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<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetailis/67>

- Q 1. The sun delivers 10^4 W/m^2 of electromagnetic flux to earth's surface. The total power that is incident on a roof dimensions $(10 \times 10) \text{ m}^2$ will be:
(a) 10^4 W (b) 10^5 W
(c) 10^6 W (d) 10^7 W
- Q 2. The sun delivers about 1.4 KWm^{-2} of electromagnetic flux to the earth's surface. Calculate the solar energy in joules incident on the roof of dimensions $8 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$ in 1 hour
(a) 205.6 MJ (b) 806.4 MJ
(c) 122 J (d) 102.3 MJ
- Q 3. The sun delivers 10^3 W/m^2 of electromagnetic flux to the earth's surface. The total power that is incident on a roof of dimensions $8 \text{ m} \times 20 \text{ m}$ is $1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$, the radiation force on the roof will be- (The whole incident electromagnetic flux is absorbed by the earth)
(a) 53 N (b) 5.3 N
(c) $5.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N}$ (d) $5.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
- Q 4. Electromagnetic radiation with energy flux 50 Wcm^{-2} is incident on a totally absorbing surface normally for 1 hour. If the surface has an area of 0.05 m^2 , then the average force due to the radiation pressure, on it is,
(a) $8.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$ (b) $8.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
(c) $1.2 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N}$ (d) $1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$
- Q 5. Light with an energy flux of $25 \times 10^4 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$ falls on a perfectly reflecting surface at normal incidence. If the surface area is 15 cm^2 , the average force exerted on the surface is
(a) $1.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$ (b) $2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
(c) $1.20 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$ (d) $3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N}$
- Q 6. Light with energy flux of 18 W/cm^2 falls on a non reflecting surface of area 20 cm^2 at normal incidence the momentum delivered in 30 minutes is
(a) $1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Kg-m/s}$ (b) $2.16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg-m/s}$
(c) $1.18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg-m/s}$ (d) $3.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Kg-m/s}$
- Q 7. Light with energy flux 18 Wcm^{-2} is incident on a mirror of size $2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$ normally. The momentum delivered in one minute is
(a) $28.8 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$ (b) $2.88 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$
(c) $4.8 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$ (d) $48 \mu \text{Kg-m/s}$



- Q 8. Light with energy flux of 24 Wm^{-2} is incident on a well polished disc of radius 3.5 cm for one hour. The momentum transferred to the disc is
(a) $1.1 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$ (b) $2.2 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$
(c) $3.3 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$ (d) $4.4 \mu\text{Kg-m/s}$
- Q 9. Find the amplitude of the electric field in a parallel beam of light of intensity 8.0 W/m^2
(a) 77.7 N/C (b) 33.3 N/C
(c) 28.8 N/C (d) 83.6 N/C
- Q 10. Find the amplitude of magnetic field in parallel beam of light of intensity 4.0 W/m^2
(a) $18.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$ (b) $1.83 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$
(c) $28.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$ (d) $1.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T}$

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Answer Key

Q.1 c	Q.2 b	Q.3 c	Q.4 b	Q.5 b
Q.6 b	Q.7 a	Q.8 b	Q.9 a	Q.10 d


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Written Solution

DPP-2 EM Wave: Intensity, Momentum & Force

By Physicsaholics Team

Solution: 1

$$I = 10^4 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$P = IA$$

$$P = 10^4 \times (10 \times 10)$$

$$P = 10^6 \text{ W} \text{ Ans.}$$

Ans. c

Solution: 2

$$I = 1.4 \times 10^3 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$P = IA$$

$$\frac{E}{t} = IA$$

$$E = IAt$$

$$E = 1.4 \times 10^3 \times (8 \times 10) \times (60 \times 60)$$

$$E = 8064 \times 10^3$$

$$E = 806.4 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$$

$$E = 806.4 \text{ MJ} \text{ Ans}$$

Ans. b

Solution: 3

$$I = 10^3 \text{ W/m}^2 ; P = 1.6 \times 10^5 \text{ W}$$

$$F = \frac{P}{c}$$

$$F = \frac{1.6 \times 10^5}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$F = 0.53 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$F = 5.3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Ans. c

Solution: 4

$$I = 50 \text{ W/cm}^2 = 50 \text{ W}/10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$I = 5 \times 10^5 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$P = IA$$

$$F = \frac{P}{c} = \frac{IA}{c}$$

$$F = \frac{5 \times 10^5 \times 0.01}{3 \times 10^8} = \frac{25 \times 10^3}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$F = 8.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Ans. b

Solution: 5

For reflecting surface

$$F = \frac{2IA}{c} \text{ or } \frac{2P}{c}$$

$$F = \frac{2 \times 25 \times 10^4 \times 15 \times 10^4}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$F = \frac{750}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$F = 25 \times 10^{-7} \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

$$F = 2.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

Ans. b

Solution: 6

$$p = \frac{U}{c} = \frac{IAt}{c}$$

$$p = \frac{(18 \text{ W/m}^2) \times (20 \text{ cm}^2) \times (30 \times 60)}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$p = \frac{360 \times 1800}{3 \times 10^8} = \frac{120 \times 1800}{10^8} = 1.2 \times 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$p = 2.16 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg-m/s}$$

Ans. b

Solution: 7

$$I = 18 \text{ W/cm}^2$$

$$A = 4 \text{ cm}^2$$

For reflective surface

$$p = \frac{2U}{c} = \frac{2IA t}{c}$$

$$p = \frac{2 \times (18 \text{ W/cm}^2) \times (4 \text{ cm}^2) \times (1 \times 60)}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$p = \frac{144 \times 60}{3 \times 10^8} = 2880 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$p = 28.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ kg-m/s}$$

$$p = 28.8 \mu\text{kg-m/s} \text{ Ans}$$

Ans. a

Solution: 8

$$I = 24 \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$A = \pi r^2 = \pi (3.5 \times 10^{-2})^2$$

$$A = 38.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

For reflecting surface

$$p = \frac{2U}{c} = \frac{2IA t}{c}$$

$$p = \frac{2 \times 24 \times 38.5 \times 10^{-4} \times (60 \times 60)}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$p = \frac{664.7}{3 \times 10^8} = 221.5 \times 10^{-8} = 2.21 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$p = 2.21 \text{ N/kg-m/s} \text{ Ans}$$

Ans. b

Solution: 9

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_0^2 c$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} (E_0^2) \times 3 \times 10^8$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.85 \times 3 \times 10^{-4} \times E_0^2$$

$$E_0^2 = \frac{16}{8.85 \times 3} \times 10^4$$

$$E_0 = \frac{4 \times 10^2}{5.15}$$

$$E_0 = 77.7 \text{ N/C}$$

Ans

Ans. a

Solution: 10

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E_0^2 c$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{2} \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \times 3 \times 10^8 \times E_0^2$$

$$E_0^2 = \frac{8}{8.85 \times 3} \times 10^4 = 3013.18$$

$$E_0 = 54.89 \text{ V/m} \text{ Ans}$$

$$E_0 = c B_0$$

$$B_0 = \frac{E_0}{c} = \frac{54.89}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$B_0 = 18.29 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$B_0 = 1.83 \times 10^{-7} \text{ T} \text{ Ans.}$$

Ans. d

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