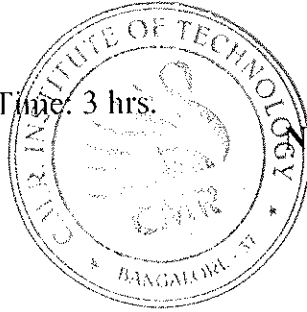


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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2016
Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100



Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. State Gauss theorem of electrostatics. List characteristics of Gaussian surface. (05 Marks)
- b. Determine electric flux density 'D' in Cartesian coordinates caused at p(6, 8, -10) by
 - i) a point charge of 30 mc at origin ii) infinite line charge with $\rho_r = 40 \mu\text{c/m}$ ii) A surface charge with $\rho_s = 57.2 \mu\text{c/m}^2$ on a plane $z = -9\text{m}$. (08 Marks)
- c. Evaluate both side of divergence theorem for the region $r \leq a$ (spherical coordinates) having flux density $D = \frac{5r}{3} a_r \text{ c/m}^2$ (07 Marks)

- 2 a. Prove that : $E = -\nabla V$ (05 Marks)
- b. Determine work done in carrying a charge of -2C from (2, 1, -1) to (8, 2, -1) in an electric field $E = y a_x + x a_y \text{ v/m}$ along the path $x = 2y^2$. (07 Marks)
- c. Three point charges 3 coul, 4 coul and 5 coul are to be situated at corner of an equilateral triangle of side 5 m. Find energy density at the centre of triangle. (08 Marks)

- 3 a. Derive Poisson's and Laplace equation. (06 Marks)
- b. A potential field is given by $v = x^2 y z + A y^3 z$ volts determine of 'A' such that v satisfies Laplace equation and hence find electric field E at p(2, 1, -1). (06 Marks)
- c. A spherical capacitor has a capacitance of 54 pF. It consists of two concentric spheres with inner and outer radii differing by 4 cm. Dielectric in between is air. Determine inner and outer radii. (08 Marks)

- 4 a. State and explain Ampere's circuital law. (05 Marks)
- b. Determine magnetic flux density 'B' at 'P' for a current loop shown in Fig.Q4(b). (09 Marks)

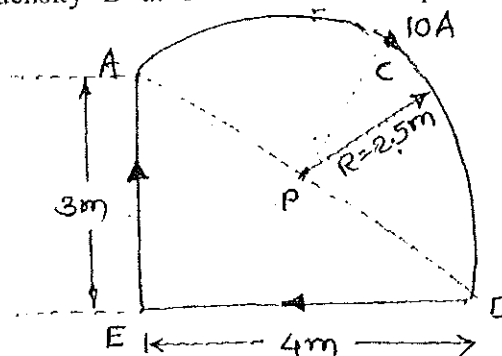


Fig. Q4(b)

- c. Clearly distinguish between scalar magnetic potential and vector magnetic potential. (06 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Derive Lorentz force equation for a moving charge placed in a combined electric and magnetic field. (06 Marks)
- b. A point charge $Q = 18 \text{ nc}$ moves with a velocity of $5 \times 10^6 \text{ m/sec}$ in the direction of $0.06\mathbf{a}_x + 0.75\mathbf{a}_y + 0.3\mathbf{a}_z$. Determine magnitude of force experienced by the charge when placed in i) electric field $\mathbf{E} = -3\mathbf{a}_x + 4\mathbf{a}_y + 6\mathbf{a}_z \text{ kv/m}$ ii) magnetic field $\mathbf{E} = -3\mathbf{a}_x + 4\mathbf{a}_y + 6\mathbf{a}_z \text{ mT}$ iii) combined \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{B} . (08 Marks)
- c. An air cored toroid has a cross sectional area of 6 cm^2 , a mean radius of 15 cm and is wound with 500 turns and carries a current of 4A . Find the magnetic field intensity at the mean radius. (06 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain Faraday's laws applied to : i) stationary path, changing field and ii) steady field, moving circuit. (06 Marks)
- b. List Maxwell's equations for both : i) steady and ii) Time varying fields in differential and integral form, also mention the relevant laws they demonstrate. (08 Marks)
- c. A straight conductor of length 0.2m , lies on x -axis with one end at origin. The conductor is subjected to a magnetic flux density $\mathbf{B} = 0.04\mathbf{a}_y \text{ Tesla}$ and the velocity $\mathbf{v} = 2.5 \sin 10^3 t \mathbf{a}_z \text{ m/sec}$. Determine motional emf induced in the conductor. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Derive wave equation for \mathbf{E} in a general medium. (06 Marks)
- b. State and explain Poynting theorem. (06 Marks)
- c. A lossless dielectric medium has $\sigma = 0$, $\mu_r = 1$ $\epsilon_r = 1$. A electromagnetic wave has field as $\mathbf{H} = -0.1 \cos(\omega t - z)\mathbf{a}_x + 0.5 \sin(\omega t - z)\mathbf{a}_y \text{ A/m}$. Find : i) phase constant, ii) angular velocity iii) the wave impedance iv) components of electric field intensity of the wave. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive an expression for transmission coefficient and reflection coefficient and relate them. (08 Marks)
- b. Define standing wave ratio. Write an expression for it. (04 Marks)
- c. Determine the amplitude of reflected and transmitted 'E' and 'H' at the interface between two regions. Characteristics of region 1 are $\epsilon_{r1} = 8$, $\mu_{r1} = 0$; $\sigma_1 = 0$ and region 2 is free space. The incident \mathbf{E}_0^i in region 1 is of 1.5 V/m . Assume normal incidence. Also find average power in two regions. (08 Marks)

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