Fime.

GBCS SCHEME

DSN E

17EE45

Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Electromagnetic Field Theory

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Define scalar and vector for given vector $\vec{A} = 2\hat{a}_x \hat{a}_y + 2\hat{a}_z$; $\vec{B} = 2\hat{a}_x 3\hat{a}_y + 2\hat{a}_z$.

 Determine: i) Angle between \vec{A} and \vec{B} ii) Unit vector perpendicular to both \vec{A} and \vec{B} .
 - b. Given two points P(-3, 21) and $Q(r = 5, \theta = 20^{\circ}, \phi = -70^{\circ})$ Find: i) Spherical coordinates of P ii) Rectangular coordinates of Q. (06 Marks)
 - ^c. Find the following: i) Gradient of the scalar field $u = P^2Z \cos 2\phi$
 - ii) Divergence of the vector $\vec{A} = x^2 yz \hat{a}_x + xz \hat{a}_z$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. State Gauss Law. Obtain Gauss law in point form. (06 Marks)
 - b. Two uniform line charges of density 4n c/m and 6n c/m lie in x = 0 plane at y = +5m and
 - y = -6m respectively find \vec{E} at (4, 0, 5)m. (06 Marks) c. Evaluate both sides of gauss – divergence theorem for the field $\vec{D} = 2xyz\hat{a}_x + 3y^2z\hat{a}_y + x\hat{a}_zc/m^2$ the region is defined by $-1 \le x$, $y, z \le 1m$. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Find an expression establishing the relationship between electric field intensity and gradient of potential. (05 Marks)
 - b. With usual notation derive boundary conditions at boundary between a dielectric and conductor in an electric field. (08 Marks)
 - c. Determine the work done in carrying a charge of -2C from (2, 1, -1) to (8, 2, -1) in the electric field $\vec{E} = y \hat{a}_x x \hat{a}_y V/m$ considering the path along the parabola $x = 2y^2$. (07 Marks)

OR

4 a. With usual notation prove that $\nabla \cdot J = \frac{\partial \rho_v}{\partial t}$.

(06 Marks)

- b. Determine the capacitance at a capacitor consisting of two parallel Plate's 30cm × 30cm surface area separated by 5mm in air. What is total energy stored by capacitor when capacitor is charged to a potential of 500V? What is the energy density? (06 Marks)
- c. Potential is given by $V = 2(x + 1)^2(y + 2)^2(z + 3)^2$ volt in free space. At a point P(2, -1, 4) calculate: i) Potential ii) Electric field intensity iii) Flux density iv) Volume charge density.

 (08 Marks)

Module-3

- a. Starting from point form of Gauss law derive Laplace equation and Poisson's equations.
 Also state and derive uniqueness theorem. (10 Marks)
 - b. State and explain Biot Savart law.

(05 Marks)

c. If the field of a region in space is given by $\vec{E} = 5\cos z \hat{a}_z V/m$, check whether it represents possible electric field. (05 Marks)

Discuss the concept of vector magnetic potential and hence show that $\vec{A} = \frac{\mu_0}{I} \int \vec{J}$

(06 Marks)

b. State and prove that Stroke's theorem.

(06 Marks)

c. If the vector magnetic potential at a point in a space is given as $A = 100r^{1.5} \,\hat{a}_z \, \text{Wb/m}$. Find the following: i) \vec{H} ii) \vec{J} iii) determine the total current that crosses the surface r = 1m, $0 < \phi < 2\pi$ and z = 0.

- Derive an equation for the force between the two differential current elements. (06 Marks)
 - b. Derive the expression for the inductance of a Toroid.

(06 Marks)

- c. A point charge Q = 18nC has a velocity of 5×10^6 m/s in the direction $\hat{a}_y = 0.6 \hat{a}_x + 0.75 \hat{a}_y + 0.3 \hat{a}_z$. Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by field:
 - i) $\vec{E} = -3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y + 6\hat{a}_z K V/m$
 - ii) $\vec{B} = -3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y + 6\hat{a}_z K \text{ mT}$
 - iii) B and E acting together.

(08 Marks)

- Derive the magnetic boundary conditional at the interface between two different magnetic material.
 - Calculate the inductance of a solenoid of 400 turns wound on a cylindrical tube of 10cm (05 Marks) diameter and 50cm length. Assume that solenoid is in air.
 - A current element 4cm long is along y axis with a current 10mA flowing in y direction. Determine the force on the current element due to the magnetic field, if the magnetic field

 $\vec{H} = \frac{5}{\mu} \hat{a}_x A/m.$ (05 Marks)

Module-5

- Starting from the concept of Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, derive the Maxwell's equation $\nabla \times \vec{E} = \frac{-\partial B}{\partial t}$. (08 Marks)
 - b. List the Maxwell's equations in point form and integral form. (06 Marks)
 - c. If the electric field intensity in free space is given by $\vec{E} = E_m \sin \alpha_x \sin(\omega t \beta z) \hat{a}_y \, V/m$. Find an expression for the magnetic field intensity H. (06 Marks)

CMRIT LIBRARY (08 Marks) a. State and prove Poynting's theorem.

- a. State and prove Poynting's theorem. RANGALORE 560 037 (08 Marks) b. A 160MHz plane wave penetrates through aluminium of conductivity $10^{\circ} \text{U/m} \in_{r} = \mu_{r} = 1$. Calculate the skin depth and also depth at which wave amplitude decreases to 13.5% of its (06 Marks) initial value.
- The magnetic field intensity of uniform plane wave in air is 20 A/m in â_y direction. The wave is propagating in the \hat{a}_z direction at an angular frequency at 2×10^9 rad/sec. Find: i) phase shift constant ii) wavelength iii) frequency iv) Amplitude of electric field (06 Marks) intensity.