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(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)							
PAPER ID: 3081	Roll No.						

## B. Tech.

## (SEM. IV) EXAMINATION, 2006-07 ELECTRO MAGNETIC FIELD THEORY

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all the questions.

- 1 Attempt any **four** of the following:
  - (a) Write down gradient of any scalar and divergence and curl of any vector.  $\overrightarrow{A}$  in different co-ordinate system.
  - (b) If  $\overrightarrow{A} = \alpha \hat{a}_x + 2\hat{a}_y + 10\hat{a}_z$  and  $\overrightarrow{B} = 4 \alpha \hat{a}_x + 8\hat{a}_y 2 \alpha \hat{a}_z$  find out the value of  $\alpha$  for which the two vectors become perpendicular.
  - (c) Given points A(x=2, y=3, z=-1) and  $B(\rho=4, \phi=-50^{\circ}, z=2)$  find the distance A to B.

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(d) State the word statement of Coulomb's law of forces. Three point charges  $q_1 = 10^{-6}C$ ,  $q_2 = -10^{-6}C$  and  $q_3 = 0.5 \times 10^{-6}C$  are located in air at the corners of an equilateral triangle of 50 cm side. Determine the magnitude and direction of the force of  $q_3$ .

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$\rho_e = 4  nc/m$ lie in the $x = 0$ plane at $y = 0$	4 <i>m</i> .
Find $\vec{E}$ at $(4,0,10)m$ .	
Charge distributed throughout a volume $V$	5
with energy content $W_E = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \rho V dV$ . Show	that
<b>2</b> •	is
•	
Explain convection current and conduction	5
current. Derive ohm's law in point form. The electric field intensity in polystyrene	5
$(\epsilon_r = 2.55)$ filling the space between the	
10 kV/m. The distance between the plates is 1.5 mm. Calculate: (i) The surface charge density of free charge on the plates (ii) The	
Derive dielectric - dielectric boundary conditio	ns. 5
	are
separated by an infinitesimal gap $r = 0$ . If	
$V(\theta = \pi/10) = 0$ and $V(\theta = \pi/6) = 50 V$ f	ind
$m{V}$ and $m{E}$ between the cones. The electric field intensity at a point on the surface of a conductor is given by	5
$\overrightarrow{E} = 0.2  \hat{a}_x - 0.3  \hat{a}_y - 0.2  \hat{a}_z  V/m$ . Find the surface charge density at that point.	ne
Determine $\overrightarrow{E}$ in spherical co-ordinates from	5
Poisson's equation, assuming a uniform charged density $\rho$ .	ge
2 [Co	ntd
	with density $\rho$ gives rise to an electric field with energy content $W_E = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \rho V dV$ . Show its equivalent is $W_E = \frac{1}{2} \int_V \epsilon E^2 dV$ where $\epsilon$ permittivity of the medium.  Input any four of the following: Explain convection current and conduction current. Derive ohm's law in point form. The electric field intensity in polystyrene  ( $\epsilon_r = 2.55$ ) filling the space between the plates of a parallel plate capacitor is 10 kV/m. The distance between the plates is 1.5 mm. Calculate: (i) The surface charge density of free charge on the plates (ii) The potential difference between the plates. Derive dielectric - dielectric boundary condition. Two conducting cones  ( $\theta = \pi/10  and  \theta = \pi/6$ ) of infinite extent separated by an infinitesimal gap $r = 0$ . If $V(\theta = \pi/10) = 0$ and $V(\theta = \pi/6) = 50 V$ for $V$ and $E$ between the cones. The electric field intensity at a point on the surface of a conductor is given by $\vec{E} = 0.2  \hat{a}_x - 0.3  \hat{a}_y - 0.2  \hat{a}_z  V/m$ . Find the surface charge density at that point.  Determine $\vec{E}$ in spherical co-ordinates from Poisson's equation, assuming a uniform charged density $\rho$ .

Two uniform line charges of density

(e)

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- 3 Attempt any two of the following:
  - Define Bio Savart law and Amper's law A long, straight conductor cross section with radius a has a magnetic field strength  $\overrightarrow{H} = \left(\frac{Ir}{2\pi a^2}\right) \hat{a}_{\phi}$ with in the conductor (r < a) and  $\overset{
    ightarrow}{H} \left( \dfrac{I}{2\pi r} \right) \hat{a}_{\phi}$

for (r < a). Find  $\overrightarrow{J}$  in both the region.

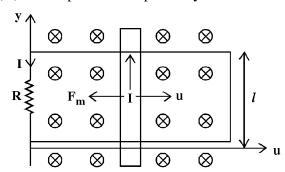
A charge a particle of mass 2 kg and charge 10 (b) IC starts at the origin with velocity  $3\hat{a}_{v}$  m/s and travels in the region of uniform magnetic

field  $\overrightarrow{B} = 10 \ \hat{a}_z \ Wb/m^2$  At t = 4s, calculate (i) The velocity and acceleration of the particle.

- The magnetic force on it. (ii)
- (iii) Kinetic energy and localon
- 10 Consider the loop of Fig. (1). If

 $\overrightarrow{B} = 0.5 \, \hat{a}_z \, Wb/m^2$ ,  $R = 20 \, \Omega$ ,  $l = 10 \, cm$ and the rod is moving with a constant velocity of  $8 \hat{a}_x$  m/s, find :

- The induced emf in the rod
- (ii)The current through the resistance
- (iii) The motional force on the rod
- The power dissipated by the resistance. (iv)



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- 4 Attempt any two of the following:
  - (a) A lossy dielectric has an intrinsic impedance of  $200 \angle 30^{\circ} \Omega$  at a particular frequency. If at that frequency the plane wave propagating through the dielectric has the magnetic field component

$$\overrightarrow{H} = 10 e^{-\alpha x} \cos\left(wt - \frac{1}{2}x\right) \hat{a}_y A/m$$

final  $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{E}$  and  $\alpha$  and skin depth.

(b) Determine the polarization. State of plane wave with electric field

$$\overrightarrow{E}(z,t) = \hat{a}_x 3\cos(wt - kz + 30^\circ)$$

$$-\hat{a}_y 4\sin(wt - kz + 4s^\circ) mV/m$$

- (c) How the wave propagation takes place in dispersive medium? Light is incident from air to glass at Brewsters angle. Determine the incident and transmitted angles.
- 5 Attempt any two of the following:
  - (a) Derive transmission line differential equation
    Derive the condition of lossless transmission
    from it.
  - (b) (i) A  $50~\Omega$  lossless transmission line is terminated by a load inpedance  $Z_l = (50-j75)\Omega$ . If the incident power is  $100~\mathrm{mW}$ , find the power dissipated by the load
    - (ii) A transmission line operating at 500 MHz has  $Z_0 = 80\Omega$ ,  $\alpha = 0.04$  N p/m,  $\beta = 1.5$  rad/m, find the line parameters.
  - (c) Using the concept of Maxwell's equation explain how waves propagates in guided waves.

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