



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; May/June - 2019

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. Explain Coulomb's law in electrostatics. 6
- b. Derive the expression for field intensity due to an infinite sheet of charge. 8
- c. Infinite uniform the charges of 5 nC/m lie along the (positive and negative) x and y axes in free space. Find E at; 6
 - i) $P_A(0, 0, 4)$ ii) $P_B(0, 3, 4)$
- 2 a. Starting from fundamental's, obtain Maxwell's first equation in electrostatics. 6
- b. Discuss the Gauss's law application to determine field due to a spherical shell of charge. 8
- c. Given $D = [10r^2 + 5e^{-r}] a_r$ (C/m²). Find the following : 6
 - i) ρ_v as a function of r
 - ii) The total charge enclosed by a sphere of radius ' a ' centered at the origin

UNIT - II

- 3 a. What is electric potential? Also derive the expression for potential due to a point charge. 6
- b. Obtain the expression for energy density in an electrostatic field. 8
- c. The electric potential at an arbitrary point in force space is given as, 6

$$V = (x + 1)^2 + (y + 2)^2 + (z + 3)^2$$
 At $P(1, 1, 1)$, find;
 - i) V ii) E iii) $|E|$ iv) D v) $|D|$ vi) ρ_v
- 4 a. Discuss in brief about the Poisson's and Laplace's equations. 6
- b. State and prove Uniqueness theorem. 8
- c. If $D = 0.1r a_r$ (C / m²), and $\frac{0.0064}{r^2}$ (C / m²) for $r \geq 0.4(m)$: 6
 - i) Find ρ_v at $r = 0.2$ and 0.5 (m)
 - ii) What point charge could be placed at the origin to cause D to be zero for $r \geq 0.4$?

UNIT - III

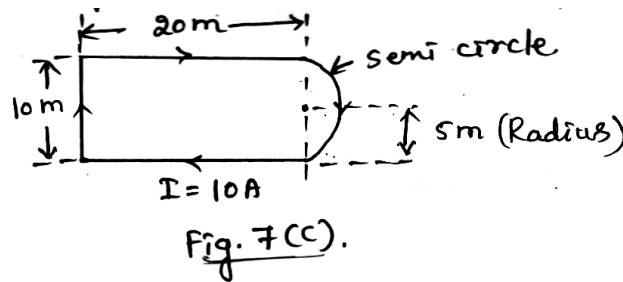
- 5 a. Derive the equation for continuity of current. 6
- b. Discuss the boundary conditions between conductor and free space. 8
- c. Find the total current in outward direction from a cube of 1 m, with one corner at the origin and edges parallel to the coordinate axes if , 6

$$\bar{J} = 2x^2\bar{a}_x + 2xy^3\bar{a}_y + 2xy\bar{a}_z \text{ A / m}^2$$

- 6 a. Derive the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor. 6
- b. Discuss the boundary conditions between two perfect dielectrics. 8
- c. A spherical condenser has a capacity of 54 pF. It consists of two concentric spheres differing in radii by 4 cm and having air as dielectric. Find their radii. 6

UNIT - IV

- 7 a. State and explain Biot-Savart's law. 6
- b. Using Biot-Savart's law, find the magnetic flux density at a point due to current in a straight conductor of infinite length. 8
- c. Find the magnetic field intensity at a point *P* for the circuit shown in Fig. 7(C). 6



- 8 a. State and prove Stoke's theorem. 6
- b. With the help of Ampere's circuital law, find the magnetic field intensity due to a straight solid cylindrical conductor. 8
- c. A radial magnetic field, $\vec{H} = \frac{(2.239) \times 10^6}{r} \cos \phi \vec{a}_r$ A/m exists in free space. 6

Find the magnetic flux ϕ crossing the surface defined by, $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ m.

UNIT - V

- 9 a. For a stationary closed path in time varying magnetic field *B*,
show that $\nabla \times \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$. 6
- b. Derive the equation for the *emf* induced, when a conductor is moved in a uniform constant magnetic field. 7
- c. An area of 0.65 m² in the plane *z* = 0 enclosed a filamentary conductor. Find the induced voltage if $\vec{B} = 0.005 \cos 10^3 t \left[\frac{\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$ tesla 7

- 10 a. Derive the expression for force on a moving point charge. 6
- b. Derive the expression for force between differential current elements. 8
- c. Find the force per *m* length between two long parallel wires separated by 10 cm in air and carrying current of 100 A in opposite directions. State the nature of force between wires. 6

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