



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

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

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

Semester End Examination; June - 2017

Electromagnetic Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

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

UNIT - I

- 1 a. State and explain experimental law of coulomb. 4
- b. Derive the expression for electric field intensity due to an infinite line charge with uniform charge distribution ρ_L C/m. 8
- c. A line charge density $\rho_L = 24$ nC/m is located in free space on the line $Y = 1$ m and $Z = 2$ m.
 - i) Find E at the point P(6, -1, 3) 8
 - ii) What point charge Q_A should be located at A(-3, 4, 1) to make Y component of total \vec{E} zero at P. 8
- 2 a. Using Gauss's law, derive \vec{D} and \vec{E} in all the regions for a spherical shell of charge having surface charge density ρ_s C/m². 8
- b. State and explain Maxwell's first equation. 4
- c. If $\vec{D} = xy^2z^2\vec{a}_x + x^2yz^2\vec{a}_y + x^2y^2z\vec{a}_z$ C/m², find
 - i) an expression for ρ_v 8
 - ii) The total charge within the cube defined by $0 \leq x \leq 2, 0 \leq y \leq 2, 0 \leq z \leq 2$

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Explain the following: 8
 - i) Potential at a point due to sheet of charge ii) Relation between E and V.
- b. Describe briefly on energy density in the electrostatic field. 6
- c. Given $V = 2x^2y - 5z$ at point p(-4, 3, 6). Find the potential, electric field intensity and volume charge density. 6
- 4 a. Point charges $Q_1 = 1$ nC, $Q_2 = -2$ nC; $Q_3 = 3$ nC and $Q_4 = -4$ nC are placed one by one in the same order at (0, 0, 0), (1, 0, 0), (0, 0, -1) and (0, 0, 1) respectively. Calculate the energy in the system when all charges are placed. 6
- b. State and prove uniqueness theorem. 8
- c. Determine whether or not the following potential field satisfies the Laplace's equation:
 - i) $V = x^2 - y^2 + z^2$ 6
 - ii) $V = r \cos \phi + z$.

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Define conduction current density J and write an explanatory note on continuity equation of current. 10
- b. Derive point form of ohm's law. 4
- c. Find the current crossing the portion of $Y = 0$ plane defined by $-0.1 \leq X \leq 0.1m$ and $-0.002 \leq Z \leq 0.002$ m, if $\vec{J} = 10^2 |X| \vec{a}_y$, where \vec{J} is the current density. 6
6. a. Discuss the boundary conditions between two perfect dielectrics. 10
- b. Derive an expression for capacitance of a co-axial cable. 6
- c. A spherical condenser has a capacity of 54 pF. It consists of two concentric spheres differing in radii by 4cm and having air as dielectric. Find their radii. 4

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. State and explain Biot-Savart's law. 6
- b. Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity (\vec{H}) due to straight conductor of finite length. 8
- c. An infinitesimal length 10^{-3} m of wire is located at the point (1, 0, 0) and carries a current 2 A in the direction of the unit vector \vec{a}_x . Find the magnetic field intensity due to the current element at the point (0, 2, 2). 6
- 8 a. State and prove Ampere's circuital law. 6
- b. Let $\vec{A} = (3y - z)\vec{a}_x + 2xz\vec{a}_y$ wb/m in a certain region of free space. 8
- i) Show that $\nabla \cdot \vec{A} = 0$ ii) At P (2, -1, 3) find $\vec{A}, \vec{B}, \vec{H}$ and \vec{J} .
- c. Write a note on scalar and vector magnetic potentials. 6

UNIT - V

- 9 a. State and explain Faraday's law for induced EMF. 8
- b. Explain Faraday's law applied to, i) Stationary path, changing field ii) Steady field moving circuit. Derive necessary relationships. 6
- c. A circular loop of 10 cm radius is located in X-Y plane with magnetic field $\vec{B} = 0.5 \cos(377t) [3\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_z] T$. Calculate voltage induced in a loop. 6
- 10 a. Derive an expression for force between two parallel conductors. 8
- b. A point charge of $Q = -1.2C$ has velocity $\vec{V} = (5\vec{a}_x + 2\vec{a}_z - 3\vec{a}_y)$ m/s. Find the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge if, i) $\vec{E} = -18\vec{a}_x + 5\vec{a}_y - 10\vec{a}_z$; V/m ii) $\vec{B} = -4\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y + 3\vec{a}_z$; T 6
- c. A solenoid with $N_1 = 2000$, $r_1 = 2$ cm and $l_1 = 100$ cm is concentric within a second coil of $N_2 = 4000$, $r_2 = 4$ cm and $l_2 = 100$ cm. Find mutual inductance assuming free space conditions. 6