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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belgaum)

Third Semester, B.E. - Electronics and Communication Engineering

Semester End Examination; Dec - 2016/Jan - 2017

Engineering Electromagnetics

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- Note:** i) Answer **FIVE** full questions, selecting **ONE** full question from each unit.
ii) Assume suitable missing data, if any.

UNIT - I

- 1 a. State and explain Coloumb's law in vector form. Two point charges $Q_1 = 50 \mu\text{C}$ and $Q_2 = 10 \mu\text{C}$ are located at $(-1, 1, -3) \text{ m}$ and $(3, 1, 0) \text{ m}$ respectively. Find force on Q_1 . 8
- b. Derive an equation for Electric filed intensity at a point 'P' due to a finite length 'L' of line of charge density ρ_l and extend the result to obtain electric field intensity of infinite line of charge. 8
- c. State and prove Gauss divergence theorem. 4
- 2 a. Derive the term Electric field intensity. A uniform line charge $\rho_l = 25 \text{ nC/m}$ lies on the line $x = -3 \text{ m}$, $Z = 4 \text{ m}$, in free space. Find the electric field intensity at a point $(2, 15, 3) \text{ m}$. 10
- b. Define the term electric flux and electric flux density. Evaluate the amount of electric flux that passes through the portion bounding by $-1 \leq y \leq 2$ and $0 \leq z \leq 4$ in the $x = 3$ plane, if $\vec{D} = 2xy\hat{a}_x + 3yz\hat{a}_y + 4zx\hat{a}_z \text{ C/m}^2$. 10

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Calculate the potential difference V_{AB} for a line charge with $\rho_l = 5 \text{ nC/m}$ on the Z-axis, where, $A(2\text{m}, \frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$ and $B(4\text{m}, \pi, 5\text{m})$. 6
- b. Explain the conservative nature of static electric field and show that $E = -\nabla V$. 6
- c. If $V = x - y + xy + 2z \text{ volt}$. Find \vec{E} at $(1, 2, 3)$ and energy stored in a cube of side 2 m centered at the origin. 8
- 4 a. State and prove Uniqueness theorem. 6
- b. At the boundary between two different dielectrics, derive the relation between tangential and normal field component. 6
- c. Two parallel conducting planes are separated by distance 5 mm at $z = 0$ and $z = 5 \text{ mm}$. If, $V = 0$ at $z = 0$ and $V = 100 \text{ V}$ at $z = 5 \text{ mm}$. Find the charge densities on the plates. 8

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Find the magnetic flux density at the centre of a square wire loop 2 m on a side carrying a current of 3 A. 8

- b. Explain the concept of scalar and magnetic vector potential. 7
- c. State and prove Stoke's theorem. 5
- 6 a. Derive the equation of force between differential current elements. 7
- b. Obtain magnetic torque and magnetic dipole moment for a rectangular planar coil carrying current ' I ' placed in XY plane and parallel to the magnetic field. 8
- c. A linear conductor carries a current of 100 A in the +ve X-direction. If flux is everywhere is uniform with magnitude of $B = 2.5 \text{ Wb/m}^2$ and has direction parallel to the XY plane at an angle of 45° with respect to X-axis. Find the magnitude and direction of force on 2 m length of conductor. 5

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. Derive the boundary conditions at the interface between two media of different permeabilities. 6
- b. Derive the equation for self inductance of, 8
 - i) Two wire transmission line
 - ii) Co-axial cable.
- c. The magnetic field traverse from medium 1 to medium 2. If magnetic field intensity, $\vec{H} = -30\hat{a}_x + 50\hat{a}_y + 70\hat{a}_z$ in medium 1, $\mu_{r1} = 2.5$, $\mu_{r2} = 4$, boundary is at $Z = 0$. Find magnetic field intensity in medium 2. 6
- 8 a. Explain the concept of conduction current density and displacement current density. 7
- b. List the Maxwell's equation both in integral form and differential form. 8
- c. Write note on retarded potential. 5

UNIT - V

- 9 a. State and prove Poynting vector theorem. 7
 - b. A uniform plane wave with frequency 10 GHz is propagating in polyethelene for which $\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon_r = 2.3$ and $\sigma = 2.56 \times 10^{-4} \text{ } \Omega/m$. 7
- Calculate the,
- i) Attenuation constant
 - ii) Phase constant.
- c. Derive the equation for the wave in free space with electric field along X-direction and magnetic field along Y-direction. 6
 - 10 a. Explain the following types of wave polarization, 8
 - i) Linear
 - ii) Elliptical
 - iii) Circular.
 - b. Explain the reflection of uniform plane wave at normal incidence and show that $1 + \Gamma = \tau$ 8
 - c. Write a note on standing waves. 4