ik" B lkj

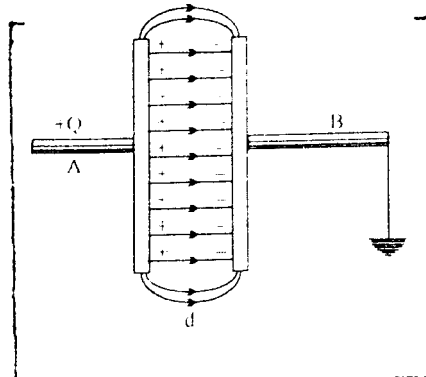
1/1 1/2

$$\therefore r = R$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R^2}$$

1/2 Fokk 1/2

I ekarj iV- I dh /kkfj rkk



fPk«k &

1/4 1/2

j Pkukk & bLkEka LkEkkuk {k«kQYk ds nks vk, kRkkdkj ,kk OkRRkkdkj IYk/ gkRkh gS Tkks fd , d nLkjs ds LkEkkURkj gkRks gA nLkjs dk Lk«k«k IkFokh LksgkRkk gA Ikj koks| Bk dk Ekk, kEk Hkj k gkRkk gA

1/4 1/2

dk, kFokf/k& IkFEk IYk/ dks +Q vkoksk nLkjs IYk/ ds vRk% LkRkg -Q RkFkk Ck«k, k LkRkg Ikj +Q vkoksk mRlkkuk gkRkk gA bLkds IYk/ dk LkEck) IkFokh LksgkRks ds dkj .k Ckkg, k LkRkg +Q vkoksk IkFokh~jRk gks TkRkk gA

Lk«k dh 0, kRlkkfJk&

Ekkuk fd IkR, kd IkR, kd IYk/ dk {k«kQYk 3/4 A

1/2 1/2

$$\text{Ik" Bh, k vkoksk k ?kukRok } \sigma = \frac{Q}{A}$$

nLkLkks IYk/ka ds CkhPk ds njjh = d

$$\text{nLkLkka IYk/ka ds Ek/, k fok | Bk {k«k dh RkhOkRkk} = E = \frac{\sigma}{K \epsilon_0}$$

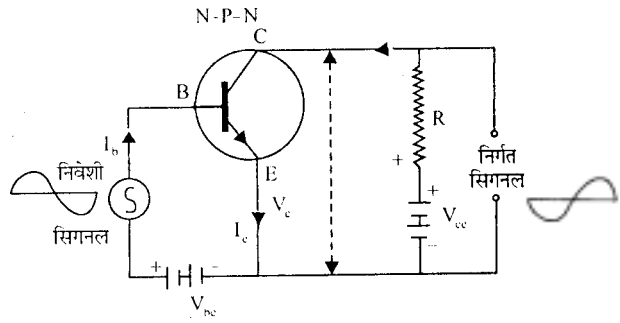
nLkLkka IYk/ka ds Ek/, k fokHkkokkURkj 3/4 nLkjs IYk/ Lk IkFEk IYk/ Rkd , dk« /kukk« k dks YkkLks Eka dk, kz

$$V = E \times d$$

$$E = \frac{Qd}{K \epsilon_0 A}$$

$$\text{Lk-Ik« Lk«kFj «k dh /kkfj Rkk } C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

NPN VFTKLVj dk Ik) d ds : Ik Eka vUKkz kkkk Ikfj IkFk dk fPk«k



1/2 1/2

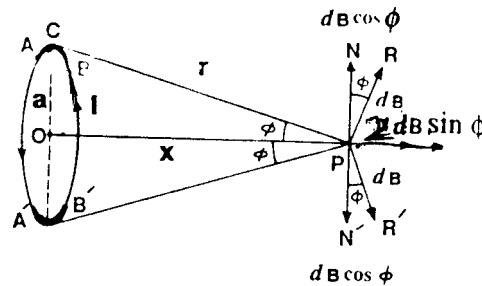
dk, kz fokf/k &

$$V_c = V_{ce} - I_c R$$

1/3 1/2

fukks kh fLkxkukYk ds /kukkREkd v) PkØ Eka vk/kkj mRLkukd ds Lkklkqk vf/kd /kukkREkd gks TkkRk gA fTKLkLks Ic /kkjk Gk< TkkRk gS fTKLkds dkj .k Vc dEk /kukkREkd gks TkkRk gA fTKLkds fukxkRk fLkxkukYk __.kkREkd IktIRk gkRkk gA fukks kh fLkxkukYk ds __.kkREkd v) PkØ Eka vk/kkj mRLkTkD ds Lkklkqk dEk /kukkREkd gks Tkk, kkkk fTKLkds dkj .k Ic Ekkuk dEk gks Tkk, kkkk fTKLkds QYkLok: Ik Vc T, kknk /kukkREkd gkxxx vRk% fukxkRk fLkxkukYk /kukkREkd gks Tkk, kkkk A

mRRkj 18- /kkjkokgh oRrkdkj dqMyh& fPk«k



1/2 1/2

Ekkuk fd a f«kT, kk dk , d /kkjkokgh IkfjUkFYkd fTKLEka I /kkjk fPk«kkukkkj Ckg jgh gS
 dqMyh dkXkTk dsRkYk Ikj Yk«kRk bLk Ikdkj j [kk gSfd dqMYh dk v{k dkXkTk ds RkRk Ikj fLFkRk gkA
 dqMyh dsdæ O Lksx njh Ikj , d fCmqP gStkgh PkqCkdhLk {k«k dh Rk«kRk KkRk djUk gA
 bLkdsfYk, dqMyh ds ÅIkj dl Yk«kRk dk , d AB Yk«k gA vYIkka k RkFk p dh njh r gS

Chk, kks I koVZ ds fuk, kek I s

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I \cdot dl \cdot \sin \theta}{r^2} \quad 1/2 1/2$$

ntlkjh fn'kk CP ds YkkoKkRk mlkj dh vkj OkØ dks nks Lkekdkf. kd ?kVdka Eka fOk, kksfTKRk djUks lkj

dB sin φ OP ds YkkoKkRk mlkj dh vkj

dB cos φ OP ds vUkfn'ka

AB ds Lkekdkf k AB ds Ckj kCkj , d vU, k vYlkk k YkRks gA bLk vYlkk k ds dkj . k Hkh RkhokRk dB gkRkha lkj Rkq bLkdh fn'kk DP ds YkkoKkRk UkhPk dh vkj gkRkha bLks nks Lkekdkf. kd ?kVdka Eka fOk, kksfTKRk dj

dB cos φ OP ds YkkoKkRk UkhPk dh vkj

dB sin φ OP ds vUkfn'k

m/OkkZkj ?kVd lkfj. kek Eka Ckj kCkj Ok foklfjRk gSfTKLkds dkj . k , d ntlkjs ds lkkkkOk dks fukj LRk dj nBks gA

lkj's dA/Ykh ds dkj . k p RkhokRk

$$dB = \sum dB \sin \phi$$

$$dB = \sum \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I dl}{r^2} \cdot \frac{a}{r}$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ia}{r^3} \sum dl$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ia 2\pi a}{r^3} \quad [\because \sum dl = 2\pi a]$$

n Qjs ds fYk, $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{nIa^2 2\pi}{r^3}$

Δ OBP ea $r^2 = a^2 + x^2$

$$r^3 = (a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}$$

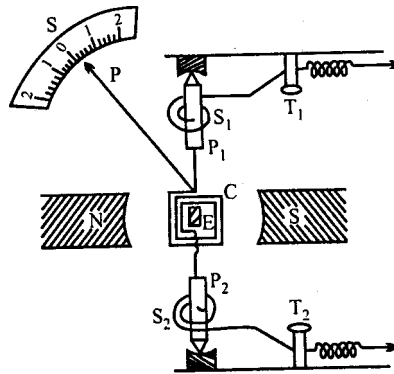
v{k lkj $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{n2\pi I a^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}} \quad 1/2 1/2$

dæ lkj $x = 0$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 2\pi nI}{4\pi a}$$

1/4 1/2

dhyfdr dqMy /kkjkeki h &
 ukekfd r j s [kkfp=&



1/4 1/2

/kkjk \propto fokfksk

fLk) kkk & PkkCkd ds Ek, k dMYkh Eka /kkjk lkkkfgRk djUks lkj dMYkh Eka CkYk, kkkEk vk?kwkz mRlkuUk gks TkkRkk gA dhYkd Eka YkXks fLlkkk ds }jkj, BUk CkYk, kkkEk vk?kwkz mRlkuUk gkRkk A LkURkYkuk dh fLFkfrk Eka nkslka Ckj kCkj, Oka foklfrk gks TkkRks gA Ekkuk fd dMYkh ds RkYk dk {kSkQYk = A

1/4 1/2

Qsks dh Lkq, kk = n

PkkCkd, k {kSk dh RkhokRkk = B

I /kkjk lkkkfgRk djUks lkj mRlkuUk CkYk, kkkEk vk?kwkz $\tau_1 = nIAB$

PkkCkd, k {kSkQYk RkYk ds vfHkYkdk ds YkOkokRk gkRkk gA

, d fMxkh ds fyk, BUk CkYk, kkkEk vk?kwkz x gks Rkks fokfksk θ ds gkSks lkj, BUk

CkYk, kkkEk vk?kwkz = $c\theta$

LkURkYkuk dh fLFkfrk Eka

$$nIAB = c\theta$$

$$I = \frac{c\theta}{nAB}$$

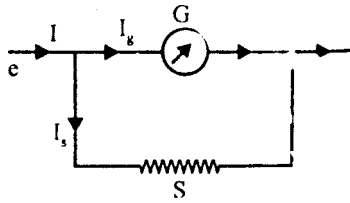
$$\left[\because \frac{c\theta}{nAB} = fu; rkd \right]$$

1/4 1/2

$$I \propto \theta$$

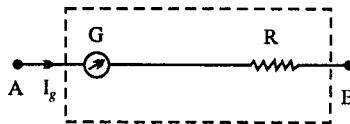
vEkHVj Eka /kkjkEkkikh dks CknYkuk & vEkHVj CknYkUs ds fyk, dEk vkkk dk lkrkj kSk dks /kkjkEkkikh ds LkEkkURkj YkXkRks gA

1/4 1/2



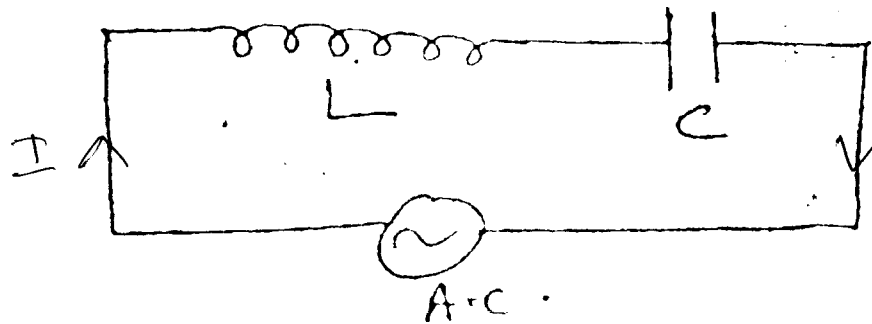
1/4 1/2

Økks/VekhvJ Eka CknYkUkk & mPPk IkfRkjksk dks/kkj kEkklkh ds LkkFk Js kh ØEk Eka TkkMdj CkUkk, kk TkkRkk gA



1/4 1/2

mUkj 19- ekuk L Ikg dROk dh dBYkh RkFkk C /kcfj Rkk dk I akkfj «k I kR, kkORRkhZ Økks'kVST'k ds LkkFk Js kh ØEk Eka TkkMk gks Rkks fdLkh {k.k I kR, kkORRkhZ fOk-Øk- CkYk LkEkhdj . k gkRkkA



1/4 1/2

$$V = V_0 \sin \omega t \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

Ø, kfn fdLkh {k.k Ikfj IkFk Eka CkgUks ØkYkh /kkjk I gks Rkks Ikg dROk ds fLkj ka dk fOkHkOkkRkj

$$V_L = I.X_L \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii) \quad 1/4 1/2$$

RkFkk I akkfj «k ds fLkj ka dk fOkHkOkkRkj

$$V_c = I.X_c \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

V_L vkSj V_c dk Ikfj .kkEkH fOkHkOkkRkj V gks Rkks

$$V = V_L - V_c$$

VRk%

$$V = I.X_L - I.X_c$$

; k

$$V = I (x_L - x_c)$$

; k

$$V/I = x_L - x_c$$

vkEk ds fUk, kEk Lks $(x_L - x_c)$ Ikfj IkFk vIkEkOkH IkfRkjksk

1/4 1/2

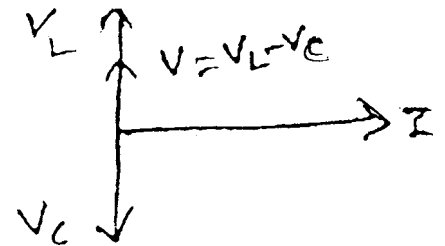
vFkkRk- Ikfj IkFk dh IkfRkCkk/kk Z gkRkk

VRK%

$$Z = x_L - x_c \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

; k IkFRKCKk/kk

$$Z = \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}$$



vkLkRk 0,k,k 'kFDRk&

1/4 1/2

$$P_{av} = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos \phi$$

LC ifjiFk grq $\phi = 90^\circ$

$$P_{av} = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos 90^\circ$$

$$P_{av} = 0$$

vUkqknh vkOkfÜk & vUkqknh dh fLFkFRk Eka

$$x_L = x_c$$

1/4 1/2

$$\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\therefore 2\pi\nu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

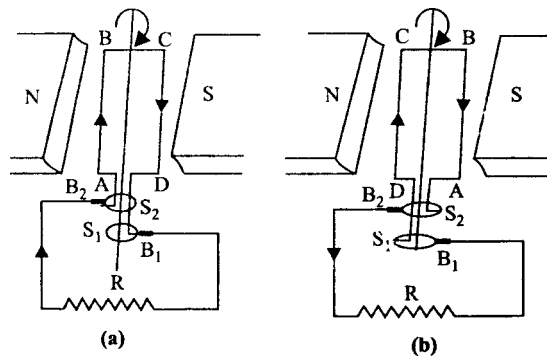
$$[\because \omega = 2\pi\nu]$$

$$\therefore \nu = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

kgk vUkqknh vkOkfÜk g&

1/4 FkOkk 1/2

Mk₃ kUkEkks & Mk₃ kUkEkks , d , kkh , kqDRk gS Tkks , kka«kd ÅTk dks fOk | Bk ÅTkKz Eka Ikfj OkFRkRk djRkh gS mLks Mk₃ kUkEkks dgRks gA



1/2 1/2

$S_1 S_2 = I f i \tilde{y} o y ;$ $NS = p\phi dh ; \{ks=$
 $ABCD = vke\beta j$ $C = \emptyset KM$
 $B_1 B_2 = c\phi k \ 1/2 dcL\ 1/2$ $R = ck\acute{a} \ i frjksk$ $1/2 1/2$

dk₃ kZOkf/k & TkCk vkeE\pkj ABCD dks /kqk [kM NS ds Ek/_k nf{k. kkokRkhz fn'kk Eka ?kqkk₃kk TkkRkk gS Rkks d\p/Ykh Lks Ck) PkqCkdh₃ k qYkLd Eka Ikfj OkFRkRk gkRkk gA vRk% d\p/Ykh Eka IkfjRk /kkjk mRikUk gks TkkRkh gA IkfEk v) Pk\ Eka /kkjk dh fn'kk ABCD gkRkh gA vRk% Ck\k\ k IkfRkjksk R ea fOk | Bk /kkjk Ckqk B₁ Lks B₂ dh vsj IkokkfgRk gkRkh gA f}Rkh₃ k v) Pk\ Eka d\p/Ykh Eka /kkjk dh fn'kk DCBA gkRkh gS vRk% Ck\k\ IkfRkjksk R Eka fOk | Bk /kkjk Ckqk B₂ Lks B₁ dh vsj IkokkfgRk gkRkh gA TkCk d\p/Ykh dk RkYk Ok\ j\kkvka ds Yk\OkRk gkRkk gS Rkks IkfjRk /kkjk dk Ekkuk 'k\k\ vsj TkCk mLkd Ok\ j\kkvka ds LkEkURkj gkRkk gS Rkks IkfjRk /kkjk dk Ekkuk vf/kdRkE gkRkk gA bLk Ik\kj Ck\k\ k IkfRkjksk R Eka CkgUks OkkYkh /kkjk dk Ekkuk IkfEk v) Pk\ Eka 'k\k\ Lks Ck<dj vf/kdRkE Rfkk Ik\k% 'k\k\ gks TkkRkk gA RkRk' PkRk /kkjk dh fn'kk CkYk TkkRkh gA Rfkk f}Rkh₃ k v) Pk\ Eka bLkd Ekkuk 'k\k\ Lks Ck<dj vf/kdRkE , Oka fQj 'k\k\ gks TkkRkk gA LIK"V gS fd Ck\k\ k IkfRkjksk R Eka CkgUks OkkYkh /kkjk IkR₃ kkokRkhz /kkjk gkRkh gA fTKLdh vkokfUk vkeE\pkj dh vkokfUk ds Ckj kCkj gkRkh gA

mIk₃ kUkEkks & fCkTkYkh ds mRikknuk 1/4 1/2

fn dkbz Nk«k Mk₃ kUkEkks dk Ok. k\k\ djs mLk Ikj Hkh Ikj k vad fn₃kk Tk₃ kA

Set - B

**gk; j I dsMjh Ldwy I VhfQdV ijh{kk
Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination**

I fiy&izu i=

SAMPLE PAPER

fo"k; %& (Subject) - HkkfRd 'kkL=

I e; 3 ?k.Vk (Time- 3 Hrs)

d{kk %& (Class) - ckjgoha

i vkkb 75 (M.M.)

(Instruction) & Vfun?kz

1- I Hkh izu gy djuk vfuok; ZgSA

Attempt all the Question

2- izu Øekad 01 ea 10 vad fu/kkZjr gSA nks dky [k.M gSA [k.M ^v** ea 05 cgfodYih; izu rFkk [k.M ^c** ea 05 fjDr LFkkuka dh i firZ vFkok mfpr I cak tkfM, A iR; d izu dsfy, 1 vad vkcfVr gSA

Q. No. 01 Carries 10 Marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.

3- izu Øekad 02 I situ Øekad 06 rd vfr y?kqRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ij 02 vad vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 30 'kCn A

Q. No. 2 to 06 are very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.

4- izu Øekad 07 I situ Øekad 10 rd y?kqRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ij 03 vad vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 50 'kCn A

Q. No. 07 to 10 are short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.

5- izu Øekad 11 I situ Øekad 14 rd y?kqRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkarfjd fodYi gsvk; iR; d izu ij 04 vad vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 75 'kCn A

Q. No. 11 to 14 are short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 15 I s izu Øekad 17 rd nh?kzRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 15 to 17 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 17 I s izu Øekad 19 rd nh?kzRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 17 to 19 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

- 1- $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$
- 2- $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$
- 3- $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$
- 4- $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$
- 5- $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}\pi \frac{1}{2}$

Que 1 (A) Choose the correct alternative -

- (i) Polar nature of light proves -
- (a) Corpuscular theory (b) Transverse wave nature of light
- (c) Quantum theory (d) Longitudinal wave nature of light.
- (ii) Spherical shell having uniform charge on its surface density, the inner intensity of electric field would be -

(a) $E = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$

(b) $E = 0$

(c) $E > 0$

(d) none of the above

(iii) An electron and a proton are kept similar electric field. The ratio of their acceleration would be -

(a) zero

(b) one

(c) ratio of mass of proton and electron

(d) ratio of mass of electron and proton.

(iv) Super conductivity of potentiometer increases by -

(a) increasing emf of cell

(b) increasing the length of its wire

(c) decreasing the length of its wire

(d) increasing the temp. of wire

(v) Example of non-ohmic resistance is -

(a) copper wire

(b) carbon resistance

(c) Diode

(d) Tungston wire

1/2 fjdRk LFkkuk dh IkfRkZ dhfTk,ks %-

1- qYkSEkK ds Okk,ka gkFk ds fUk,KEk — Kkrk djRks gA

2- fOk | Bk PkqCkdh,k RkjXkka ds vFLRkRk dh Ik,kkXkd Ikq"V LkOkZkFEk — Uks dh FkhA

3- vOkjDRk fdj .kka ds v/,k,kuk ds fyk, — fikZEk Ik,kDRk djRks gA

4- , d d.k] fTkLkdk æ0,kEkKuk a RkFk ox v g\$ ds LkFk Mh ckYkh dk RkjXknS,kz — gkXkka

5- VRkTKLVj dks IkOk/kZd dh HkkfRk mlk,kkXk djUks ds mRLkTKZd vk/kkj LkF/k — vfhkURk Eka gkRkh gA

(B) Fill in the blanks -

(i) Fleming's left hand rule reveal

(ii) The existence of electro magnetic waves was practically proved by

(iii) To study the infra red rays prism is used.

(iv) The De-Broglie's wave length of a particle of mass 'm' and velocity 'v'

Ikz Uk 10 EkkMvks kuk dks IkfjHkkf"krk dj EkkMvks kuk ds Ikzdkj fykf[k,ksA

Define modulation and mention its types.

Ikz Uk 11- fokPKYkuk jfgRk fok{ksk.k vks} fok{ksk.k jfgRk fokPKYkuk Eka Pkkj vBkj fykf[k, A ¼½

Write four differences between dispersion without deviation and Deviation without dispersion.

¼/FkOkk½

[kXkks/kh; njn' khz Ok XkYkhfYk, kka njn' khz Eka Pkkj vBkj fykf[k,

Write four differences between telescope and Galilean telescope.

Ikz Uk 12- fokLFkkikuk fokf/k Lks mRRkYk YkLk dh QkdLk njih Kkrk djUks dk Ikzkkk dk Ok.kkL fokEUKfykf[krk fCkmp/ka lkj dhfTk, - ¼½

1- UkkEkkfdRk j[kkfPk«k

2- IkzkPRk Lkuk dk fokXkEKUKA

Describe displacement method of focal length of convex lens on following points -

1. Labelled diagram

2. Derivation of formulae used.

¼/FkOkk½

IkRkYks YkLk ds fyk, YkLk fokEkkBkk Lkuk dk fokXkEKUK ¼Pk«k CUKkdj½ dhfTk, ¼½

Deduce an expression for lens maker's formula for thin lens with diagram.

Ikz Uk 13- nks Ikzdk'k L«kkBkka dh RkhORkkvka dk vUkkkRk 9:16 gS Rkks mLkdh vf/kdRkEk Ok U,kkkRkEk RkhORkkvka dk vUkkkRk Kkrk dhfTk, \

If the ratio of intensities of two light sources are 9 : 16. Then find its ratio of maximum and minimum intensities.

¼/FkOkk½

nksfLYkVka ds CkhPk dh njih 1 mm gSRkFkk L«kkBk Lks lkjns dh njih 1 m gSRkksfYAk dh PkkB/kbz Kkrk dhfTk, TkCfd IkzkPRk Ikzdk'k dh RkjLk YkKkbz 500 nm ¼UKkkkVj½ gA

The distance between two slit is 1 mm and its distance from screen is 1 metre, then find out fringe width if the wave length of incident light is 500 nano metre.

14- What is co-axial cable? Write its 3 advantages and three limitations. 1/4 1/2

1/2 Fk0k1/2

What is optical fibre? Write its working and two application.

15- Write sum and difference method of comparison of magnetic moments of two magnets with vibrational magneto metre on following points -

- 1- Principle and formulae
- 2- Characteristics
- 3- Demerits
- 4- Two precautions.

1/2 Fk0k1/2

Write TanA deflection method of comparison of magnetic moment of two magnets by deflection magneto metre on following points.

- 1- Principle and formulae
- 2- Characteristics
- 3- Demerits
- 4- Two precautions.

1. Adjustment of apparatus
2. Labelled diagram
3. Formula
4. Two precautions.

Q16- A parallel plate capacitor is shown in the figure. The plates are separated by a dielectric medium of dielectric constant K . Deduce an expression for the electric field intensity of uniformly charged spherical conductor by Gauss theorem. 1/4½

- 1- Deduce an expression for electric field intensity of uniformly charged spherical conductor by Gauss theorem.
- 2- Outside spherical conductor
- 3- Inside spherical conductor
- 3- On surface of spherical conductor

$$E = \frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0}$$

Deduce an expression for capacity of parallel plate condensor when medium between both plate is of dielectric constant 'K'. Write factor's effecting its capacity.

Q17- A parallel plate capacitor is shown in the figure. The plates are separated by a dielectric medium of dielectric constant K . Deduce an expression for the capacity of parallel plate condensor when medium between both plate is of dielectric constant 'K'. Write factor's effecting its capacity. 1/5½

- 1- Deduce an expression for capacity of parallel plate condensor when medium between both plate is of dielectric constant 'K'. Write factor's effecting its capacity.
- 2- Outside spherical conductor
- 3- Inside spherical conductor
- 3- On surface of spherical conductor

Write full wave rectifier made from PN junction diode on following points

1. Electric circuit diagram
2. Working procedure
3. INput and output signal

½/FlOkk½

CE NPN IkKk/kZd dk fOk | Bk Ikfj IkFk CkUkkdj dk, kZOkf/k FYkf [k, A

Write working of CE NPN amplifier with electric circuit diagram.

Ikz Uk 18

/kkjkokgh OkUkkdkj dA/Ykh ds dkj.k Pkqkdh,k {kSk dh RkhOkRkk O,kafkd fUkXkFEkRk dhfTk, &

- 1- TkCk fCkAnq mLkds v{k Ikj gks
- 2- TkCk fCkAnq mLkd dae Ikj gks

Deduce an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil.

1. When point is at its axis
2. When point is its centre

½/FlOkk½

dhYkfdRk dA/Yk /kkj kEkkIkx dks fUkEUkFYkf [kRk fCkAnq/ka Ikj Ok.kZk dhfTk, &

- 1- UkEkkfdRk jS kfkPk«k
- 2- fLk) kRk
- 3- vEkhVj Lks CknYkUks dk RkjhdK
- 4- OkkS vEkhVj Eka CknYkUks dk RkjhdK

Describe pivoted type galvanometre on following points-

1. Labelled diagram
2. Principle
3. Changing method it into ammetre
4. Changing method it into volt metre.

Ikz Uk 19-

LC Ikfj IkFk dk Ok.kZk fUkEUkkfdRk fCkAnq/ka Ikj dhfTk, &

- 1- Ikfj.kkEkh fOkHkOkkRkj
- 2- IkfRkCkk/kk

- 3- $V_{\text{L}} = I Z_L$
- 4- $V_{\text{L}} = I Z_L \cos \phi$

Describe LC circuit on following points -

1. Resultant potential difference
2. Impedance
3. Average power accumulation
4. Expression for resonant frequency.

$$f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

What do you mean by resonance? Describe it on following points -

1. Impedance
2. Current
3. Power

What do you mean by Dynamo? Describe it on following points -

1. Labelled diagram
2. Working
3. Application.

LkEIKYk mRrj & Ik«k LkV&Ghs

mRrj 1¼/½

- 1- (c) Ik«k'k dh vUk«kL Fk Rkj«k Ik«kIfrk
- 2- (b) $E = 0$
- 3- (c) Ik«k/kUk vkj bYk«DV«Uk ds æC, kEkkUkka ds vUk«kRk Eka
- 4- (c) fOkHkOkEkkIkH ds Rkkj dh Yk«k«kZ dks Ck<kUks Lks
- 5 (c) Mk, k«M A

¼k½

- 1- Ykkj«k CkYk
- 2 gV«k I s
- 3 jkd LkkYV ¼Lk«k/kkj .k UkEd½
- 4- $\frac{h}{mv}$
- 5- vXk«vFHkUkRk

mÜkj 2

LkEkkUk vUk«kRk , Oka YkXkHkXk LkEkkUk vk, k«kE ds nks Rkj«k , d gh fn'kk XkEkkUk djRks
 gq LkEkkUk dYkk ¼ kh"«k&' kh"«Z Lk« Xkr«&Xkr½ Lks fEkYkRks g« , «ks O, kFRkdj .k dks
 LkEi k«kh O, kFRkdj .k dgRks g«

mÜkj 3

fo- okgd cy , oafOkkOkU«rj ea vU«rj &
 fo- Okk«gd CkYk

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- LkYk ds nks«k«ka bYk«DV«Uks ds Ek, k dk vf/kdRkEk fOkHkOkkU«Rkj gk«kk gS TkCk LkYk [kYks Ikfj IkFk Eka gks 2- ,kg Ikfj IkFk ds IkFRkj«k«k Ikj fUkHkZ U«gha djRk«A 3- Ikfj IkFk Hk«k gk«ks Ikj Hk« bLkdk vfLRkRok gk«kk g« | <p style="text-align: center;">fOkHkOkkU«Rkj</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Ikfj IkFk ds fdUgh nks fCkU«q«ka ds Ek, k dk fOkHkOkkU«Rkj gk«kk g« 2- ,kg IkFRkj«k«k Ikj fUkHkZ djRk« g« 3- Ikfj IkFk Hk«k gk«ks Ikj vfLRkRok LkEkkIRk gks TkRk« g« |
|--|--|

mÜkj 4

fdLkH Ik"V ds vfHkYkEokOkRk Xk«k«kUks OkkYkH Pk«Ckdh CkYk j«[k«vka dh Lk«[,kk dks
 Pk«Ckdh, k «YkDLk dgRks g«

$$\phi = B.A \cos \theta$$

Ekkskd $\phi = B.A^{3/4} V_{kYk} EkhVj^2$

kk $\phi = \frac{F}{m} . A \frac{U; WU}{, fEi ; j} Ekh-$

kk $\phi = \frac{MLT^{-2} \times L^2}{A^1} = ML^2T^{-2}A^{-1}$ fdXkk Ekh² Lk² 1 Lk¹

mRRkj 5 fok | Bk Ekks/j Eka fokjkskh fok-Okk-CkYk mRlkuUk gkskk Ykhhkkn gkskk gA

D, kkd $I = \frac{E - Kw}{R} \quad e \propto w$

$e = Kw$ 1/2 fokjkskh fn-Okk-CkYk/2

Ekks/j Eka /kkjk ds Ekkuk dks vf/kdRkEk gksks Lks jkdRkk gA

mUkj 6 LkXkkgd mRLkTkZd OkkVfTk dks fuk,krk j [kdj LkXkkgd /kkjk Eka lkfj OkRkZk , Oka vk/kkj /kkjk ds vUkkRk dks bLk fok/kk ds fYk, lkfj OkRkZk /kkjk Ykhhk dgrks gA /kkjk Ykhhk $\frac{3}{4} V_{ce} = fuk,krk$

/kkjk Ykhhk $\frac{3}{4} \& \left(\frac{LkXkkgd / kkjk Eka lkfj OkRkZk}{vk / kkj / kkjk Eka lkfj OkRkZk} \right) V_{ce} = fuk,krk$

mUkj 7% $\frac{H_1}{H_2} = \frac{T_1^2}{T_2^2} \dots\dots\dots(i)$

$T_1 = \frac{60}{30} = 2 \text{ d.M}$

$T_2 = ?$

$H_1 = H$

$H_2 = 2H$

$\frac{H}{2H} = \frac{T_2^2}{2^2}$

$T_2^2 = 2$

$T_2 = \sqrt{2} = 1.414 \text{ Lkd.M}$

mRrj & 1-414 Lkd.MA

mùkj 8

TkV k dk m"Ek mRlknUk LkEka/kh fuk, kEk&

IkFkEk fuk, kEk & , d fuk, kRk PkYkd Eka , d fukfÜPkrk LkEk, k Rkd fókfhké IkEkYkRk dh /kkjk IkókkfgRk dh Tkk, ks Rkks mRlke m"Ek /kkjk ds IkEkYkRk ds Okkz ds vUkØEkkukkkRk gkRk gA

$$H \propto I^2 \quad R \text{ o } t \text{ fuk, kRk}$$

f}Rkh, k fuk, kEk& , d gh IkEkYkRk dh /kkjk , d fukfÜPkrk LkEk, k ds fYk, fókfhké PkYkdka Eka IkókkfgRk dh Tkk, ks Rkks mRlke m"Ek IkfRkj ksk ds vUkØEkkukkkRk gkRk gA

$$H \propto R \quad I \text{ o } t \text{ fuk, kRk}$$

RkRkh, k fuk, kEk& , d gh IkEkYkRk dh /kkjk , d fukf' Pkrk PkYkd Eka fhké&fhké LkEk, k ds fYk, IkókkfgRk dh Tkk, ks Rkks mRlke m"Ek LkEk, k ds vUkØEkkukkkRk gkRk gA

$$H \propto T \quad I \text{ o } R \text{ fuk, kRk}$$

$$H \propto I^2 R t$$

mùkj 9

Ikzk' k fók | Rk IkEkKok dks Lk"V djUks ds fYk, vkbULkVhUk Uks , d LkEkhdj .k fn, kk fTKLks Ikzk' k LkEkhdj .k dgRks gA mUgkks IYkka ds Dók. Vek fLk) kRk dks vk/kkj Ekkukdj bLk LkEkhdj .k dks O, kji é fd, kk gA

IYkka ds vUk, kkj & Ikzk' k ÅTKZ ds Nks/s & Nks/s d. Mdka ds : Ik Eka PkYkRk gS fTKLks Qks/kuk dgRks gA

, d Qks/kuk dh mTkkz $E = hv$

, d Qks/kuk dh mTkkz nks : Ikka Eka [kPkz gkRk gA

$$E = \phi + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$hv = \phi + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$E = \text{dk, kZkYkuk\$XkfrkTk mTkkz]}$$

, kn , d Qks/kuk dh mTkkz fLkQZ dk, kz IkYkuk bYkØVhUk mRLkTKk Eka [kPkz gks Tkk, ks ds : Ik Eka [kPkz gks Tkk, ks XkfrkTkmTkkz Uk ns Ik, ks Rkck dh fLFkRk

$$hv_0 = \phi$$

$$hv = hv_0 + \frac{1}{2}mv^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}mv^2 = hv - hv_0$$

$$E_k = h(v - v_0)$$

Ikadk'k fok | Øk Ikadk'k dh 0,kk[,kk

(i) $E_k \propto v$ vkokfuk Ij fukhkj djRkk gA RkhokRkk Ij Ugha

(ii) $v \propto v_0$ $E_k \propto \frac{3}{4}$.kkREkd gkdkh

vrk% ngYkh vkokfuk Ls dEk gskks Ij bYkDVruk mRLkTkZk Ugha gkdkhA

mUkj 10 EkkMq'kd RkjZk /okfukRkjZk ,kk n' ,k RkjZk dks Okgd RkjZk jSM, kka RkjZk ds LkFk v/ ,kkj kSIRk djUks dh fØ, kk dks EkkMq'ks kuk dgrks gA

EkkMq'ks kuk ds Rkhuk Ikadkj gA

(i) vk, kEk EkkMq'ks kuk

(ii) vkokfuk EkkMq'ks kuk

(iii) dYkk EkkMq'ks kuk A

vk, kEk EkkMq'ks kuk& EkkMq'kd RkjZk dks Okgd RkjZk Eka bLk Ikadkj v/ ,kkj kSIRk fd, kk Tkk, ksd EkkMq'YRk RkjZk dk vk, kEk EkkMq'kd RkjZk ds vk, kEk jS[kd QYkuk gkA Rfkk vkokfuk , Oka dYkk Okgd RkjZk ds LkEkkuk gkA

vkokfuk EkkMq'ks ku& EkkMq'kd RkjZk dks Okgd RkjZk ds LkFk bLk Ikadkj v/ ,kkj kSIRk fd, kk Tkk, ksd dh EkkMq'YRk RkjZk dh vkokfuk EkkMq'kd RkjZk dh vkokfuk dk jS[kd QYkuk gkA vk, kEk Rfkk dYkk Okgd RkjZk ds LkEkkuk gkA

dYkk EkkMq'ks kuk& EkkMq'kd RkjZk dks Okgd RkjZk ds LkFk bLk Ikadkj v/ ,kkj kSIRk fd, kk Tkk, ksd dh EkkMq'YRk RkjZk dk dYkk EkkMq'kd RkjZk ds dYkk dk jS[kd QYkuk gkA vkokfuk Rfkk vk, kEk Okgd RkjZk ds LkEkkuk gkA

mUkj 11 fokPkYkuk jfgRk fok{kdk.k

1- bLk fØ, kk Eka Ikadk'k dk Ok. kZ fok{kdk.k gkdkk gS fokY, kuk Ugha

2- bLkEka Ikz kDkRk Økmuk , Oka fYkka/ dkØk ds flkTEkka ds dks kka dk vUkdkkRk&

fok{kdk.k jfgRk fokPkYkuk

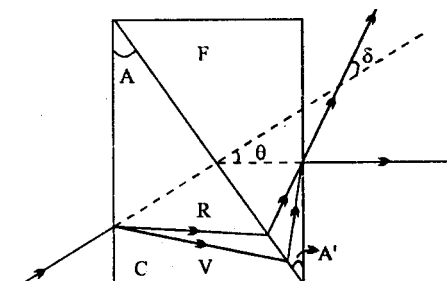
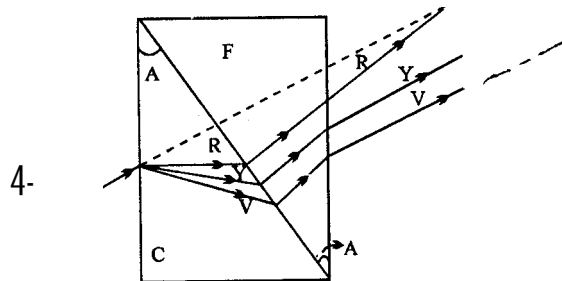
1- bLk fØ, kk Eka Ikadk'k dk fokPkYkuk gkdkk gS fok{kdk.k Ugha

$$\frac{A}{A'} = -\frac{\mu_y - 1}{\mu_y - 1}$$

$$\frac{A}{A'} = -\frac{\mu_{y'} - \mu_R}{\mu_{y'} - \mu_R}$$

3- bLk fØ, kk dk mlk, kkkk LkEk{k nF"V Ldkk Eka fd, kk TkkRkk gð

2- flkzTEkka ds vlk. kd Lkakkk Eka fd, kk TkkRkk gð



1/2 FkOkk/2

XkSkSYk, kka njin' khz

[kXkSkYk, k njin' khz

1- bLk njin' khz dh Ykakkbz dEk gkRkh gð

1- bLk njin' khz dh Ykakkbz vf/kd gkRkh gð

2- vOkRkYk YkAk Ukskdk

2- mÜkYk YkAk Ukskdk

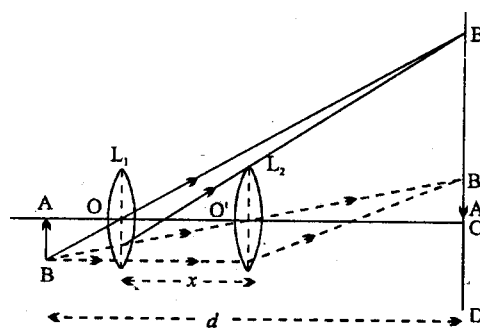
3- vkOk/kØk {kEkRkk dEk

3- vkOk/kØk {kEkRkk vf/kd

4- vØRkEk IkFRkfckEck Lkh/kk CkURkk gð

4- vØRkEk IkFRkfckEck mYV/k CkURkk gð

mRRkj 12- fOkLFkkIkuk fOkf/k }kj k mRry yd dh OkdI njh & UkkEkfdrk fPk«k



AB = OkLRkq dh Ykakkbz

A'B' = I₁

A''B'' = I₂

L = mRRkYk YkAk

$x =$ Ykāk dk fōLFkklkuk A

Lkāk 0, kōkfkfōk&

Ekkuk fd nkskka fikuk ds CkPk dh njh = d

IkkEk fLFkfk Ekj $v + u = d$ (1)

II fLFkfk Ekj $v - u = x$ (2)

I ehdj.k (1) o (2) I s

$$u = \frac{d-x}{2} \quad \text{rFkk} \quad v = \frac{d+x}{2}$$

yd ds I kekU; I = $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$ I s

mfpr fpUgka dk iz kx djus ij $\frac{1}{+f} = \frac{1}{+v} - \frac{1}{-u}$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} \quad ; \text{k} \quad \frac{uv}{u+v} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

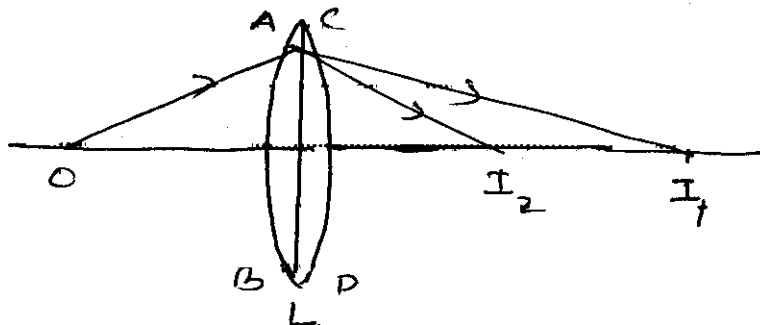
I ehdj.k (3) ea eku j [kus ij

$$\frac{\left(\frac{d-x}{2}\right)\left(\frac{d+x}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{d-x}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{d+x}{2}\right)}$$

$$f = \frac{(d^2 - x^2)}{4d}$$

1/2 Fkōk/2

fPk«k



Ekkukk fd L ds , d mHk; kksjkyk gA

AB lk"B ds fYk,

OkLRkq (O) dh njh = u]

lkfRkfckEck I] dh njh = v₁

oOrk f=T; k = R₁

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} = \frac{\mu}{v_1} - \frac{1}{u} \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

CD lk"B ds fYk,]

OkLRkq I₁ dh njh = v₁

lkfRkfckEck I] dh njh = v

oOrk f=T; k = R₂

vi orZkad = $\frac{1}{\mu}$ ¼ ?ku I sfojy ea tkus ds dkj .k½

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\mu} - 1}{R_2} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{v_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\mu} - 1}{R_2} \right) \mu = \left(\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{v_1} \right) \mu$$

$$\frac{1 - \mu}{R_2} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{\mu}{v_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

I ehdj .k (i) vksj (iii) I s

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} + \frac{1 - \mu}{R_2} = \frac{\mu}{v_1} - \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v} - \frac{\mu}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} + \frac{1 - \mu}{R_2} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\mu - 1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$u = \infty, v = f$$

$$\mu - 1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right) = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \mu - 1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

mUkj 13-

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2}$$

$$\frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow a_1 = 3k, a_2 = 4k$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(a_1 + a_2)^2}{(a_1 - a_2)^2}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(3k + 4k)^2}{(3k - 4k)^2}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{49}{1}$$

¼vFlok½

$$\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ feEkh} = \frac{1}{1000} = 10^{-3} \text{ EkhVj}$$

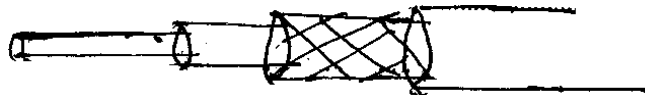
$$D = 1 \text{ ehVj}$$

$$\lambda = 500 \text{ uEkhVj} = 500 \times 10^{-9} \text{ EkhVj}$$

$$\beta = \frac{500 \times 10^{-9} \times 1}{10^{-3}}$$

$$\beta = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Ekvj}$$

mRRkj 14- LkEkk{kh,k Rkkj Ykkbuk& LkEkk{kh,k dskYk Eka , d Rkkj gkRkk gS Tkks LkEkk{kh,k [kks[kYks CksYkukkdkj PkkYkd Lks f?kj k gkRkk gS nkskka PkkYkdka ds CkhPk Ij k Oks| Bk IknkFkz Tk&Lks VqYkkuk IkkYkhfFkYkhuk vkfn Hkj k gkRkk gS FTkLkEka vkRkfjd PkkYkd Ckkâ,k [kks[kYks CksYkukkdkj PkkYkd ds vanj dæ Ij Ckukk gkRkk gS Ij k Oks| Bk IknkFkz dh IkañFRk IklkfkjRk gkRks OkkYkh vkOkfÜk vks 'kfDRk Ij fukHkz djRkk gS



YkkHk

- 1- Ckn vkOkj .k gkRks ds dkj .k RkkCks ds Rkkj Lks fokfdj .k }kj k mTkkz ,kk 'kfDRk dks {k,k UkgHa gks IkkRkka
- 2- bLkds }kj k U,kkkRkEk 'kfDRk ds {k,k ds LkkFk mPPk vkOkfÜk,kka dks IklkfkjRk fd ,kk Tkk LkdRkk gS D,kkâd bLkEka fok | Bk PkqCkdh,k Rkjâks gh vf/kdkâk ÅTkkz ,kk 'kfDRk dk Okkgd gkRkh gS

LkHkEkk, a &

- 1- Ij k Oks| Bk âkkLk gkRkk gS
- 2- LkEkk{kh,k dskYk ds }kj k , d fuf' PkRk vkOkfÜk Lks dEk vkOkfÜk ds fLkXUkYkka dks gh IkkkkOkh <âk Lks IklkfkjRk fd ,kk Tkk LkdRkk gS

1/2 FkOkk1/2

Ikd kf' Rk RkRkj Ikwkz vkRkfjd Ij k OkRkZk Ij vk/kkfjRk , d , Lkh ,kfDRk gS FTkLkdh Lkg ,kRkk Lks Ikd k' k fLkXUkYk dks mLkH RkhOkRkk ds LkkFk Vs&Eks s EkkXkz Lks vYk njih ,kk Ykâkh njih Rkd Yks Tkk ,kk Tkk LkdRkk gS

dk ,kfDRk/k & TkCk Ikd k' k RkRkq ds , d fLkjs Ij Nks/k dks k Ij vkIfRkRk gkRkk gS Rkks Okg RkRkq ds vanj XkqkjUks YkXkRkk gS bLkdk RkRkq vks DYkâMxk ds vURkj n"V Lks Ckj & Ckj Ikwkz vkRkfjd Ij k OkRkZk gkRkk gS D,kkâd vkIfRkRk dks k dk Ekkuk DYkâMxk ds LkkIkçk RkRkq ds OkRkRk dks k Lks vf/kd gkRkk gS bLk Ikd kj dbZ Ckj Ikwkz vkRkfjd Ij k OkRkZk ds I' PkRk Ikd k' k vâk Eka nllkjs fLkjs Lks bRkUkh gh RkhOkRkk ds LkkFk Ckkgj fukdYk TkkRkk gS

mIk ,kk&

- 1- Ikk' kh, k fLkXkUYkka ds Ikk. k ds fYk,
- 2- fPkfdRLk m' s, k ds fYk, A

mRRkj 15- nksYkuk PkqCkdROk Ekkikh

fLk) kBlk Lkwk &

fok' kskRkk, & TKMROK vk?kwkZ Kkrk dJUs dh vkok' , kdRkk Ugha

nksk & LkEkKuk PkqCkdh, k vk?kwkZ OkkYks PkqCkdka dk PkqCkdh, k vk?kwkZ Ugha Kkrk fd, kk

Tkk LkdRkk gA bukds fYk, nksYkuk dkYk ds djhck gkXkk A

LkkOk/kkfUk, kk;&

- 1- Ikk' kh ds vBlk mlkdj. k Ugha fgYkkUkk Pkkfg, A
- 2- mlkdj. k ds djhck vU, k PkqCkdh, k {ksek Ugha gkXkk Pkkfg, A
 $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{FkOkk} \frac{1}{2}$

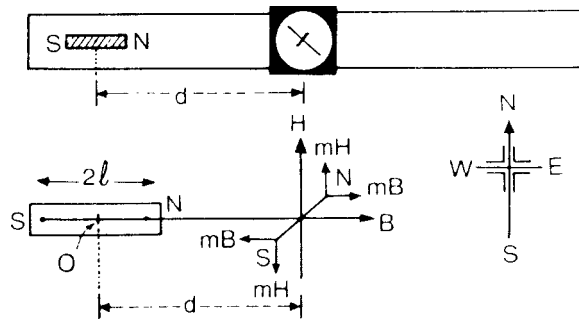
fok' ksk PkqCkdROk Ekkikh &

LkEkKuk dk RkjhdK & LkOkZkEkEk fok' ksk PkqCkdROk Ekkikh dh Hkq' kkvka dks IkkZ Ikk' PkEk

fn' kk Eka LkOkk' Tkrk djRks gA nksYks ds fYk, fok' ksk PkqCkdROk Ekkikh ds LkOkk' d ds

LkEkKuk nksYks Hkq' kkvks dks LkOkk' Tkrk djRks gA

fPkkek &



I = &

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{(d^2 - l_1^2)^2 \tan \theta_1}{(d^2 - l_2^2)^2 \tan \theta_2}$$

$$l_1 = l_2 = l$$

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{\tan \theta_1}{\tan \theta_2}$$

LkkOk/kkfUk, kk;&

- 1- fok' ksk PkqCkdROk Ekkikh dks LkOkk' Tkrk dJUs ds Ckkn Ikk' kh ds vBlk Rkd Ugha fgYkkUkk

Pkkfg, A

2- Ikk, kksXkd PKqCkd ds vYkkOkk vU, k PKqCkd ,kk PKqCdh, k IknkFKZ Uk gkA

mRRkj &

, d LkEkkuk vkOks' kRk XkkS'kh, k dOkPk ds dkj .k fok{kksk {ksk dh RkhOkRkk & XkkS'kh, k dOkPk ds Ckkgj & Ekkuk fd R f«kT, kk dk , d LkEkkuk vkOks' kRk XkkS'kh, k dOkPk gS FTkLk +Q vkOks' k fn, kk Xk, kk gA

nukj s dae O Lks r njh Ikj , d f«kanqP gS Tkqk; RkhOkRkk dh Xk. kUkk djUkh gS

bLkds fYk, r f«kT, kk dk XkkMLkh, k Ik" B XkkS'ks dh jPkUkk djRks gA

bLk XkkmLkh, k Ik" B Xkq'kjUks OkkYkk fok | qk qYkDLk&

$$\phi_\epsilon = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \cos \theta$$

$$\phi_\epsilon = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \dots\dots\dots(1) \quad \text{XkkmLk}$$

IkkEs'k I s

bLkh XkkmLkh, k Ik" B Lks Xkq'kjUks OkkYkk fok | qk qYkDLk $\phi_\epsilon = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \dots\dots\dots(ii)$

$$E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$$

2- XkkS'kh, k dOkPk ds vnj RkhOkRkk

$$\therefore q = 0$$

$$E = 0$$

3- XkkS'kh, k dOkPk ds Ik" B Ikj

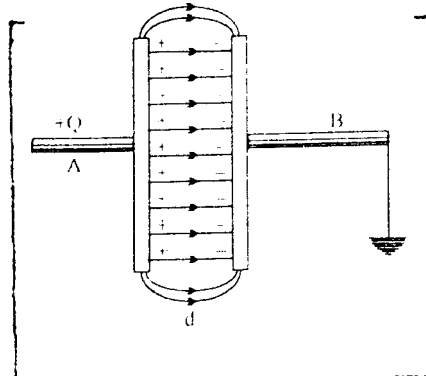
$$\therefore r = R$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R^2}$$

1/2 FkOkk 1/2

l ekarj iV~l /kkfj= dh /kkfjrk&

fPk«k &



jPkukk & bLkEka LkEkkuk {k«kQYk ds nks vk,krkkdkj ,kk OkRRkkdkj IYkS/ gkRkh gS Tkks fd , d nltkjs ds LkEkkURkj gkRks g& nltkjs dk Lk«k«k IkFokh LksgkRkk g& Ij koks| Bk dk Ekk/ ,kEk Hkj k gkRkk g&

dk, kFokf/k& IkFEk IYkS/ dks +Q vkokS k nltkjs IYkS/ ds vRk% LkRkg -Q RkFkk Ckâ, k LkRkg Ij +Q vkokS k mRlkuUk gkRkk g& bLkds IYkS/ dk LkEck) IkFokh LksgkRks ds dkj .k Ckkg, k LkRkg +Q vkokS k IkFokh~jRk gks TkkRkk g&

Lk«k dh 0, k«kfkUk&

Ekkuk fd Ikr, kd Ikr, kd IYkS/ dk {k«kQYk $\frac{3}{4} A$

$$\text{Ik" Bh, k vkokS k ?kURok } \sigma = \frac{Q}{A}$$

nltkks IYkS/ka ds CkPk ds njh = d

$$\text{nltkka IYkS/ka ds Ek/ ,k fok | Bk {k«k dh RkhokRkk} = E = \frac{\sigma}{K \epsilon_0}$$

nltkka IYkS/ka ds Ek/ ,k fokhkkokkURkj $\frac{3}{4}$ nltkjs IYkS/ Lk IkFEk IYkS/ Rkd , dka /kukk k dks YkkUs Eka dk, kz

$$V = E \times d$$

$$E = \frac{Qd}{K \epsilon_0 A}$$

$$\text{Lk-lk« Lk«kfj «k dh /kkfj Rkk } C = \frac{Q}{V}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{Q}{Qd / K \epsilon_0 A}$$

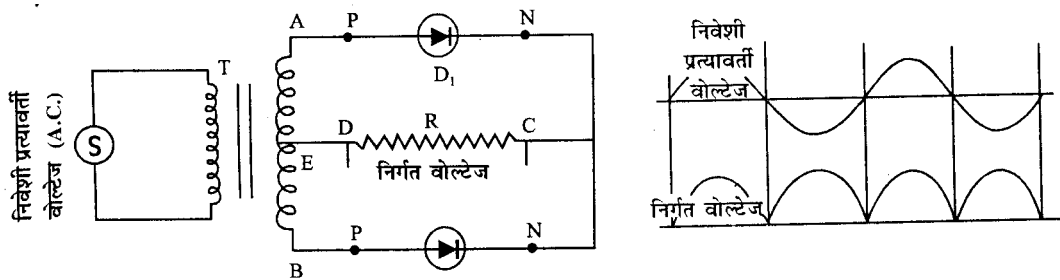
$$= \frac{K \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{K \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{K \epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

फुलहकज रक (i) $C \propto A$ (ii) $C \propto \frac{1}{d}$ (iii) $C \propto K$

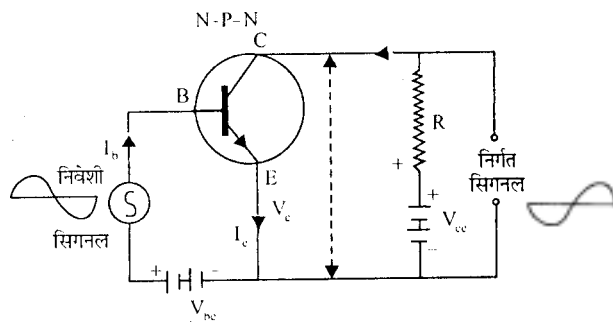
mRRkj 17- fo | r ifji Fk dk ukekfd r fp=&



dk, kfof/k & Ekkukk fd Ikr, kkorRkhz /kkjk ds IkFEk v) PkØ Eka fLjk /kukkREkd RkFkk B fLjk __. kREkd bLk fLFkRk E fLjk A ds Rkq/kukk Eka __. kREkd RkFkk B ds Rkq/kukk Eka /kukkREkd gkxkk fTKLkds dkj. k Mk, kkM D₁ vXlz vfHkUFRk Eka RkFkk D₂ Ik'p vfHkUFRk Eka gkxkk A vRk% IkFEk Mk, kkM Lk/kjk C Lks D dh vkj Ckgxkha Ikr, kkorRkhz /kkjk ds f}Rkh, k v) PkØ Eka A fLjk __. kREkd RkFkk B fLjk /kukkREkd gkxks Ij E fLjk A ds LkkIkqk /kukkREkd RkFkk B ds LkkIkqk __. kREkd gkxkk A fTKLkds dkj. k Mk, kkM D₁ Ik'Pk vfHkUFRk Eka RkFkk D₂ vXlz vfHkUFRk Eka gkxkk A fTKLkds /kkjk C Lks D dh vkj Ck<Rkh

1/2 Fk0kk1/2

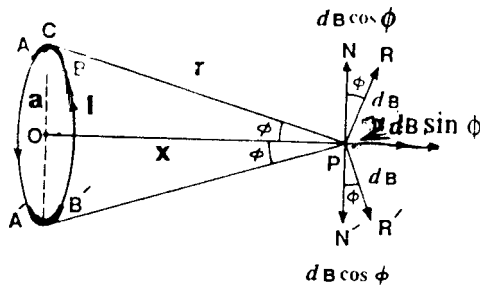
NPN VFTkLVj dk Ikq) d ds : Ik Eka vUkkkz kxkk Ikfj Ikf dk fPk<<



$V_c = V_{ce} - I_c R$

fukoksh flkxkukyk ds /kukkREkd v) PkØ Eka vk/kkj mRLkukzd ds Lkklkfk vf/kd /kukkREkd gks TkkRkk gA fTKLkLks Ie /kkjk Ck< TkkRkh gS fTKLkds dkj.k Vc dEk /kukkREkd gks TkkRkk gA fTKLkds fukxkukyk __.kkREkd lkkIRk gkRkk gA fukoksh flkxkukyk ds __.kkREkd v) PkØ Eka vk/kkj mRLkukzd ds Lkklkfk dEk /kukkREkd gks Tkk,kkRk fTKLkds dkj.k Ie Ekkuk dEk gks Tkk,kkRk fTKLkds QYkLk: Ik Vc T,kknk /kukkREkd gkRkk vRk% fukxkukyk /kukkREkd gks Tkk,kkRk A

mRRkj 18- /kkjkokgh oRrkdkj dqMyh& fPk«k



Ekkuk fd a f«kT,kk dk , d /kkjkokgh lkfjukfykd fTKLEka I /kkjk fPk«kkukqkkj Ckg jgh gS
 dqMyh dkXkTk dsRkyk lkj Yk«kRk bLk lkdkj j [kk gSfd dqMyh dk v{k dkXkTk ds RkRk lkj fLFkRk gkA
 dqMyh dsdæ O Lks x njh lkj , d fCnqP gStgh PkqCkdhLk {k«k dh RkhkRk KkRk djUkh gA
 bLkdsfyk, dqMyh ds Ålkj dl Yk«kRk dk , d AB Yk«k gA vYlkk k RkFkk p dh njh r gS
 Ckk,kks I koVZ ds fuk,kEk I s

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I \cdot dl \cdot \sin \theta}{r^2}$$

mlkjh fn'kk CP ds Yk«kRk mlkj dh vkj kØ dks nks LkEkdkf.kd ?kVdka Eka fuk,kkSTkRk djUks lkj &&&&
 dB sin phi OP ds Yk«kRk mlkj dh vkj
 dB cos phi OP ds vUkfn'ka

AB ds LKEEkq k AB ds Ckj kCkj , d vUj k vYIkka k YkRks gA bLk vYIkka k ds dkj . k Hkh RkhOkRkk dB gkxkha lkj Bkq bLkdh fn'kk DP ds YkOkOkRk UkhPk dh vkj gkxkha bLks nks LkEkdkf . kd ?kVdka Eka fok ksfTkRk dj dB cos ϕ OP ds YkOkOkRk UkhPk dh vkj dB sin ϕ OP ds vUkqn'k m/OkkZkj ?kVd lkj . kEk Eka Ckj kCkj Ok foklkjRk gSFTkLkds dkj . k , d nUkjs ds IkHkkOk dks fUkj LRk dj nRks gA lkjs dBYkh ds dkj . k p RkhOkRkk

$$dB = \sum dB \sin \phi$$

$$dB = \sum \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Idl}{r^2} \cdot \frac{a}{r}$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ia}{r^3} \sum dl$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ia2\pi a}{r^3} \quad [\because \sum dl = 2\pi a]$$

n Qjs ds fYk, $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{nIa^2 2\pi}{r^3}$

ΔOBP ea $r^2 = a^2 + x^2$

$$r^3 = (a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}$$

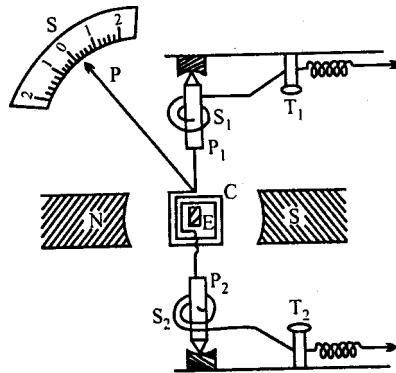
v{k lkj $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{n2\pi Ia^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$

dæ lkj $x = 0$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{2\pi nI}{a}$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{FkOkk}} \frac{1}{2}$

dhyfdr dqMy /kkjkekih & ukefdr js[kfp=&



/kkjk \propto fok{ksk

fLk) kRk & PkqCkd ds Ek, k dMYkh Eka /kkjk IkokkfgRk djUks Ij dMYkh Eka CkYk ,kqEk vk?kqkz mRIKUUK gks TkRkks gA dhYkd Eka YkXks fLkdk ds }kjk , BUK CkYk ,kqEk vk?kqkz mRIKUUK gkRkk A LkURkqkuk dh fLFkfrk Eka nksbka CjkCkj , Oka fokkfgRk gks TkRkks gA Ekkukk fd dMYkh ds RkYk dk {kqkQYk = A

Qsks dh Lkq,kk = n

PkqCkdh, k {kqk dh RkhokRkk = B

I /kkjk IkokkfgRk djUks Ij mRIKUUK CkYk ,kqEk vk?kqkz $\tau_1 = nIAB$

PkqCkdh, k {kqkQYk RkYk ds vfHkYkdk ds YkOkRk gkRkk gA

, d fMXkh ds fyk, , BUK CkYk ,kqEk vk?kqkz x gks Rkks fok{ksk θ ds gkbs Ij , BUK CkYk ,kqEk vk?kqkz = $c\theta$

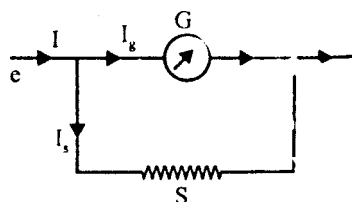
LkURkqkuk dh fLFkfrk Eka

$$nIAB = c\theta$$

$$I = \frac{c\theta}{nAB} \quad \left[\because \frac{c\theta}{nAB} = fu; \text{ rkd} \right]$$

$$I \propto \theta$$

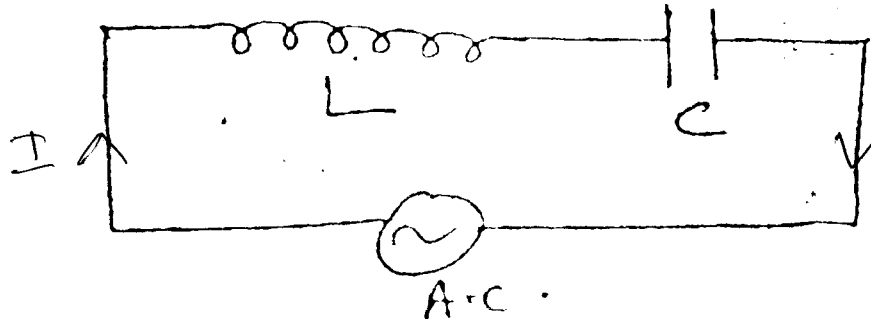
vEkHVj Eka /kkjkEkkIkh dks CknYkukk & vEkHVj CknYkUks ds fyk, dEk vkEk dk IkfRkj ksk dks /kkjkEkkIkh ds LkEkkURkj YkXkRks gA



Økks/Vekhvj Eka CknYkUkk & mPPk IkfRkj ksk dks /kj kEkklkh ds LkkFk Js kh ØEk Eka TkM/dj CkUkk, kk TkkRkk gA



mÜkj 19- ekuk L lkj dROk dh dMYkh RkFkk C /kkfj Rkk dk I akkfj «k I R, kkOKRkhz Økks/vS'tk ds LkkFk Js kh ØEk Eka TkM/ik gks Rkks fdLkh {k.k I R, kkOKRkhz fOk-Øk- CkYk LkEkhdj . k gkÅkA



$$V = V_o \sin \omega t \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

Ø, kfn fdLkh {k.k Ikfj IkFk Eka CkgUks ØkYkh /kkj k I gks Rkks lkj dROk ds fLkj ka dk fOkHkOkkURkj

$$V_L = I.X_L \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

RkFkk I akkfj «k ds fLkj ka dk fOkHkOkkURkj

$$V_c = I.X_c \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

V_L vsj V_c dk Ikfj .kkEkH fOkHkOkkURkj V gks Rkks

$$V = V_L - V_c$$

vRk%

$$V = I.X_L - I.X_c$$

; k

$$V = I (x_L - x_c)$$

; k

$$V/I = x_L - x_c$$

vkEk ds fUk, kEk Lks $(x_L - x_c)$ Ikfj IkFk vIkEkOkh IkfRkj ksk

vFkkRk- Ikfj IkFk dh IkfRkCkk/kk Z gkÅk

vRk%

$$Z = x_L - x_c \quad \dots\dots\dots(iv)$$

; k IkfRkCkk/kk

$$Z = \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$S_1 S_2 = I \text{ fi } \bar{y} \text{ oy}; \quad NS = p\bar{c}dh; \{ks=$
 $ABCD = vke\bar{p}j \quad C = \emptyset kM$
 $B_1 B_2 = c\bar{t}k \text{ } \bar{y}dk\bar{c}L\bar{u}\bar{z} \quad R = ck\bar{a} \text{ } i\bar{f}rjks\bar{k}$

dk, k\bar{c}k\bar{f}/k & Tk\bar{c}k vke\bar{p}k\bar{j} ABCD dks /k\bar{c}k [k\bar{a}M NS ds Ek, k nf{k. k\bar{c}k\bar{r}k\bar{h}z fn'kk Eka
 ?k\bar{c}k\bar{k},kk TkkRkk gS Rkks d\bar{p}Ykh Lks Ck) Pk\bar{c}k\bar{c}dh, k \bar{q}YkLd Eka IkfjOkfRkRk gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a} vRk%
 d\bar{p}Ykh Eka IkfjRk /kkj k mRiKUUk gks TkkRkh g\bar{a} IkfEk v) Pk\bar{c}k Eka /kkj k dh fn'kk
 ABCD gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a} vRk% Ck\bar{a}, k IkfRkjks\bar{k} R ea f\bar{c}k | \bar{b}k /kkj k Ck\bar{c}k B_1 Lks B_2 dh vkj
 Ik\bar{c}k\bar{f}gRk gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a} f\bar{c}k\bar{r}k, k v) Pk\bar{c}k Eka d\bar{p}Ykh Eka /kkj k dh fn'kk DCBA gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a}
 vRk% Ck\bar{a} IkfRkjks\bar{k} R Eka f\bar{c}k | \bar{b}k /kkj k Ck\bar{c}k B_2 Lks B_1 dh vkj Ik\bar{c}k\bar{f}gRk gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a}
 Tk\bar{c}k d\bar{p}Ykh dk RkYk Ok\bar{c} j\bar{s} kkvka ds Yk\bar{c}k\bar{c}Rk gk\bar{b}k gS Rkks IkfjRk /kkj k dk Ekkuk 'k\bar{u}, k
 vkj Tk\bar{c}k mLkd Ok\bar{c} j\bar{s} kkvka ds LkEkkURkj gk\bar{b}k gS Rkks IkfjRk /kkj k dk Ekkuk
 vf/kdRkEk gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a} bLk Ik\bar{c}k\bar{j} Ck\bar{a}, k IkfRkjks\bar{k} R Eka CkgUks OkkYkh /kkj k dk Ekkuk
 IkfEk v) Pk\bar{c}k Eka 'k\bar{u}, k Lks Ck<dj vf/kdRkEk RkFkk Ik\bar{c}k% 'k\bar{u}, k gks TkkRkk g\bar{a}
 RkRik' Pk\bar{c}k /kkj k dh fn'kk CknYk TkkRkh g\bar{a} RkFkk f\bar{c}k\bar{r}k, k v) Pk\bar{c}k Eka bLkd Ekkuk
 'k\bar{u}, k Lks Ck<dj vf/kdRkEk , Oka fQj 'k\bar{u}, k gks TkkRkk g\bar{a} LIK"V gS fd Ck\bar{a}, k
 IkfRkjks\bar{k} R Eka CkgUks OkkYkh /kkj k Ik\bar{c}k, k\bar{c}k\bar{r}k\bar{h}z /kkj k gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a} fTkLkdh vk\bar{c}k\bar{f}k vke\bar{p}k\bar{j}
 dh vk\bar{c}k\bar{f}k ds Ckj kCkj gk\bar{b}k g\bar{a}

mlk, k\bar{c}k& f\bar{c}kTkYkh ds mRiKknUk

,kfn dkbZ Nkek Mk, kUkEkks dk Ok. k\bar{c}k djs mLk Ikj Hkh Ikj k v\bar{d} fn, kk Tkk, kA

Set - C

Higher Secondary School Certificate Examination

I f i y & i t u i =

SAMPLE PAPER

fo" k; %& (Subject) - Hkkf rd 'kkL=

I e; 3 ?k. V k (Time- 3 Hrs)

d{kk %& (Class) - ckjgoha

i vkkid 75 (M.M.)

(Instruction) & Vfun? k½

1- I Hkh itu gy djuk vfuok; ZgSA

Attempt all the Question

2- itu Øekad 01 ea 10 vad fu/kkZjr gSA nks dky [k.M gSA [k.M ^v** ea 05 cgfodYih; itu rFkk [k.M ^c** ea 05 fjDr LFkkuka dh i firZ vFkok mfpr I cak tkfM, A iR; d itu dsfy, 1 vad vkcaVr gSA

Q. No. 01 Carries 10 Marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.

3- itu Øekad 02 I situ Øekad 06 rd vfr y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 02 vad vkcaVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 30 'kCn A

Q. No. 2 to 06 are very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.

4- itu Øekad 07 I situ Øekad 10 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ij 03 vad vkcaVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 50 'kCn A

Q. No. 07 to 10 are short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.

5- itu Øekad 11 I situ Øekad 14 rd y?kqRrjh; itu gSA iR; d itu ea vkrfjd fodYi gsvk; iR; d itu ij 04 vad vkcaVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 75 'kCn A

Q. No. 11 to 14 are short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 15 I s izu Øekad 17 rd nh?kzRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 15 to 17 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 17 I s izu Øekad 19 rd nh?kzRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 17 to 19 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

Set - C

gkbz Ldwy I fv/QdV i jh{k
High School Certificate Examination

I fiy&izu i=

SAMPLE PAPER

fo{k; % (Subject) - Hkkf rd 'kL=
d{k % (Class) - ckjgoha

I e; 3 ?k.Vk (Time- 3 Hrs)
i wkkd 100 (M.M.)

(Instruction) & Wunz k%

1- I Hkh izu gy djuk vfuok; ZgSA

Attempt all the Question

2- izu Øekad 01 ea 10 vad fu/kkZjr gSA nks dky [k.M gSA [k.M ^v** ea 05
cgfodYih; izu rFkk [k.M ^c** ea 05 fjDr LFkkuka dh i firZ vfkok mfr
I cak tksM, A iR; d izu dsfy, 1 vad vkcfVr gSA

Q. No. 01 Carries 10 Marks. There are two sub-section, Section A is Multiple choice carries 05 marks and section B is fill in the blanks or match the column carries 05 marks.

3- izu Øekad 02 I s izu Øekad 09 rd vfr y?kqRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu
ij 02 vad vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 30 'kCn A

Q. No. 2 to 09 are very short answer type question & it carries 02 marks each. Word limit is maximum 30.

4- izu Øekad 10 I s izu Øekad 15 rd y?kqRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ij 03
vad vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 50 'kCn A

Q. No. 10 to 15 are short answer type question & it carries 03 marks each. Word limit is maximum 50.

5- izu Øekad 16 I s izu Øekad 21 rd y?kqRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea
vkrfjd fodYi gsvk iR; d izu ij 04 vad vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre
'kCn I hek 75 'kCn A

Q. No. 16 to 21 are short answer type question & it carries 04 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 75.

6- izu Øekad 22 Is izu Øekad 25 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 05 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 100 'kCn A

Q. No. 22 to 25 are long answer type question & it carries 05 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 100.

7- izu Øekad 26 Is izu Øekad 27 rd nh?kmRrjh; izu gSA iR; d izu ea vkrfjd fodYi gSvkj iR; d izu ij 06 vd vkcfVr gSA mRrj dh vf/kdre 'kCn I hek 150 'kCn A

Q. No. 26 to 27 are long answer type question & it carries 06 marks each. Each question has internal choice. Word limit is maximum 150.

- 1- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ Lkgh fkdYIk Pkdkdj fYkf[k, &
- 1- fUkEuk jXk dh fdj.k ds fYk, dkMk dk vIkOkRkZkKkd U₃ kdkRkEk gkRkk gS-
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ YkkYk IkZdk'k $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ lkhYkk IkZdk'k
- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ CkRkukh IkZdk'k $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ gjk IkZdk'k A
- 2- fdLkh f}/kdk ds v{k Lks r njh lkj fdk | dk {ksek -
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ r^3 ds vIkØEkkukkkRkh $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ r^3 O₃ kØEkkukkkRkh
- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ r^2 ds vIkØEkkukkkRkh $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ r^2 O₃ kØEkkukkkRkh A
- 3- fdk | dk /kkfjRkk dk C.G.S. Ekkekjd gS-
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ QjM $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ LfRk QjM
- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ EkkbØks QjM $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ flkdks QjM A
- 4- l Ykdkkb] I /kkjk RkFkk N Qjka OkkYkh lkfjUkkfYkdK ds Ek/ k PkØCkdh₃ {ksek dk O₃ kdkd gkRkk gS-
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{\mu_0 NI}{4\pi l}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\mu_0 NII$
- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} NII$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\mu_0 \frac{NI}{l}$
- 5- ghfYk₃ kEk-fUk₃ kKuk Ykdkj Eka ghfYk₃ kEk , Oka fUk₃ kKkd dk vIkØEkkukkkRk gkRkk gS-
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 1%0 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 10%
- $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 4% $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 1% A

Que 1 (A) Choose the correct alternative -

- (i) The refractive index is minimum for the ray of light of colour -
- (a) Red light (b) Yellow light
- (c) Violet light (d) Green light
- (ii) The magnetic field at 'r' distance from the axis of a dipole is -
- (a) directly proportional to r^3 (b) inversely proportional to r^3
- (c) directly proportional to r^2 (d) inversely proportional to r^2
- (iii) C.G.S. unit of electric capacity is -
- (a) farad (b) Static Farad
- (c) micro farad (d) pico farad

(iv) If l be the length of the solenoid having N turns and current I , then magnetic field of a solenoid is -

- (a) $\frac{\mu_0 NI}{4\pi l}$ (b) $\mu_0 NII$
 (c) $\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} NII$ (d) $\mu_0 \frac{NI}{l}$

(v) The ratio of Helium and Neon in Helium-Neon laser is -

- (a) 1 : 10 (b) 10 : 1
 (c) 4 : 1 (d) 1 : 4

1/2 1/2 f) DRk LFkkUKka dh IkRk dhfTk, -

- 1- f)k'k"V IkfRkj ksk dk Ek«kd _____ gA
- 2- fdLkh Rkkj dks [kPkdj mLkdh Yk«kbZ nqkqkh dj nh TkkRkh gS Rkks mLkdh IkfRkj ksk _____ gks Tkk, k«kk A
- 3- , d /kkRq dk dk, kZ QYkUk 2.51eV gS Rkks bLkdh ngYkh vkOkfRk dk EkkUk _____ gk«kh
- 4- RkkIk Eka Ik, kZkRk (kf) djUks Ikj _____ dh PkYkdRk Ck<Rkh gA
- 5- LkPkkj mlkXkZ dks IkF)k dh LkRkg Lks Yk«khk« _____ ÅPkkbZ Ikj LFkkf)kRk fd, kk TkkRk gA

(B) Fill in the blanks -

- (i) The unit of specific resistance is
- (ii) If a wire is stretched to twice of its length then its resistance will be
- (iii) The resistance of metal is 2.51 eV, then the magnitude of its external frequency will be
- (iv) The conductivity of increases on increasing the temperature.
- (v) The communication satellites are set at a height from the earth surface.

Ikz Uk 2- LkERkYk /kf)kRk Ik«k'k fdLks dgRks gA

What is plane-polarized light?

Ikz Uk 3- Hk&kj /kkjk fdLks dgRks g& bLkdh [kk&Tk djUks OkkYks Ok&Kfukd dk UKkEk FYkf[k, A
 What is flux? Who discovered it name the scientist.

Ikz Uk 4- Lk&yk ds vk&kfj d Ik&Rkj k&sk dks Ik&kkfOkRk djUks OkkYks nks dkjd FYkf[k, A
 Write two factor's affecting the internal resistanced of a cell.

Ikz Uk 5- ,kfn $V_R = 80$ Okk&V] $V_C = 100$ Okk&V vk& $V_L = 40$ Okk&V Rkks Ik&Rk, kkOkRk&Z /kkj k ds Okk&VTk dh Xk.kukk dhfTk, \

Calculate the voltage of an alternating current if $V_R = 80$ volt, $V_C = 100$ volt and $V_L = 40$ volt.

Ikz Uk 6- v) &kyd mi dj.k ds nks nk&sk fyf[k, A
 Write two defects of semi-conductors.

Ikz Uk 7- LIk' k&T, kk fuk, kEk FYkf[k, , Oka fLk) dhfTk, A
 State and prove that tangent law.

Ikz Uk 8- 'k.V D, kk g& 'k.V dk fLk) k&Rk FYkf[k, A
 What is shunt? Write its principle.

Ikz Uk 9- æ0, k Rkj &ks D, kk g& fdLk æ0, k Rkj &Lk Lk&ka/kRk Mh—Okk&Ykh Rkj &kn&, k dk 0, k&Tkd KkRk dhfTk, A
 What is wave matter? Find a constant related to any wave matter according to De-Broglie's wave length.

Ikz Uk 10- MhfTKVYk Lk&kkj dh dk&bZ Rk&uk fOk' k&Rk, j FYkf[k, A
 Write any three characteristics of digital signal.

Ikz Uk 11- fOkPKYkuk jfgRk fOk{k&sk.k vk& fOk{k&sk.k jfgRk fOkPKYkuk Eka Pkkj v&Rkj FYkf[k, A ¼½
 Write four differences between dispersion without deviation and Deviation without dispersion.

¼/FkOkk½

[k&kk&kh; njn' khz Ok Xk&ykhfYk, kka njn' khz Eka Pkkj v&Rkj FYkf[k,

Write four differences between telescope and Galilean telescope.

Ikz Uk 12- fOkLFkkikuk fOkf/k Lks mRRkYk Yk&Lk dh Ok&dLk njh KkRk djUks dk Ik&kk&Lk dk Ok.k&Lk fUkEUKFYkf[kRk fCk&nq/ka Ikj dhfTk, — ¼½

1- UKkEk&f&dRk j&kkfPk&&k

2- $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$ Lense dk $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$

Describe displacement method of focal length of convex lens on following points -

1. Labelled diagram
2. Derivation of formulae used.

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

IKRKYs Ykdk ds fYk, Ykdk fUkEkRkk Lkuk dk fUKXKEUK $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$ CUKkdj $\frac{1}{2}$ dhfTk, $\frac{1}{3}$

Deduce an expression for lens maker's formula for thin lens with diagram.

Ikz Uk 13- nks Ikzk'k LkkRkka dh RkhORkkvka dk vUkqkRk 9:16 gS Rks mLkdh vf/kdRkEk Ok U,kkRkEk RkhORkkvka dk vUkqkRk KkRk dhfTk, \

If the ratio of intensities of two light sources are 9 : 16. Then find its ratio of maximum and minimum intensities.

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

nks fLYkVka ds CkhPk dh njh 1 mm gSRkFkk LkkRk Ls lkj ns dh njh 1 m gSRkks fYTk dh PkS/kbz KkRk dhfTk, TkCfd Ikz kDRk Ikzk'k dh RkjYk Ykdkbz 500 nm $\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$ gA

The distance between two slit is 1 mm and its distance from screen is 1 metre, then find out fringe width if the wave length of incident light is 500 nano metre.

Ikz Uk 14- LkEk{k}k Rkkj D,kk gS bLkds Rkhuk YkHk Ok Rkhuk LkhEk, j fYkf[k, \ $\frac{1}{4}$

What is co-axial cable? Write its 3 advantages and three limitations.

$$\frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{f}$$

Ikz kf'kd RkRkq D,kk gS mLkdh dk kZkfk/k Ok nks mlk,kkYk fYkf[k, A

What is optical fibre? Write its working and two application.

Ikz Uk 15- nksYkuk Pkqk dRkEkkih dh kkkkURkj fOf/k Ls nks Pkqk dka ds Pkqk dh,k vk?kwkz dh RkYkUkk fUkEUFYkf[kRk fCkng/kk Ikj fYkf[k, \

- 1- fLk) kRk Ok Lkuk

- 2- $\frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{k} \frac{d}{k}$ dh $\frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{k} \frac{d}{k}$
- 3- $\frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{k} \frac{d}{k}$ dk $\frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{k} \frac{d}{k}$
- 4- nks LkkOk/kkfUk, kkj

Write sum and difference method of comparison of magnetic moments of two magnets with vibrational magneto metre on following points -

1. Principle and formulae
2. Characteristics
3. Demerits
4. Two precautions.

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{k} \frac{d}{k}$$

fOk{kSk Pk@k dROkEkklkh dh TanA fOk{kSk fOkf/k Lks nks Pk@k dka ds Pk@k dh, k vk?kwkkz dh RkykUkk fUkEukfYkf[kRk fCkmp/ka lkj fYkf[k, A

- 1- LkEkā'kuk mlkdj .k dk
- 2- UkkEkka'dRk fPk«k
- 3- Lkwk
- 4- nks LkkOk/kkfUk, kkj

Write TanA deflection method of comparison of magnetic moment of two magnets by deflection magneto metre on following points.

1. Adjustment of apparatus
2. Labelled diagram
3. Formula
4. Two precautions.

Ikz Uk 16- XkkmLk IkEksk Lks , d LkEkkuK vkOks' kRk Xkks'kh, k dOkPk ds dkj .k fOk | @k {kSk dh RkhOkRkk dk O, ka'kd fUkXkfEKk dhFTk, A 1/4 1/2

- 1- Xkks'kh, k dOkPk ds Ckkgj
- 2- Xkks'kh, k dOkPk ds HkhRkj
- 3- Xkks'kh, k dOkPk ds LkRkg lkj

Deduce an expression for electric field intensity of uniformly charged

spherical conductor by Gauss theorem.

1. Outside spherical conductor
2. Inside spherical conductor
3. On surface of spherical conductor

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

Let a spherical conductor of radius R carries a total charge Q . Find the electric field at a distance r from the center of the conductor for (i) $r < R$ (ii) $r > R$ (iii) $r = R$.

Deduce an expression for capacity of parallel plate condenser when medium between both plate is of dielectric constant 'K'. Write factor's effecting its capacity.

Q17- A parallel plate capacitor has two plates of area A separated by a distance d . The space between the plates is filled with a dielectric of constant K . Find the capacitance of the capacitor.

- 1- $C = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$
- 2- $C = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$
- 3- $C = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$

Write full wave rectifier made from PN junction diode on following points

1. Electric circuit diagram
2. Working procedure
3. Input and output signal

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$$

CE NPN amplifier circuit diagram and its working.

Write working of CE NPN amplifier with electric circuit diagram.

Q18- A common emitter amplifier circuit is shown in the figure. The input signal is $V_i \sin \omega t$. Draw the output waveform and its phase relation with the input signal.

- 1- The output waveform is inverted and its phase is 180° out of phase with the input signal.
- 2- The output waveform is inverted and its phase is 180° out of phase with the input signal.

Deduce an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil.

1. When point is at its axis
2. When point is its centre

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\mu_0 I R^2}{R^3}$$

Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.

- 1- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.
- 2- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.
- 3- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.
- 4- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.

Describe pivoted type galvanometer on following points-

1. Labelled diagram
2. Principle
3. Changing method it into ammetre
4. Changing method it into volt metre.

Q.19- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.

- 1- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.
- 2- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.
- 3- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.
- 4- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.

Describe LC circuit on following points -

1. Resultant potential difference
2. Impedance
3. Average power accumulation
4. Expression for resonant frequency.

$$\frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\mu_0 I R^2}{R^3}$$

Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.

- 1- Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity of current carrying circular coil at a point on its axis.

2- $dk, k\bar{f}k/k$

3- $mk, k\bar{k}k$

What do you mean by Dynemo? Describe it on following points -

1. Labelled diagram
2. Working
3. Application.

LkEIKYk mRrj & Ik«k LkV&I h

mRrj 1½½

- 1- (a) YkkYk Ik«k' k
- 2- (a) $r^3 ds \int_0^R \frac{dr}{r^3}$
- 3- (b) LFK«k QJM
- 4- (d) $\mu_0 \frac{NI}{l}$
- 5 (b) 10 % 1

½k½

- 1- v«k«k EkhVj
- 2 Pkkj Xk«kk
- 3 6.08×10^{-14} p«@Lkd . M
- 4- v) PkkYkd
- 5- 360000 fdeh-

mRrkj 2-

„kfn Ik«k' k Rkj«k ds vUk«L Fk dEIKUK Ik«k' k Lk«kj . k dh fn'kk ds Yk«k«Rk~RkYk Eka , d gh fn'kk Eka gM IkR,«kd fn'kk Eka LkEkFUKRk Uk gks Rkks bLk Ik«k' k dks LkEkRkYk /k«k«Rk dgRks g«

mRrkj 3

Tk«k fdLkh Hkh vk««fRk „kk v«dkj ds PkkYkd dks fdLkh Pk«kdh„k {k«k Eka PkYkk„kk Tkkrkk gS „kk mLks Ikfj«Rk«k' khYk Pk«kdh„k {k«k Eka j [kk Tkkrkk gS Rkks mLkLks «k) Pk«kdh„k «YkDLk Eka Ikfj«Rk«k gk«kk g« FTkLkLks PkkYkd Eka TKYk Eka mRlKUUK H«k«j ds LkEk«k PkDdj nkj IkfjRk /kkjk, i mRlKUUK gks Tkkrkh gS FTkLks H«k«j /kkjk, i dgRks g« bLkdh [kk«k Ok«dks «k«kfkUkd Uks dh Fk«A

mRrkj 4 1-

- 1- nk«k«k« bYk«DV«k«k« ds CkhPk dh njh «k«k«k« Ikj v«k«k«k« IkfRkj«k«k« «k« Tkkrkk g«
 - 2- f«k |«k v«k«k«k« dh Lk«k««Rk«k «k«k«k« Ikj v«k«k«k« IkfRkj«k«k« «k« Tkkrkk g«
- bLkds vYk«k«k« vU„k mFPRk dkjd «Rk«k«k« Ikj Hkh IkR,«kd Lkgh dkjd Ikj 1 v«d A

mRrkj 5-

$$V = \sqrt{V_R^2 + (V_L - V_C)^2}$$

$$V = \sqrt{(80)^2 + (100 - 40)^2}$$

$$V = \sqrt{6400 + 3600}$$

$$V = \sqrt{10000}$$

$$V = 100 \text{ OkyV A}$$

mRRkj 6-

1- ; s Rkkik Lkksrh gkks gÅ Rkkik Ck<kuks Ij bukdh n{kRkk dEk gks TkkRkh gÅ

2- mPPk vkOkfÜk Ij bukdh fØ,kk Ekan gks TkkRkh gÅ

mRRkj 7

„kfn LORRkakRkkikokZd ?kkkUks OkYks Pkqkd Ij nks ,d LkEkkuk vks Ij Llkj YkOkORk-
Pkqdh,k {ksek fØ,kk' khYk gka vks LkRkykuk dh fLFfRk Eka Pkqkd IkgYks {ksek Eks H Lks
 θ dksk CkUkkRkk gS Rkks nllkj {ksek B IkgYks {ksek H dk $\tan \theta$ Xkqkk gkRkk gÅ

$$B = H \tan \theta$$

OkkikfÜk & Ekkuk Pkqkd NS dh LkRkkOkdkjh YkOkkbZ 2/ /kq LkEkF,kz m RkFkk Pkqdh,k
vk?kwkZ M gS ,kg nks ,d LkEkkuk Ok Ij Llkj YkOkORk Pkqdh,k {ks= B RkFkk H Eka
LORRkakRkkikokZd ?kkk LkdRkk gÅ LkRkykuk dh vOkLFkk Eka {ksek H ds LkEk θ dksk
CkUkkRkk gÅ

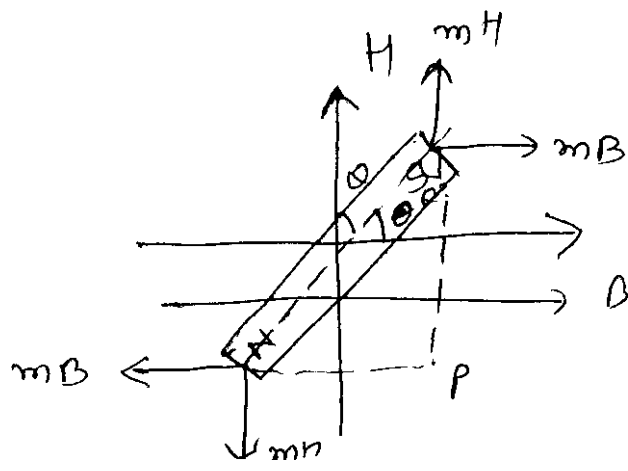
{ksek H ds dkj .k Pkqkd Ij CkYk,kqEk (mH, mH) Pkqkd dksH ds LkEkURkj , Oka {ksek
B ds dkj .k CkYk,kqEk (mB, mB) mLks B ds LkEkURkj YkkUs dk IkkLk djRkk gS
LkRkykuk vOkLFkk Eka

(mH, mH) CkYk,kqEk dh vk?kwkZ = (mB, mB) CkYk,kqEk dk vk?kwkZ

$$mH_1 \times NP = mB \times SP \quad \text{,kk} \quad B = H \frac{NP}{SP}$$

I edksk ΔNSP ea
$$\tan \theta = \frac{NP}{SP}$$

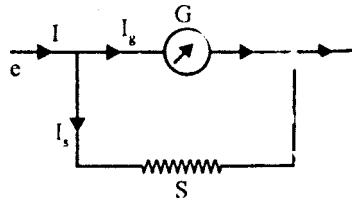
$$\therefore B = H \tan \theta$$



mRRkj 8-

/kkj kEkklk dks LkKkfkGRk {kfr; ka Lks Lkj {kk ds fYk, dW/Yk ds LkKfk LkEkURkj ØEk Ek dEk IkFRkjksk dk Rkkj TkkWk TkkRkk gS fTKLks 'k.V ds LkKkfk dGRks gA fLk) kkk & EkUkk fd /kkj kEkklk dk IkFRkjksk G Ok RkFkk 'k.V dk IkFRkjksk S gS A Ikfj IkFk Ek LkKkfkGRk Ekq_s /kkj I gS fTKLkd I_g HkkXk /kkj kEkklk I_s HkkXk 'k.V Lks gkdj LkKkfkGRk gkRkk gA Rkks fdj PkkQ ds IkFkEk fuk_kEk Lks &

$$i = i_g + i_s \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$



vKkEk fuk_kEk Lks

/kkj kEkklk ds fLkjk Ikj fOkHkOkkRkj = $I_g G$

'k.V ds fLkjk dk fOkHkOkkRkj = $I_s S$

vr% $I_g G = I_s S$

$$\frac{I_s}{I_g} = \frac{G}{S}$$

; k $\frac{I_s}{I_g} + 1 = \frac{G}{S} + 1 = \frac{I_s + I_g}{I_g} = \frac{G + S}{S}$

; k $\frac{I}{I_g} = \frac{G + S}{S} = \dots \dots \dots$ I eh- (i) I s

$$\frac{I_g}{I} = \frac{S}{G + S} \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

skfn Ekq_s /kkj k dk nOkk; HkkXk /kkj kEkklk Lks LkKkfkGRk gks Rkks

$$\frac{I_g}{I} = \frac{1}{n} \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

I eh- (ii) vksj (iii) I s

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{S}{G + S} &= \frac{1}{n} \\ nS &= G + S \\ (n - 1)S &= G \end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{G}{(n-1)}$$

√Fkkk Ekq ,k/kjk dk nOkk; HkkXk /kkj kEkkIkh Ekā Lks IkōkfgRk djUkk Pkkgrks gā Rkks 'k. V ds IkFRkjksk dks /kkj kEkkIkh ds IkFRkjksk dk (n - 1) Okk; HkkXk gkbbk Pkkfg, A

mRRkj 9

TkCk dkbZ gYdk d.k mPPk vkōkXk Lks XkFRk djRk gS Rkks mLkds LkkFk RkjXks Lkōk) gkbbk gS fTKLks æO,k RkjXks dgRks gā

O,kāTkd & ,fn QkS/ku dh vkōfŪk v , Ōka RkjXk nS,kZ λ gks Rkks

$$QkS/ku dh \hat{A}TkZ \quad E = hv \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

Ikj Bkq vkbUVhUk ds mTkkZ Rkq ,Rkk LkEkhdj .k Lks

$$E = mc^2 \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

LkEkhdj .k (i) , Ōka LkEkhdj .k (ii) Lks

$$mc^2 = hv$$

$$m = \frac{hv}{c^2} \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

Ikj Bkq

$$c = v\lambda$$

$$m = \frac{hc/\lambda}{c^2}$$

$$m = \frac{h}{c\lambda}$$

ijUrq QkS/ku dh LkōkXk

$$p = mc$$

$$p = \frac{h}{c\lambda} c$$

$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda}$$

,kk $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$,kg MhōkSxyh RkjXk LkEkhdj .k gā

,fn fdLkh ŌEk dk LkōkXk $p = mv$ gks Rkks

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv} \quad \text{bLks Mh Ckkskkykh Lkdk dk dgrks gA}$$

mRRkj 10

- 1- fMTkhVYk fLkXUYk Lkkn ds : Ik Eka gkRks gA YkkaTk d Xks/ka dk mlk, kkkk dj ds blga vLkLkukh Lks mRlKUK fd, kk Tkk LkdRkk gA
- 2- bLkdh XkqkORRkk CkgRk vPNh gkRkh gA
- 3- bLkEkaPkSkYk vkokfUK Ij kLk Eka CkgRk Lkh LkRkUkkvka dk IkLkkj . k fd, kk Tkk LkdRkk gA bLkds vYkkOkk Hkh vU, k Rkhuk mfpkRk fok' kSkRkk, ; fYk [kUks Ij Hkh IkR, kd Ij 2 vad ns nA

mUkj 11

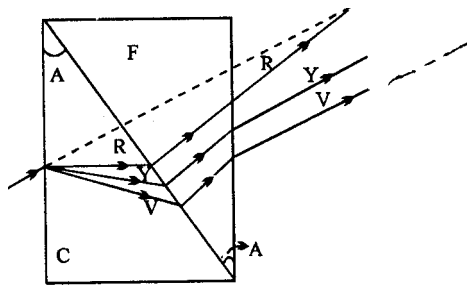
fokPKYkUK jfgRk fok{kSk.k

- 1- bLk fØ, kk Eka Ikzk' k dk Ok. kz fok{kSk.k gkRkk gS fokYk, kUk UkghA
- 2- bLkEka Ik, kPRk ØkmUk , Oka fYkYk/ dkPRk ds flkZEka ds dks kka dk vUkqkRk&

$$\frac{A}{A'} = -\frac{\mu_y - 1}{\mu_y - 1}$$

- 3- bLk fØ, kk dk mlk, kkkk LkEk{k nf"V Ldkk Eka fd, kk TkkRkk gA

4-

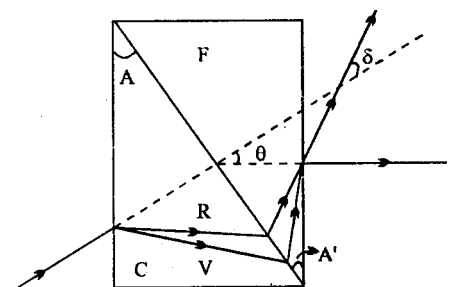


fok{kSk.k jfgRk fokPKYkUK

- 1- bLk fØ, kk Eka Ikzk' k dk fokPKYkUK gkRkk gS fok{kSk.k UkghA

$$\frac{A}{A'} = -\frac{\mu_{v'} - \mu_R}{\mu_v - \mu_R}$$

- 2- flkZEka ds vLk. kd Lkqkkk Eka fd, kk TkkRkk gA



1/2 FkOkk 1/2

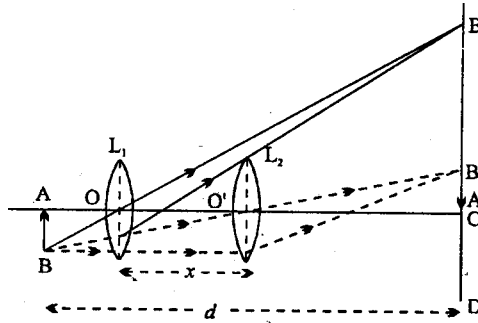
XkSYkSYk, kka njn' khz

- 1- bLk njn' khz dh Ykakkbz dEk gkRkh gA

[kXkSYk, k njn' khz

- 1- bLk njn' khz dh Ykakkbz vf/kd gkRkh gA

- 2- vORRYk YkAk UfEkdkd
 3- vkOk/kOk {kEkRk dEk
 4- vARkEk IkFRkfoEkEk Lkh/kk CkURkK gA
- mRRkj 12- fOkLFkkIkuk fOkf/k }kjk mRry yd dh Okdl njh & UkkEkfIdRk fPkEk



AB = OkLRkq dh YkAkKbz

$$A'B' = I_1$$

$$A''B'' = I_2$$

L = mRRkYk YkAk

x = YkAk dk fOkLFkkIkuk A

LkAk O, kqIkfUk&

Ekkuk fd nkskka fIkuk ds CkHPk dh njh = d

$$\text{IkFEk fLFkFRk e} \quad v + u = d \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

$$\text{II fLFkFRk Ek} \quad v - u = x \quad \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

I ehdj .k (1) o (2) I s

$$u = \frac{d-x}{2} \quad \text{rFkk} \quad v = \frac{d+x}{2}$$

$$\text{yd ds I kekU; I} \neq \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u} \quad \text{I s}$$

$$\text{mfpr fpUgka dk iz ksx djus ij} \quad \frac{1}{+f} = \frac{1}{+v} - \frac{1}{-u}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{u} \quad ; \text{k} \quad \frac{uv}{u+v} \quad \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

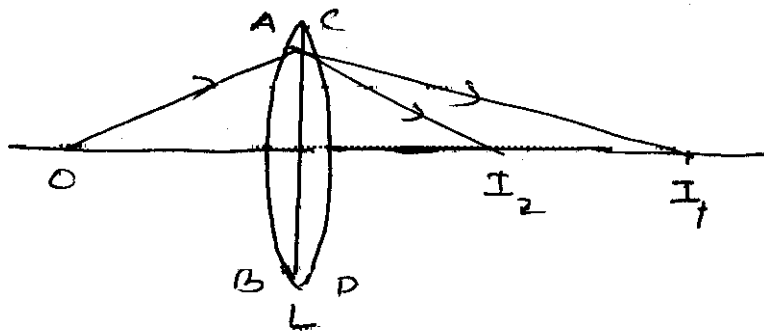
I ehdj .k (3) eaeku j [kus ij

$$\frac{\left(\frac{d-x}{2}\right)\left(\frac{d+x}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{d-x}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{d+x}{2}\right)}$$

$$f = \frac{(d^2 - x^2)}{4d}$$

½/FkOk½

fPk«k



Ekkuk fd L ds , d mHk; ksjkYk gA

AB lk"B ds fYk,

OkLRkq (O) dh njh = u]

IkFRkfckEck I] dh njh = v₁

oOrk f=T; k = R₁

$$\frac{\mu - 1}{R_1} = \frac{\mu}{v_1} - \frac{1}{u} \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

CD lk"B ds fYk,]

OkLRkq I₁ dh njh = v₁

IkFRkfckEck I] dh njh = v

oOrk f=T; k = R₂

vi or Lkd = $\frac{1}{\mu}$ ¼ ?ku I sfojy ea tkus ds dkj .k½

$$\frac{1}{\mu} - 1 = \frac{1}{R_2} = \frac{\mu}{v} - \frac{1}{v_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

$$\left(\frac{\frac{1}{\mu}-1}{R_2}\right)\mu = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\nu}-\frac{1}{v_1}}{\nu}\right)\mu$$

$$\frac{1-\mu}{R_2} = \frac{1}{\nu} - \frac{\mu}{v_1} \quad \dots\dots\dots\text{(iii)}$$

l ehdj .k (i) vks (iii) l s

$$\frac{\mu-1}{R_1} + \frac{1-\mu}{R_2} = \frac{\mu}{v_1} - \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{\nu} - \frac{\mu}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{\mu-1}{R_1} + \frac{1-\mu}{R_2} = \frac{1}{\nu} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$\mu-1\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right) = \frac{1}{\nu} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$u = \infty, \nu = f$$

$$\mu-1\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right) = \frac{1}{f} - \frac{1}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{f} = \mu-1\left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2}\right)$$

mùkj 13-

$$\frac{I_1}{I_2} = \frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2} \Rightarrow \frac{a_1^2}{a_2^2} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow a_1 = 3k, a_2 = 4k$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(a_1 + a_2)^2}{(a_1 - a_2)^2}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(3k + 4k)^2}{(3k - 4k)^2}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{49}{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{Fk0k1/2}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\lambda D}{d}$$

$$d = 1 \text{ feEkh} = \frac{1}{1000} = 10^{-3} \text{ EkhVj}$$

$$D = 1 \text{ ehVj}$$

$$\lambda = 500 \text{ uSukehVj} = 50 \times 10^{-9} \text{ EkhVj}$$

$$\beta = \frac{500 \times 10^{-9} \times 1}{10^{-3}}$$

$$\beta = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ EkhVj}$$

mRRkj 14- LkEkk{kh, k Rkkj YkkbUk& LkEkk{kh, k dSkYk Eka, d Rkkj gkRkk gS Tkks LkEkk{kh, k [kks[kYks CkYkUkkdkj PkkYkd Lks f?kj k gkRkk gS nkslka PkkYkdka ds CkhPk Ij k OkS| Bk IknkFkz Tk&Ls VqYkUkk IkkYkhfFkYkhUk vkfn Hkj k gkRkk gS FTkLkEka vkRkfjd PkkYkd Ckkâ, k [kks[kYks CkYkUkkdkj PkkYkd ds vanj dæ Ij CkUkk gkRkk gS Ij kOkS| Bk IknkFkz dh IkdñFRk IkdLkfjRk gkRks OkYkh vkOkfÜk vks 'kfDRk Ij fuHkz djRkk gS



YkkHk

- 1- Ckn vkOkj .k gkRks ds dkj .k RkkCks ds Rkkj Lks fOkfdj .k }kj k mTkz, kk 'kfDRk dks {k, k UkgHa gks IkkRkka
- 2- bLkds }kj k U, kkkRkEk 'kfDRk ds {k, k ds LkFk mPPk vkOkfÜk, kka dks IkdLkfjRk fd, kk Tk LkdRkk gS D, kkfd bLkEka fOk | Bk PkqCkdh, k Rkjâks gh vf/kdkâk ÅTkz, kk 'kfDRk dk Okgd gkRkh gS

LkEkk, a &

- 1- Ij kOkS| Bk âkkLk gkRkk gS
- 2- LkEkk{kh, k dSkYk ds }kj k, d fuF' PkRk vkOkfÜk Lks dEk vkOkfÜk ds fLkUkYkka dks gh IkkkkOkh <âk Lks IkdLkfjRk fd, kk Tk LkdRkk gS

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{Fk0k1/2}}$$

Ikdkf' rRk Rkkkj, Ikwkz vkRkfjd Ij kOkRkZk Ij vk/kkfjRk, d, Lkh, kqDRk gS FTkLkdh

Lkgk kRkk Lks Ikdk' k fLkXUYk dks mLk RkhOkRkk ds LkkFk Vs&Eks s EkkXkz Lks vYIk njh ,kk Yksh njh Rkd Yks Tkk,kk Tkk LkdRkk gA

dk kZOkf/k & Tkck Ikdk' k RkRkq ds , d fLkjs lkj Nks/k dks k lkj vkkfRkRk gRkk gS Rkks Okg RkRkq ds vanj Xkq'kjUks YkXkRkk gA bLkdk RkRkq vksj DYkMvXk ds vURkj n"V Lks Ckj&Ckj lkWz vRkRkj d lkj kOkRkZk gRkk gS D,kkid vkkRkUk dks k dk EkkUk DYkMvXk ds LkkIkSk RkRkq ds OkRkd dks k Lks vf/kd gRkk gA bLk Ikdkj dbZ Ckj lkWz vRkRkj d lkj kOkRkZk ds lk' PkRk Ikdk' k vRk Eka nLkjs fLkjs Lks bRkUkh gh RkhOkRkk ds LkkFk Ckkgj fukdYk TkkRkk gA

mIk,kk&

- 1- Ikdk' kh,k fLkXUYkka ds IkSk.k ds fYk,
- 2- fPkfdRLkk mIs ,k ds fYk, A

mRRkj 15- nkykuk PkqCkdRok EkkIkH

fLk) kRk Lkuk &

fok' kSkRkk, & TkMROk vk?kwkz KkRk djUks dh vOk' ,kdRkk UkghA

nSk & LkEkUk PkqCkdh,k vk?kwkz OkYks PkqCkdka dk PkqCdh,k vk?kwkz Ukgha KkRk fd ,kk Tkk LkdRkk gA bukds fYk, nkykuk dkYk ds djhck gkSk A

LkkOk/kkfuk ,kk&

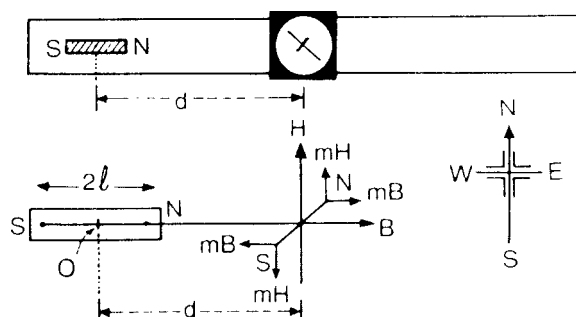
- 1- lk,kkk ds vRk mlkdj.k Ukgha fgYkkUk Pkfg, A
- 2- mlkdj.k ds djhck vU,k PkqCdh,k {kSk Ukgha gkSk Pkfg, A

$$\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{FkOkk^2}$$

fok{kSk PkqCkdRok EkkIkH &

LkEkUk dk RkjhdK & LkOkkFkEk fok{kSk PkqCkdRok EkkIkH dh Hkq'kkvka dks Ikdkz lk' PkEk fn'kk Eka LkkaTRk djRks gA nLkjs ds fYk, fok{kSk PkqCkdRok EkkIkH ds Lkdkd ds LkEkUk nLkjs Hkq'kkvks dks LkkaTRk djRks gA

fPkEk &



$$I \neq \& \quad \frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{(d^2 - l_1^2)^2 \tan \theta_1}{(d^2 - l_2^2)^2 \tan \theta_2}$$

$$l_1 = l_2 = l$$

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{\tan \theta_1}{\tan \theta_2}$$

Lkkok/kkfuk, kk;&

- 1- fok{kks PkqCkd dROEkkikh dks LkkkTkrk djUks ds Ckkn Ikzkkk ds vBk Rkd Ugha fgYkkuk Pkkfg, A
- 2- Ikk, kksXkd PkqCkd ds vYkkokk vU, k PkqCkd ,kk PkqCdh, k IknkFkz Uk gkA

mRRkj 16

, d LkEkkuk vkOks' kRk Xkks/kh, k dOkPk ds dkj .k fok{kks {kssk dh RkhORkk & Xkks/kh, k dOkPk ds Ckkgj & Ekkuk fd R fkt, kk dk , d LkEkkuk vkOks' kRk Xkks/kh, k dOkPk gS fTKLk +Q vkOks' k fn, kk Xk, kk gA

nLkjs dæ o Lks r njh Ikj , d fCknqP gS Tgk; RkhORkk dh Xk. kulk djUkh gS

bLkds fYk, r fkt, kk dk XkMLkh, k Ik" B Xkks'ks dh jPkuk djRks gA

bLk XkMLkh, k Ik" B Xkq'kjUks OkkYkk fok | Bk qYkDLk&

$$\phi_\epsilon = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \cos \theta$$

$$\phi_\epsilon = E \cdot 4\pi r^2 \dots \dots \dots (1) \quad \text{XkMLk}$$

IkkSk I s

bLkh XkMLkh, k Ik" B Lks Xkq'kjUks OkkYkk fok | Bk qYkDLk $\phi_\epsilon = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \dots \dots \dots (ii)$

$$E \cdot 4\pi r^2 = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q}{r^2}$$

- 2- Xkks/kh, k dOkPk ds vnj RkhORkk

$$\therefore q = 0$$

$$E = 0$$

3- Xkk/kh₃ k dOkPk ds Ik"B Ikj

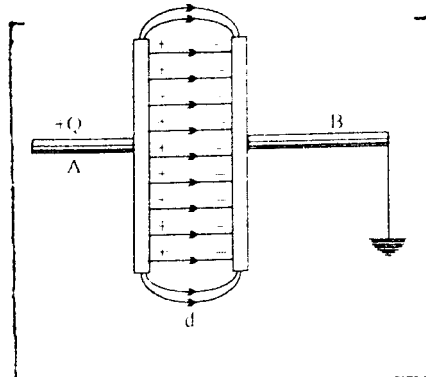
$$\therefore r = R$$

$$E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{R^2}$$

1/4 FkOkk1/2

I ekarj iV-I dkkfj = dh /kkfjrk&

fPk&k &



jPkUkk & bLkEka LkEkkUk {k&kQYk ds nks vk₃krkkdkj ,kk OkRRkkdkj IYks/ gkRkh gS Tkks fd , d ntkjs ds LkEkkURkj gkRks g& ntkjs dk Lk&k&k IkFokh Lks gkRkk g& Ikj koks| Bk dk Ekk₃kEk Hkj k gkRkk g&

dk₃kFokf/k& IkFEk IYks/ dks +Q vkOks k ntkjs Ikj ntkjs IYks/ ds vRk% LkRkg -Q RkFkk Ck&â₃ k LkRkg Ikj +Q vkOks k mRlUkk gkRkk g& bLkds IYks/ dk LkEck) IkFokh Lks gkRks ds dkj .k Ckkg₃ k LkRkg +Q vkOks k IkFokh~URk gks Tkkrkk g&

Lkwk dh 0₃k&IkfUk&

EkkUkk fd IkR₃kd IkR₃kd IYks/ dk {k&kQYk 3/4 A

$$\text{Ik"Bh}_3\text{ k vkOks k ?kUkRok } \sigma = \frac{Q}{A}$$

nk&kk IYks/ka ds CkhPk ds njh = d

$$\text{nk&kk IYks/ka ds Ek}_3\text{ k fok | Bk } \{k&k \text{ dh RkhOkRkk} = E = \frac{\sigma}{K\epsilon_0}$$

nk&kk IYks/ka ds Ek₃ k fokkOkkURkj 3/4 ntkjs IYks/ Lks IkFEk IYks/ Rkd , dka /kukk& k dks YkkUs Eka dk₃kz

$$V = E \times d$$

$$E = \frac{Qd}{K\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{Qd / K\epsilon_0 A}{Qd / K\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$C = \frac{Q}{V} = \frac{Qd}{K\epsilon_0 A}$$

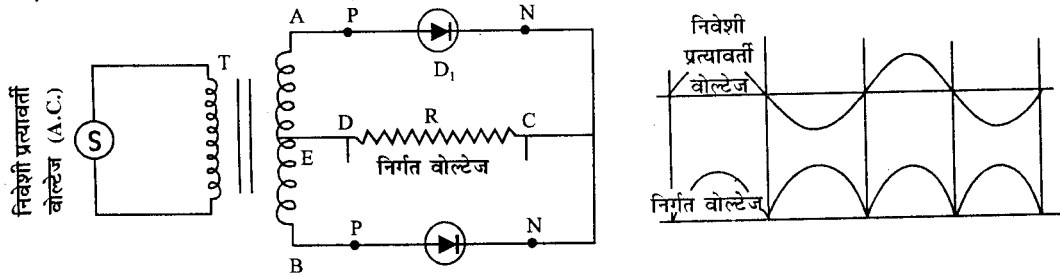
$$= \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

$$C = \frac{K\epsilon_0 A}{d}$$

निवेशी प्रत्यावर्ती वोल्टेज (A.C.) (i) $C \propto A$ (ii) $C \propto \frac{1}{d}$ (iii) $C \propto K$

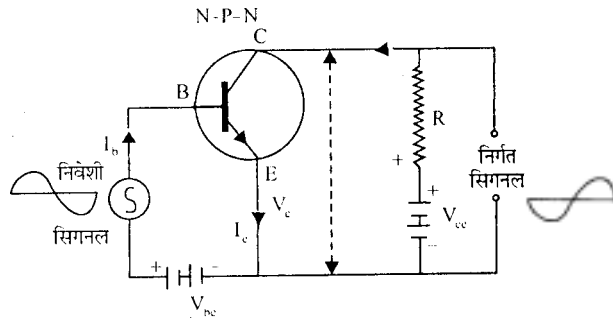
mRRkj 17- fo | r ifji Fk dk ukekfdR fp=&



dk, kFOkf/k & Ekkukk fd Ikr, kkoRkRkz /kkjk ds IkFEk v) PkØ Eka fLkjk /kukkREkd RkFkk B fLkjk __.kkREkd bLk fLFkFRk E fLkjk A ds Rkq'kukk Eka __.kkREkd RkFkk B ds Rkq'kukk Eka /kukkREkd gkXkk fTKLkds dkj.k Mk, kkb/ D₁ v'Xlz vfHkUkFRk Eka RkFkk D₂ Ik' p vfHkUkFRk Eka gkXkk A vRk% IkFEk Mk, kkb/ Lks/kkjk C Lks D dh vkj Ck gkXkha Ikr, kkoRkRkz /kkjk ds f}Rk, k v) PkØ Eka A fLkjk __.kkREkd RkFkk B fLkjk /kukkREkd gkXks Ikj E fLkjk A ds LkkIkS'k /kukkREkd RkFkk B ds LkkIkS'k __.kkREkd gkXkk A fTKLkds dkj.k Mk, kkb/ D₁ Ik' Pk vfHkUkFRk Eka RkFkk D₂ v'Xlz vfHkUkFRk Eka gkXkk A fTKLkLks/kkjk C Lks D dh vkj Ck <Xkth

¼/FkOkk½

NPN VFTKLVJ dk Ik) d ds : Ik Eka vUKkz kkkk Ikfj IkFk dk fPk«k

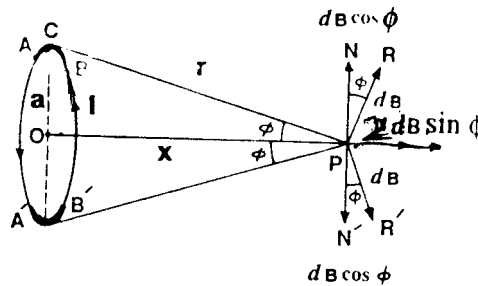


dk, kz fokf/k &

$$V_c = V_{ce} - I_c R$$

fukok's kh fLkxkukYk ds /kukkREkd v) PkØ Eka vk/kkj mRLkukd ds Lkklkqk vf/kd /kukkREkd gks TkkRkk gA fTKLkLks Ic /kkjk Gk< TkkRkh gS fTKLkds dkj.k Vc dEk /kukkREkd gks TkkRkk gA fTKLkds fukxkukYk __.kkREkd IktIRk gkRkk gA fukok's kh fLkxkukYk ds __.kkREkd v) PkØ Eka vk/kkj mRLkTkD ds Lkklkqk dEk /kukkREkd gks Tkk,kkkk fTKLkds dkj.k Ic Ekkuk dEk gks Tkk,kkkk fTKLkds QYkLok: Ik Vc T,kknk /kukkREkd gkxkk vRk% fukxkukYk /kukkREkd gks Tkk,kkkk A

mRRkj 18- /kkjkokgh oRrkdkj dqMyh& fPk«k



Ekkuk fd a f«kT,kk dk , d /kkjkokgh IkfjUkFYkdK fTKLEka I /kkjk fPk«kkukkkj Ckg jgh gS
 dqMyh dkxkTk dsRkyk Ikj Yk«kRk bLk Ikdkj j [kk gSfd dqMYh dk v{k dkxkTk ds RkRk Ikj fLFkRk gkA
 dqMyh dsdæ O Lksx njh Ikj , d fCknqP gStkgh PkqCkdhLk {k«k dh Rkh«Rkk KkRk djUkh gA
 bLkdsfYk, dqMyh ds ÅIkj dl Yk«kRk dk , d AB Yk«ks gA vYIkka k RkFk p dh njh r gS

Chk, kks I koVZ ds fuk, kEk I s

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I \cdot dl \cdot \sin \theta}{r^2}$$

ntlkjh fn'kk CP ds Yk&okRk mlkj dh vkj Ok& dks nks LkEkdkf. kd ?kVdka Eka f&ok, kksfT&Rk djUks lkj &&&&&

dB sin φ OP ds Yk&okRk mlkj dh vkj

dB cos φ OP ds vUkfn'ka

AB ds LkEkdkf k AB ds Ckj kCkj , d vU, k vYlkk& k Yk&ks g&A bLk vYlkk& k ds dkj . k Hkh RkhokRk dB gk&khA lkj Bkq bLkdh fn'kk DP ds Yk&okRk UkhPks dh vkj gk&khA bLks nks LkEkdkf. kd ?kVdka Eka f&ok, kksfT&Rk dj

dB cos φ OP ds Yk&okRk UkhPks dh vkj

dB sin φ OP ds vUkfn'k

m/OkkZkj ?kVd lkfj . kEk Eka Ckj kCkj Ok f&ok lkfj Rk g&fT&Lkds dkj . k , d ntlkjs ds lk&kk&ok dks fukj LRk dj n&ks g&A

lkj's d&/Ykh ds dkj . k p RkhokRk

$$dB = \sum dB \sin \phi$$

$$dB = \sum \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I dl}{r^2} \cdot \frac{a}{r}$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ia}{r^3} \sum dl$$

$$dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{Ia2\pi a}{r^3} \quad \left[\because \sum dl = 2\pi a \right]$$

n Qjs ds fYk, $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{nIa^2 2\pi}{r^3}$

Δ OBP ea $r^2 = a^2 + x^2$

$$r^3 = (a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}$$

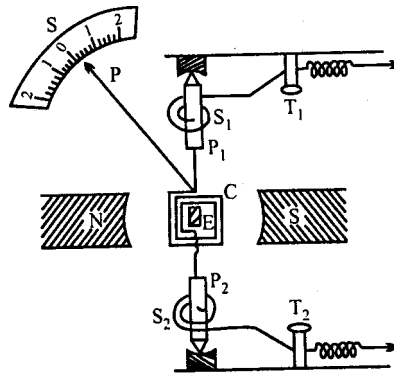
v{k lkj $B = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{n2\pi Ia^2}{(a^2 + x^2)^{3/2}}$

d&e lkj $x = 0$

$$B = \frac{\mu_0 2\pi nI}{4\pi a}$$

$\propto I$

dhyafr dqMy /kkjeki h &
ukefrdr js kfp=&



$\tau \propto I$

FLK) kkk & PkkCkd ds Ek, k dMYkh Eka /kkj k lkkkfgRk djUks lkj dMYkh Eka CkYk , kkkEk vk?kwkz mRlkuUk gks TkkRkk gA dhYkd Eka YkXks fLlkkk ds }jkj , BUK CkYk , kkkEk vk?kwkz mRlkuUk gkRkk A LkURkYkuk dh fLFkfrk Eka nksbka Ckj kCkj , Oka foklfrk gks TkkRks gA Ekkuk fd dMYkh ds RkYk dk {kQYk = A

Qs ds dh Lk, k = n

PkkCkd, k {kQYk dh RkRkk = B

I /kkj k lkkkfgRk djUks lkj mRlkuUk CkYk , kkkEk vk?kwkz $\tau_1 = nIAB$

PkkCkd, k {kQYk RkYk ds vfHkYk ds YkkRkk gkRkk gA

, d fMk ds fy, , BUK CkYk , kkkEk vk?kwkz x gks Rkks foklfrk θ ds gkks lkj , BUK

CkYk , kkkEk vk?kwkz = $c\theta$

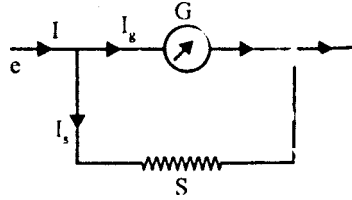
LkURkYkuk dh fLFkfrk Eka

$$nIAB = c\theta$$

$$I = \frac{c\theta}{nAB} \quad \left[\because \frac{c\theta}{nAB} = fu; \text{ rkd} \right]$$

$$I \propto \theta$$

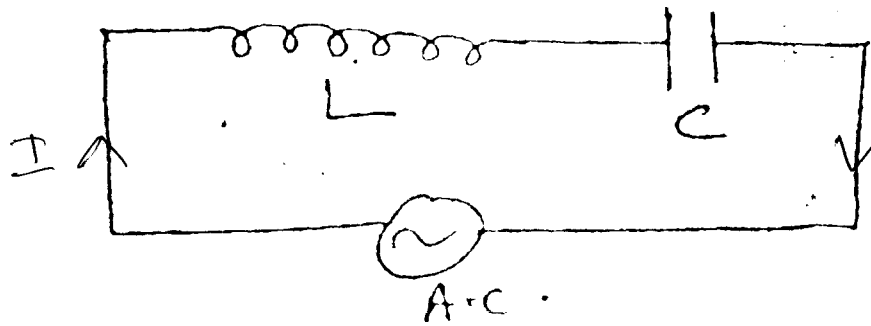
vEkVj Eka /kkj kkkk dh CkYkuk & vEkVj CkYk ds fy, dEk vkEk dk lkrkj kkk ds /kkj kkkk ds LkURkYk YkkRks gA



Økks/VEkhVj Eka CknYkUkk & mPPk IkfRkjksk dks/kkj kEkklkh ds LkkFk Js kh ØEk Eka TkkM/dj CkUkk, kk TkkRkk gA



mUkj 19- ekuk L Ikg dROk dh dMYkh RkFkk C /kkfj Rkk dk I akkfj «k IkR, kkORRkhZ Økks/kVSt'k ds LkkFk Js kh ØEk Eka TkkM/gks Rkks fdLkh {k.k IkR, kkORRkhZ fOk-Øk- CkYk LkEkhdj .k gkxkA



$$V = V_0 \sin \omega t \quad \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

Ø,kfn fdLkh {k.k Ikfj IkFk Eka CkgUks ØkYkh /kkjk I gks Rkks Ikg dROk ds fLkjka dk fOkHkOkkURkj

$$V_L = I.X_L \quad \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

RkFkk I akkfj «k ds fLkjka dk fOkHkOkkURkj

$$V_C = I.X_C \quad \dots\dots\dots(iii)$$

V_L vkj V_C dk Ikfj .kkEkH fOkHkOkkURkj V gks Rkks

$$V = V_L - V_C$$

VRk%

$$V = I.X_L - I.X_C$$

; k

$$V = I (x_L - x_c)$$

; k

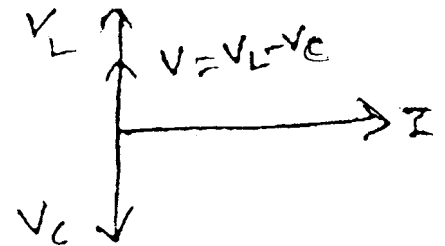
$$V/I = x_L - x_c$$

vkEk ds fUk,kEk Lks $(x_L - x_c)$ Ikfj IkFk vkEkHkOkh IkfRkjksk

vFkkRk- Ikfj IkFk dh IkfRkCkk/kk Z gkxk

VRK% $Z = x_L - x_c$ (iv)

; k IkFRKCKk/kk $Z = \omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C}$



vkLKRK 0, k, k 'kFRK&

$$P_{av} = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos \phi$$

LC ifjiFk grq $\phi = 90^\circ$

$$P_{av} = V_{rms} I_{rms} \cos 90^\circ$$

$$P_{av} = 0$$

vUkqknh vkOkfUk & vUkqknh dh fLFkFRk Eka $x_L = x_c$

$$\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{1}{LC}$$

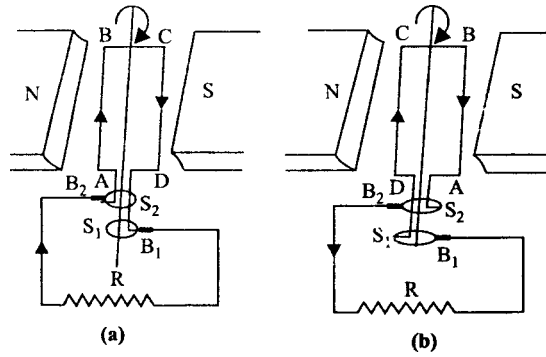
$$\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$

$$\therefore 2\pi\nu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}} \quad [\because \omega = 2\pi\nu]$$

$$\therefore \nu = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$$

kgH vUkqknh vkOkfUk gA
1/2 FkOkk 1/2

Mk, kUkEkks & Mk, kUkEkks, d, kh, kqDRk gS Tkks, kkaekd Atkk dks fOk | Bk AtkkZ Eka
Ikfj OkFRkRk djRkh gS mLks Mk, kUkEkks dgRks gA



$S_1 S_2 =$ I fi ý oy; NS = pædh; {ks=
 ABCD = vkeþj C = ØkM
 $B_1 B_2 =$ çk ½dkc½ R = çká ifrjksk

dk, kçkfk/k & Tkçk vkeþkj ABCD çks /kçk [kM NS çsEk, k nf{k. kçkRkçz fn'kk Eka
 ?kçkç, kç TkkRkk gS Rkks dçYkç Lks Çk) Pkçkçdh, k çYkLd Eka IçfjOkçRkçk gkçkk gç vRk%
 dçYkç Eka IççjRk /kçkç mRkUkUk gks TkkRkh gç IçfEkç v) PkØ Eka /kçkç dh fn'kk
 ABCD gkçkk gç vRk% Çkçâ, k IçfRkçksk R ea fçk | çk /kçkç Çkçk B₁ Lks B₂ dh vçj
 IçkçkfgRk gkçkk gç fçRkh, k v) PkØ Eka dçYkç Eka /kçkç dh fn'kk DCBA gkçkk gç
 vRk% Çkçâ IçfRkçksk R Eka fçk | çk /kçkç Çkçk B₂ Lks B₁ dh vçj IçkçkfgRk gkçkk gç
 Tkçk dçYkç dk RkYk ÇkØ ççkkvka çs YkçkOkçRkçk gkçkk gç Rkks IççjRk /kçkç dk EkkUk 'kç, k
 vçj Tkçk mLkdk ÇkØ ççkkvka çs LkEkkURkç gkçkk gç Rkks IççjRk /kçkç dk EkkUk
 vf/kçRkEk gkçkk gç bLk Içkçkç Çkçâ, k IçfRkçksk R Eka ÇkgUks OkçYkç /kçkç dk EkkUk
 IçfEkç v) PkØ Eka 'kç, k Lks Çk<dç vf/kçRkEk RkFkk Içkç% 'kç, k gks TkkRkk gç
 RkRkç' PkkRk /kçkç dh fn'kk ÇkçYk TkkRkh gç RkFkk fçRkh, k v) PkØ Eka bLkdk EkkUk
 'kç, k Lks Çk<dç vf/kçRkEk , Çka fçj 'kç, k gks TkkRkk gç LIK"V gç fd Çkçâ, k
 IçfRkçksk R Eka ÇkgUks OkçYkç /kçkç Içç, kçkçRkçz /kçkç gkçkk gç fçkLkdh vçkçfçkç vkeþkj
 dh vçkçfçkç çs Çkçkçkç gkçkk gç

mik, kçkç& fçkTçYkç çs mRkUkUk

çfn çkçz Nkçk Mç, kUkEkçs dk Çk. kçk çs mLk Içj Hkç Içjçk vçd fn, kç Tkk, kA