

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 3081

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B.Tech.

(SEM.IV) EVEN THEORY EXAMINATION 2012-13

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note :- All questions carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any four of the following : (5×4=20)

(a) Given $A = 6i + 2j + 5k$, $B = 2i + 4j + 7k$. Find :

(i) Angle between A and B

(ii) The unit vector normal to the plane containing them

(iii) The distance between their tips

(iv) $A \cdot B$

(v) $A \times B$.

(b) Transform the cartesian vector $A = 3a_x - 2a_y - 3a_z$ at point $P(-2, -3, 4)$ into spherical coordinates.

(c) Why the gradient of a scalar field is a vector quantity ?
Write down the gradient of a field in different coordinates.

(d) Derive the expression for the electric field due to infinite sheet of charge.

(e) A charge distribution with spherical symmetry has density

$\rho_v = \rho_0 \frac{r}{R}$ for $0 \leq r \leq R$ and 0 for $r > R$. Determine E everywhere.

2. Attempt any four parts of the following : (5×4=20)

- (a) State and explain Coulomb's Law. If current density $J = 1/r^2 (\cos\theta \hat{a}_r + \sin\theta \hat{a}_\theta)$ A/m². Find the current passing through a sphere of radius 1.0 m.
- (b) Derive Poisson's equations.
- (c) Derive Laplace's equations.
- (d) Calculate the potential of a point outside or inside a uniformly charged sphere radius 'a'.
- (e) Three point charge $Q_1 = 10^{-6}$ C, $Q_2 = 10^{-6}$ C and $Q_3 = 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ C are located at the corners of an equilateral triangle of 50 cm side. Determine the magnitude and divergence of the force of Q_3 .

3. Attempt any four parts of the following : (5×4=20)

- (a) Find H due to infinitely long straight conductor.
- (b) Write all forms of Maxwell's equations and also write Maxwell's equation for good conductor.
- (c) Given that $H_1 = -2a_x + 6a_y + 4a_z$ A/m in region $y - x - 2 \leq 0$ where $\mu_1 = 5\mu_0$. Calculate M_1 and B_1 .
- (d) In a material for which $\sigma = 5$ S/m and $\epsilon_r = 1$, the electric field intensity is $E = 250 \sin 10^{10}t$ V/m. Find conduction and displacement current densities and the frequency at which both have equal magnitude.

(e) Define diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials. Write down the relation between B, H and M.

4. Attempt any two of the following : (10×2=20)

- (a) Explain skin effect. Derive the expression for α and β in a conducting medium.
- (b) Derive the wave equations in free space in terms of E.
- (c) The electric field amplitude of a uniform plane wave propagation in \hat{a}_z direction is 250 V/m. If $E = E_x \hat{a}_x$ and $\omega = 1\text{M rad/s}$, find :
 - (a) Frequency
 - (b) Wave length
 - (c) Period
 - (d) Amplitude of H.

5. Attempt any two of the following : (10×2=20)

- (a) Find the expression of propagation constant and phase velocity in case of lossless line and distortion less line.
- (b) Explain Standing Wave Ratio. An ideal Lossless transmission line of $z_0 = 100\Omega$ is connected to unknown z_L . If S.W.R. = 5, find the reflection coefficient.
- (c) What do you mean by term 'Waveguides' ? Explain the classification of guided electromagnetic wave in waveguide. Write the defining equation of rectangular waveguide.