



P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Fourth Semester, B.E. - Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Semester End Examination; June - 2016

Electromagnetic Theory

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each **unit**.

UNIT - I

1. a. State and prove Coulomb's law. 5
- b. Explain the concept of Electric field intensity. 5
- c. Point charges of 50nC each are located at A (1, 0, 0), B (-1, 0, 0), C (0, 1, 0) and D (0, -1, 0) m. 10
 Find the total force on the charge at A. Also find the \vec{E} at A.
- 2 a. State Gauss Law. Prove the same for various cases. 10
- b. Let $\vec{D} = 5r^2\hat{a}_r$, mC/m² for $r < 0.08$ m and $\vec{D} = \frac{0.1}{r^2}\hat{a}_r$, mC/m² for $r > 0.08$ m. 10
 - i) Find ρ_v for $r = 0.06$ m
 - ii) find ρ_v for $r = 0.01$ m

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Obtain the expression for potential field due to continuous (i) Line charge (ii) Surface charge distribution. 10
- b. Potential is given by $V = 2(x+1)^2(y+2)^2(z+3)^2$ V in free space. At a point P (2, -1, 4). Calculate; (i) Potential (ii) Electric field intensity (iii) Flux density (iv) Volume charge density. 10
- 4 a. Obtain the equation of continuity. 6
- b. Obtain the tangential and normal components for the boundary between two dielectrics. 8
- c. At the boundary between glass ($\epsilon_r = 4$) and air, the lines of electric field make an angle of 40 with normal to the boundary. If electric flux density in air is $0.25 \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$, determine the orientation and magnitude of electric flux density in glass. 6

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Derive expression of capacitance for ; 8
 - i) co-axial cable (ii) two concentric spherical shell.
- b. Find the energy stored in free space for the region $2 \text{ mm} \leq r \leq 3 \text{ mm}$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 90$ and $0 \leq \phi < 90$ given the potential field $V = \frac{300 \cos \theta}{r^2}$ volt 12

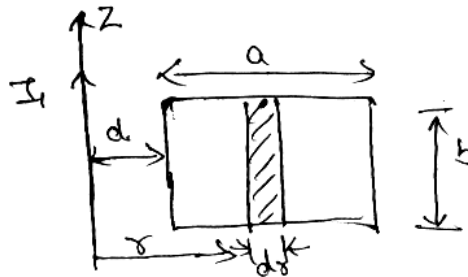
6. a. State Uniqueness Theorem and prove the same. 10
- b. Given $V = A I_n \left[\frac{B(1 - \cos \theta)}{1 + \cos \theta} \right]$ volt 10
- i) Show that, V satisfies place equation in spherical co-ordinates. 10
- ii) Find A and B so that $V = 1400$ V, $|\vec{E}| = 500$ V/m at $r = 5$ m, $\theta = 90^\circ$ and $\phi = 60^\circ$

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Obtain expression for \vec{H} at a point due to a current in a straight conductor of finite length using Biot Savart's law. 7
- b. A single turn circular coil of 50 m in diameter carries a I of 28×10^4 A. Determine the magnetic field intensity \vec{H} at a point on the axis of coil and 100 m from the coil, $\mu_r = 1$. 5
- c. State and prove Ampere's circuital law. 8
- 8 a. Derive ampere's Law in differential form. 10
- b. Given the field $\vec{H} = 6r \sin \phi \hat{a}_r + 18r \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{a}_\phi$. Evaluate each side of Stoke's theorem for portion of a spherical surface specified by $r = 4$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 0.1\pi$, $0 \leq \phi \leq 0.3\pi$ and a closed path forming its perimeter. 10

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Obtain the expression for force on a differential current element in a magnetic field. 7
- b. Obtain the expression of inductance for a solenoid. 5
- c. Determine the mutual inductance between a conducting loop and a very long straight wire shown in the Fig. 8



- 10 a. Derive expression for Faraday's law in integral and point form. 10
- b. Given $\vec{E} = E_m \sin(\omega t - \beta_z) \hat{a}_y$ in free space. Calculate \vec{D} , \vec{B} & \vec{H} 10

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