

early Greek times.  
electricity

[MTH417]  $\vec{F}_E = q\vec{v} \times \vec{B}$  represents the \_\_\_\_\_ field.  
Magnetic

[MTH417]  $\vec{F}_E = q(\vec{E} + \frac{\vec{v}}{c} \times \vec{B})$  is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ force  
Lorentz

[MTH417]  $\vec{J} = \sigma(\vec{E})$  represents \_\_\_\_\_ law.  
Ohm's

[MTH417] It is well known that \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of electromagnetism.  
Light

[MTH417] Given  $\nabla$  then  $\nabla$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ differential operator.  
Vector

[MTH417] The relationship between stress and strain is the \_\_\_\_\_ law.  
Hooke's

[MTH417] The basic equations of electromagnetism are the \_\_\_\_\_ Maxwell equation and the Lorentz force law.  
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[MTH417] In  $\vec{F}_E = q\vec{E}$ ,  $\vec{E}$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ field produced by all the other charges in the universe.  
Electric

[MTH417] There are \_\_\_\_\_ fundamental constitutive relationship to describe the response of a medium to a variety of electromagnetic input.  
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