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

### **UNIT - II**

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

### **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.

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P08EC34 Page No... 2 Explain the concept of scalar and magnetic vector potential. 7 b. c. State and prove Stoke's theorem. 5 Derive the equation of force between differential current elements. 7 6 a. Obtain magnetic torque and magnetic dipole moment for a rectangular planar coil carrying b. 8 current 'I' placed in XY plane and parallel to the magnetic field. A linear conductor carries a current of 100 A in the +ve X-direction. If flux is everywhere c. is uniform with magnitude of  $B = 2.5 \text{ Wb/m}^2$  and has direction parallel to the XY plane at 5 an angle of 45° with respect to X-axis. Find the magnitude and direction of force on 2 m length of conductor. **UNIT - IV** Derive the boundary conditions at the interface between two media of different 7 a. 6 permeabilities. b. Derive the equation for self inductance of, 8 i) Two wire transmission line ii) Co-axial cable. The magnetic field traverse from medium 1 to medium 2. If magnetic field intensity, c.  $\overrightarrow{H} = -30\hat{a}_x + 50\hat{a}_y + 70\hat{a}_z$  in medium 1,  $\mu_{r1} = 2.5$ ,  $\mu_{r2} = 4$ , boundary is at Z = 0. Find 6 magnetic field intensity in medium 2. Explain the concept of conduction current density and displacement current density. 7 8 a. List the Maxwell's equation both in integral form and differential form. 8 b. Write note on retarded potential. 5 c. UNIT - V State and prove Poynting vector theorem. 7 9 a. A uniform plane wave with frequency 10 GHz is propagating in poleythelene for which b.  $\mu = \mu_0$ ,  $\varepsilon_r = 2.3$  and  $\sigma = 2.56 \times 10^{-4}$  U/m. 7 Calculate the, i) Attenuation constant ii) Phase constant. Derive the equation for the wave in free space with electric field along X-direction and c. 6 magnetic field along Y-direction. 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 Write a note on standing waves. c. 4