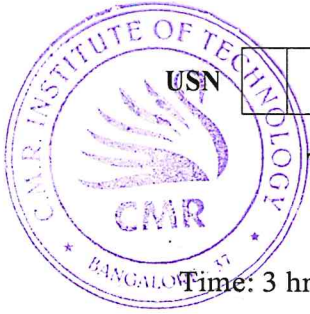


# CBCS SCHEME



17EC36

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept. 2020 Engineering Electromagnetics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

- 1 a. State and explain Coulomb's Law in vector form. (05 Marks)  
b. Define electric field intensity and electric flux density. (05 Marks)  
c. Let a point charge  $Q_1 = 25\text{nC}$  be located at  $P_1(4, -2, 7)$  and a charge  $Q_2 = 60\text{nC}$  be at  $P_2(-3, 4, -2)$ .  
i) If  $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$ , find electric field intensity (E) at  $P_3(1, 2, 3)$   
ii) At what point on the Y axis is  $E_x = 0$ . (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Given a  $60\mu\text{C}$  point charge located at the origin, find the total electric flux passing through  
i) That portion of the sphere  $r = 26\text{cm}$  bounded by  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $0 < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}$   
ii) The closed surface defined by  $\rho = 26\text{cm}$  and  $z = \pm 26\text{cm}$ . (07 Marks)  
b. Derive an expression for electric field intensity at a distant point due to infinite line charge distribution. (08 Marks)  
c. A uniform volume charge density of  $80\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^3$  is present throughout the region  $8\text{mm} < r < 10\text{mm}$ . Let  $\rho_r = 0$  for  $0 < r < 8\text{mm}$ .  
i) Find the total charge inside the spherical surface  $r = 10\text{mm}$   
ii) Find  $D_r$  at  $r = 10\text{mm}$   
iii) If there is no charge for  $r > 10\text{mm}$ , find  $D_r$  at  $r = 20\text{mm}$ . (05 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. State and prove Gauss law. (05 Marks)  
b. Determine the work done in carrying a  $2\mu\text{C}$  charge from  $(2, 1, -1)$  to  $(8, 2, -1)$  in the field  $\vec{E} = y\mathbf{a}_x + x\mathbf{a}_y$  along  
i) the parabola  $x = 2y^2$   
ii) the hyperbola  $x = \frac{8}{(7-3y)}$ . (08 Marks)  
c. Determine an expression for the volume charge density associated with each  $\vec{D}$  field following:  
i)  $\vec{D} = \frac{4xy}{z}\mathbf{a}_x + \frac{2x^2}{z}\mathbf{a}_y + \frac{2x^2y}{z^2}\mathbf{a}_z$   
ii)  $\vec{D} = z \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\rho + z \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_\phi + \rho \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_z$   
iii)  $\vec{D} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\gamma + \cos \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\theta + \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_\phi$ . (07 Marks)

CMRIT LIBRARY  
BANGALORE - 560 037

OR

- 4 a. Two uniform line charges,  $8\text{nC/m}$  each, are located at  $x=1, z=2$  and at  $x=-1, y=2$  in free space. If the potential at the origin is  $100\text{V}$ , find  $V$  at  $P(4, 1, 3)$ . (08 Marks)
- b. Within the cylinder  $\rho = 2, 0 < z < 1$ , the potential is given by  $v = 100 + 50\rho + 150\rho \sin \phi$ . Find  $V, \vec{E}, \vec{D}$  and  $\rho_V$  at  $P(1, 60^\circ, 0.5)$  in free space. (08 Marks)
- c. Derive equation of continuity. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equation. (05 Marks)
- b. A uniform volume charge has constant density  $\rho_V = \rho_0 \text{ C/m}^3$ , and fills the region  $r < a$ , in which permittivity ' $\epsilon$ ' is assumed. A conducting spherical shell is located at  $r = a$  and is held at ground potential. Find :
- the potential everywhere
  - the electric field intensity,  $\vec{E}$  everywhere. (09 Marks)
- c. Explain Biot-Savart's law. (06 Marks)

CMRIT LIBRARY  
BANGALORE - 560 037

OR

- 6 a. State and prove Stoke's theorem. (05 Marks)
- b. A solid conductor of circular cross-section with a radius of  $5\text{mm}$  has a conductivity that varies with radius. The conductor is  $20\text{m}$  long, and there is a potential difference of  $0.1\text{V DC}$  between its two ends. Within conductor,  $H = 10^5 \rho^2 a_\phi \text{ A/m}$ .
- Find ' $\sigma$ ' conductivity as a function  $\rho$  charge density
  - What is the resistance between the two ends? (08 Marks)
- c. A straight conductor of length ' $2L$ ' carrying a current ' $I$ ' coincides with  $z$  direction. Obtain an expression for vector magnetic potential at a point in a bisecting plane of the conductor. Also find magnetic flux density  $\vec{B}$  at that point. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. The point charge  $Q = 18\text{nC}$  has a velocity of  $5 \times 10^6 \text{m/s}$  in the direction :  
 $a_V = 0.60a_x + 0.75a_y + 0.30a_z$   
Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by the field :
- $\vec{B} = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z \text{mT}$
  - $\vec{E} = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z \text{kV/m}$
  - $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{E}$  acting together. (07 Marks)
- b. Obtain an expression for the force between differential current elements. (07 Marks)
- c. Write a note on magnetic boundary conditions. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the magnetic field intensity 'H' inside a magnetic material, given the following :
- i)  $M = 100 \text{ A/m}$ ,  $\mu = 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H/m}$   
 ii)  $B = 200 \mu\text{T}$ ,  $\chi_m = 15$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for energy stored in the magnetic field. (06 Marks)
- c. A current element  $I_1 dl_1 = 10^{-4} a_z \text{ A.m}$  is located at  $P_1(2, 0, 0)$  another current element  $I_2 dl_2 = 10^{-6} [a_x - 2a_y + 3a_z] \text{ A.m}$  is located at  $P_2(-2, 0, 0)$  and both are in free space :
- i) Find force exerted on  $I_2 dl_2$  by  $I_1 dl_1$   
 ii) Find force exerted on  $I_1 dl_1$  by  $I_2 dl_2$ . (08 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Define Faraday's law. Derive Maxwell's equation from Faraday's law in point form. (07 Marks)
- b. Let  $\mu = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H/m}$ ,  $\epsilon = 1.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}$ , and  $\sigma = 0$  everywhere. If  $\vec{H} = 2 \cos(10^{10} t - \beta x) a_z \text{ A/m}$ , use Maxwell's equations to obtain expressions for  $\vec{D}$  and  $\vec{E}$  (06 Marks)
- c. Derive wave equations in free space for a uniform plane wave. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove Poynting's theorem. (08 Marks)
- b. Discuss wave propagation in good conductor. (07 Marks)
- c. A certain lossless material has  $\mu_r = 4$  and  $\epsilon_r = 9$ . A 10MHz uniform plane wave is propagating in the  $\alpha_y$  direction with  $E_{x_0} = 400 \text{ V/m}$  and  $E_{y_0} = E_{z_0} = 0$  at  $P(0.6, 0.6, 0.6)$  at  $t = 60 \text{ ns}$ . Find ' $\beta$ ',  $\lambda$ ,  $v_p$  and  $\eta$ . (05 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*

