Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

USN

17EE45

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 **Electromagnetic Field Theory**

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- $\vec{A} = 4\hat{a}x + 2\hat{a}y \hat{a}z$ and $\vec{B} = 2\hat{a}x 2\hat{a}y + 4\hat{a}z$ are mutually Show that the vectors 1 perpendicular to each other. Also find cross product $\vec{\,A}\,$ and $\vec{\,B}\,.$ (04 Marks)
 - Consider a cylinder of length 'L' m and radius 'R' m, obtain its volume by integration and (08 Marks) also surface area by integrator.
 - Given a vector function

Time: 3 hrs.

$$\vec{F} = 2\sqrt{x} y\hat{a}x + xy^2\hat{a}y + \frac{1}{z}\hat{a}z$$

Find the divergence and curl of vector \vec{F} at P(0.5, 0.8, 0.2).

(08 Marks)

State and explain Coulomb's law in vector form. 2

(06 Marks)

- A uniform line charge $P_L=25\eta$ c/m lies on the line x=-3m and y=4m. Find \vec{E} at the point M(2, 3, 15)m.
- c. A point charge of 6µc is located at the origin, an uniform line charge density 180ηcm⁻¹ lies along the x-axis and an uniform sheet and charge $25\eta\text{cm}^{-2}$ lies on the line z=0 plane. ii) Total flux leaving the surface of a sphere of 4m radius Find: i) \vec{D} at A(0, 0, 4) (08 Marks) centered at the origin.

Module-2

- Derive an expression for potential difference between points A and B due to a charge of 3 'Q'c placed at origin and hence derive an expression for absolute potential. (08 Marks)
 - b. Find the work done in moving a charge of +2C from (2, 0, 0)m to (0, 2, 0)m along the straight line path joining two points, if $\vec{E} = 12x \, \hat{a}x - 4y \hat{a}y \, v/m$.
 - Find the energy stored in the system of three equal point charges of 2nc arranged in a line (06 Marks) with 0.5m separation between them.

OR

 $\frac{\partial \rho_{v}}{\partial r}$ as per continuity of current equation. Show that $\nabla . \vec{J} =$

(06 Marks)

- Derive the relationship between tangential and normal components of electric field intensity and electric flux density in case of dielectric-dielectric interface.
- Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor Case i): when the plate area is 1m², distance between the plates is 1mm, voltage gradient is 10⁵ Vm⁻¹, and charge density on the plates is 2μ cm⁻²

Case ii) : when the stored energy is 5µJ and the voltage across the plates is 5V. (06 Marks) Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expression for Poisson's and Laplace equivalent and hence express them in all three coordinate system. (08 Marks)
 - b. Solve Laplace's equation in cylindrical c-ordinates for the potential in the region between two infinite concentric conducting cylinders of radii R₁ and R₂ respectively (R₂ > R₁). Hence obtain an expression for electric field intensity (E), electric flux density (D) and capacitance between them.

OR

6 a. Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity at a point using Biot Savart's law.

(06 Marks)

b. Find the value of magnetic flux density (B) at point 'P' for the current circuit carrying a current of 10A shown in Fig.Q.6(b). (08 Marks)

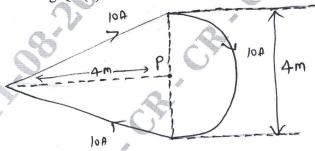


Fig.Q.6(b)

c. The magnetic field intensity in a certain region of space is given at $\vec{H} = \frac{(x+2y)}{z^2} \hat{a}y + \frac{2}{z} \hat{a}z$

A/m. Find: i) $\nabla \times \vec{H}$ ii) \vec{J} iii) use \vec{J} to find total current polling through the surface $z=4,\ 1< x<2,\ 3< y<5$ in âz direction. (06 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Derive an expression for Lorentz force equation, and hence derive an expression for force acting on a differential current element kept in magnetic field of B Tesla from Lorentz force equation.

(08 Marks)

b. Two parallel conductors are separated by 2cm in air carrying a current of 100A flowing in the opposite direction. Find the force per meter length of the conductor. (04 Marks)

c. A rectangular loop in the XY plane with the sides b_1 and b_2 carry a current of IA lies in a uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = Bx \, \hat{a}x + By \, \hat{a}y + Bz \, \hat{a}z$. Determine the force and torque of the loop.

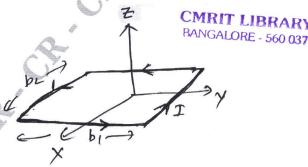


Fig.Q.7(c)

OR

- 8 a. Derive an expression for the relationship between tangential and normal components of \vec{H} and \vec{B} applied to magnetic boundary condition. (10 Marks)
 - b. Derive an expression for inductance of solenoid and toroidal magnetic circuits. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. A 3 turn loop with 0.5m² area situated in air has a uniform magnetic field normal to the plane of the loop. If the flux density changes 5MT/s, what is the emf appearing at the terminals of the loop? If the emf at the loop terminals is 100mV, what is the rate of change of magnetic field? (06 Marks)
 - b. A conductor of length 1cm is parallel to z-axis and rotates at a radius of 25cm at 1200rpm. Find the induced voltage if the radial field is $\vec{B} = 0.5 \hat{a} \hat{r} T$. (06 Marks)
 - c. List the Maxwell's equations both in integral form and differential form applied to both electric and magnetic fields. (08 Marks)

D C

- 10 a. Derive an expression for wave equation in terms of \vec{E} and \vec{D} and hence realize for free space and perfect dielectrics. (06 Marks)
 - b. A wave is propagating in a lossless dielectric has a component $\vec{E} = 500 \cos{(10^7 t \beta z)}$ âx v/m and $\vec{H} = 1.1 \cos{(10^7 t \beta z)}$ ây A/m. If the wave is travelling at velocity V = 0.5C. Find: i) μ_{Ω} ii) ϵ_{Ω} iii) β iv) λ v) impedance z or η (08 Marks)
 - c. Derive an expression for skin depth or depth of penetration. (06 Marks)