

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec. 07 / Jan. 08

Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note : 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.**2. Assume any missing data suitably.**

- 1
 - a. State and explain Gauss Law. Find out the relation between D and E. (06 Marks)
 - b. Charge is distributed uniformly along an infinite straight line with constant density ρ_l . Develop the expression for E at the general point P. (06 Marks)
 - c. A vector field is given by, $A(r, \phi, z) = 30e^{-r} a_r - 2za_z$. Verify the divergence theorem for the volume enclosed by, $r=2, z=5$. (08 Marks)
- 2
 - a. If $E = -8xy a_x - 4x^2 a_y + a_z$ (V/m). Find the work done in carrying a 6 coulomb charge from A(1, 8, 5) to B(2, 18, 6) along the path $y=3x+2, z=x+4$. (08 Marks)
 - b. A potential function is $v=2x+4y$ volts, is in free space. Find the stored energy in free space in the 1 m^3 volume centered at origin. (06 Marks)
 - c. Starting with principle of charge conservation, obtain point form of continuity equation. (06 Marks)
- 3
 - a. Obtain the conditions on the tangential and normal components of electric field intensity and electric flux density at the boundary between two dielectric media. (08 Marks)
 - b. Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equations starting from point form of Gauss law. (06 Marks)
 - c. State and explain uniqueness theorem. (06 Marks)
- 4
 - a. Find H at the centre of a square current loop of side 4 meters, if a current of 5 amp is passing through it. (08 Marks)
 - b. State and explain Ampere's circuit law. (06 Marks)
 - c. Given $A = (y \cos ax) a_x + (y e^x) a_z$, find $\nabla \times A$ at the origin. (06 Marks)
- 5
 - a. Derive Lorentz force equation and mention the application of its solution. (06 Marks)
 - b. Define torque. Find the torque about the z-axis for a conductor located at $x=0.4 \text{ m}, y=0$ and $0 < z < 2 \text{ m}$, which carries a current of 5A in the a_z direction, along the length of the conductor. $B = 2.5 a_z$ Tesla. (06 Marks)
 - c. Derive the expression for the inductance of a toroidal ring with N turns and carrying current I amp. Assume the radius of the toroid be 'R' m and area of cross section of toroidal ring be 'A' m^2 . (08 Marks)
- 6
 - a. State and explain Faraday's law for EMF when a closed conductor single loop circuit is placed in time varying magnetic field and hence show that $\nabla \times E = -\partial B / \partial t$. (07 Marks)
 - b. Write Maxwell's equations for free space in point and integral forms. (08 Marks)
 - c. Write a short note on retarded potentials. (05 Marks)
- 7
 - a. What is uniform plane wave? Explain its propagation in free space with necessary equations. (08 Marks)
 - b. What is loss tangent? Explain its practical importance. (06 Marks)
 - c. Find the skin depth δ at a frequency of 1.6 MHz in aluminium, where $\sigma = 38.2 \text{ MS/m}$ and $\mu_r = 1$. Also find γ, λ and V_p . (06 Marks)
- 8
 - a. Define the terms i) Reflection co-efficient and ii) Transmission co-efficient. Also bring out the relation between them. (08 Marks)
 - b. Write a short note on SWR. (05 Marks)
 - c. A 50 MHz uniform plane wave has electric field amplitude 10 V/m. The medium is lossless, having $\epsilon_r = 9$ and $\mu_r = 1$. The wave propagates in the x, y plane at a 30° angle to the x axis and is linearly polarized along z. Write down the phasor expression for the electric field. Also find $\lambda_x, \lambda_y, V_{px}$ and V_{py} . (07 Marks)



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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June / July 08

Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note : Answer FIVE full questions, selecting atleast two question from each part.

PART - A

- 1 a. State and explain Coulomb's law in vector form. (04 Marks)
- b. Two point charges of magnitudes 2 mc and -7 mc are located at places $P_1(4, 7, -5)$, and $P_2(-3, 2, -9)$ respectively in free space, evaluate the vector force on charge at P_2 . (06 Marks)
- c. From Gauss Law show that $\nabla \cdot \hat{D} = \rho_v$. (10 Marks)
- 2 a. Find the potentials at $\gamma_A = 5\text{m}$ and $\gamma_B = 15\text{m}$ due to a point charge $Q = 500 \text{ pc}$ placed at the origin. Find the potential at $\gamma_A = 5\text{m}$ assuming zero as potential at infinity. Also obtain the potential difference between points A and B. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for the potential of co-axial cable in the dielectric space between inner and outer conductors. (06 Marks)
- c. Discuss the boundary conditions between two perfect dielectrics. (08 Marks)
- a. State and prove uniqueness theorem. (08 Marks)
- b. From the Gauss's law obtain Poisson's and Laplace's equation. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine whether or not the following potential fields satisfy Laplace's equation –
- i) $V = x^2 - y^2 + z^2$, ii) $V = r \cos \phi + z$. (06 Marks)
- 4 a. Using Biot – Savart law find an expression for the magnetic field of a straight filamentary conductor carrying current 'I' in the Z – direction. (08 Marks)
- b. Given the magnetic field $H = 2r^2(Z+1)\sin\phi\hat{\phi}$, verify Stokes theorem for the portion of a cylindrical surface defined by $r = 2$, $\frac{\pi}{4} < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}$, $1 < Z < 1.5$ and for its perimeter. (08 Marks)
- c. With necessary expressions, explain scalar magnetic potential. (04 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. Find the expression for the force on a differential current carrying elements. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the normal component of the magnetic field which traverses from medium 1 to medium 2 having $\mu_{r1} = 2.5$ and $\mu_{r2} = 4$. Given that $\hat{H} = -30\hat{a}_x + 50\hat{a}_y + 70\hat{a}_z \text{ v/m}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Derive an expression for the self inductance of a co – axial cable. (08 Marks)
- a. For a closed stationary path in space linked with a changing magnetic field prove that $\nabla \times \hat{E} = -\frac{\partial \hat{B}}{\partial t}$, where \hat{E} is the electric field and \hat{B} is the magnetic flux density. (08 Marks)
- b. Determine the frequency at which conduction current density and displacement current density are equal in a medium with $a = 2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s/m}$ and $\epsilon_r = 81$. (04 Marks)
- c. List the Maxwell's equations in differential and integral form as applied to time varying fields. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Starting from Maxwell's equation, derive the wave equation for a uniform plane wave traveling in free space. (08 Marks)
- b. A 300 MHz uniform plane wave propagates through fresh water for which $\alpha = 0$, $\mu_r = 1$, $\epsilon_r = 78$. Calculate i) attenuation constant ii) phase constant iii) wave length iv) intrinsic impedance. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the skin depth. Determine the skin depth for copper with conductivity of $58 \times 10^6 \text{ s/m}$ at a frequency of 10 MHz. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Show that at any instant t, the magnetic and electric field in a reflected wave are out of phase by 90° . (10 Marks)
- b. With necessary expression, explain standing wave ratio (SWR). (10 Marks)





Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.08/Jan.09
Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

- Note : 1. Answer any FIVE full questions by choosing at least Two from each part
 2. Any missing data can be assumed.
 3. Draw neat diagram wherever necessary.

PART - A

- 1 a. State Coulomb's law of force between any two point charges and indicate the units of the quantities involved. (06 Marks)
- b. Volume charge density, $\rho_v = 0$ for $\rho < 0.01(\text{m})$ and also for $\rho > 0.03(\text{m})$. In the region, $0.01 < \rho < 0.03(\text{m})$, $\rho_v = 10^{-8} \cos(50\pi\rho) (\text{C/m}^3)$, find electric flux density \vec{D} everywhere. (07 Marks)
- c. Evaluate both sides of Gauss - divergence theorem for the field $\vec{D} = 2xyz\vec{a}_x + 3y^2z\vec{a}_y + x\vec{a}_z (\text{C/m}^2)$. the region is defined by $-1 \leq x, y, z \leq 1(\text{m})$. (07 Marks)
- 2 a. Define electric scalar potential. With usual notations, establish the relationship between electric field intensity and electric scalar potential. (06 Marks)
- b. A metallic sphere of radius 0.1(m) has a surface charge density of $10(\text{nC/m}^2)$. Calculate electric energy stored in the system. Derive the formula employed. (07 Marks)
- c. A capacitor has square plates each of side 'a'(m). The plates make an angle θ with each other. Show that for small θ , the capacitance is $C = \frac{\epsilon_0 a^2}{d} \left(1 - \frac{a\theta}{2d}\right) (\text{F})$. (07 Marks)
- 3 a. Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equations. Write Laplace's equation in CCS and SCS. (06 Marks)
- b. Using Laplace's equation, prove that the potential distribution at any point in the region between two concentric cylinders of radii A and B as $V = V_0 \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\rho}{B}\right)}{\ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)} (\text{Volts})$ (07 Marks)
- c. It is known that $V = XY$ is a solution of Laplace's equation, where X is a function of x alone and Y is a function of y alone. Determine which of the following potential functions are also solutions of Laplace's equation i) $V = 100X$, ii) $V = 80XY$, iii) $V = 3XY + x - by$. (07 Marks)
- 4 a. State and explain Biot - savart law. Using this, find the magnetic flux density at the centre of a circular current loop of radius 'a'(m) (07 Marks)
- b. Magnetic field intensity in free space is $\vec{H} = 10\rho^2 \vec{a}_\phi \left(\frac{\text{A}}{\text{m}}\right)$. Determine
- i) \vec{J}
- ii) Integrate \vec{J} over the circular surface $\rho = 1(\text{m})$, all ϕ and $z = 0$. (06 Marks)
- c. Verify the Stoke's theorem for the field $\vec{H} = 6xy\vec{a}_x - 3y^2\vec{a}_y \left(\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}}\right)$ and the rectangular path around the region, $2 \leq x \leq 5, -1 \leq y \leq 1, Z = 0$. Let the positive direction of $d\vec{s}$ be \vec{a}_z . (07 Marks)

PART B

- 5 a. Obtain the expression of magnetic force between two current elements and hence for current loops. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the magnetization in a magnetic material where:
- $\mu = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ (H/m) and $H = 120$ (A/m).
 - $\mu_r = 22$, there are 8.3×10^{28} atoms/m³ and each atom has a dipole moment of 4.5×10^{-27} (A/m²) and
 - $B = 300$ (μ T) and $\chi_m = 15$. (06 Marks)
- c. Define self inductance. Find the same of a solenoid with air core has 2000 turns and a length of 500(mm) core with radius 40 (mm). (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Explain transformer and motional induced emfs. (06 Marks)
- b. Show that an emf induced in a Faraday's disc generator is $e = -\frac{WBa^2}{2}$ (Volts), where 'W' is the angular velocity in rad/sec, B is the magnetic flux density in Tesla and 'a' is the radius of the disc in metre. (06 Marks)
- c. Write the Maxwell's equations in point form for static fields and in integral form for time varying fields. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. Discuss the uniform plane wave propagation in a good conducting medium. (06 Marks)
- b. The magnetic field intensity of uniform plane wave in air is 20 (A/m) in \vec{a}_y direction. The wave is propagating in the \vec{a}_z direction at an angular frequency of 2×10^9 (rad/sec)
Find: i) Phase shift constant; ii) Wavelength;
iii) Frequency and iv) Amplitude of electric field intensity. (06 Marks)
- c. A circular wire having a conductivity σ and radius 'a' carrying a direct current I(Ampere). Using Poynting's theorem, determine the net power entering the wire of length l(m). (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive the expressions for transmission co-efficient and reflection co-efficient. (08 Marks)
- b. Define Standing Wave Ratio(S). What value of S results when reflection coefficient = $\pm \frac{1}{2}$? (04 Marks)
- c. Given $T=0.5$, $\eta_1=100$ (Ω), $\eta_2=300$ (Ω), $E_{x1}^i=100$ (v/m). Calculate values for the incident, reflected and transmitted waves. Also show that the average power is conserved. (08 Marks)

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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June-July 2009
Field Theory

Time. 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

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

PART – A

- 1 a. State and prove Divergence theorem. (06 Marks)
 b. Define: i) Electric field intensity; ii) Electric flux density; iii) Volume charge density. (06 Marks)
 c. Let $\vec{D} = 5r^2 \hat{a}_r$ mc/m² for $r \leq 0.08$ m and
 $\vec{D} = \frac{.205}{r^2} \hat{a}_r$ μ c/m² for $r \geq 0.08$ m. Find ρ_v for i) $r = 0.06$ m; ii) $r = 0.1$ m. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Derive the expression for the energy stored in Electrostatic field having electric field intensity \vec{E} . (06 Marks)
 b. A 15-nc point charge is at the origin in free space. Calculate V_1 if point P is located at (2, -3, -1). Also calculate V_1 at P if $V = 0$ at (6, 5, 4). (08 Marks)
 c. Derive point form of continuity equation. (06 Marks)
- 3 a. Derive Laplace's equations. (05 Marks)
 b. Using Laplace equations, derive the expression for the capacitance of a co-axial cable. (10 Marks)
 c. Calculate the numerical values for V and ρ_v in free space of $v = \frac{4yz}{x^2 + 1}$ at p: (1, 2, 3). (05 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive the expression for field at a point P due to an infinitely long filament carrying direct current I. (08 Marks)
 b. Explain scalar and vector Magnetic Potential. (08 Marks)
 c. Calculate the value of vector current density in cylindrical co-ordinates at P: (1.5, 90°, 0.5) if $\vec{H} = \frac{2}{\rho} \cos 0.2\phi \hat{a}_\phi$. (04 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Define: i) Magnetization; ii) Permeability; iii) Torque. (06 Marks)
 b. Obtain the boundary conditions at interface between two magnetic materials. (06 Marks)
 c. Find Magnetization in magnetic material, where:
 i) $\mu = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ H/m and $H = 120$ A/m; ii) $\mu_r = 22$, there are 8.3×10^{28} atoms/m³ and each atoms has a dipole moment of 4.5×10^{-27} A – m²; iii) $B = 300 \mu$ T and $X_m = 15$.
- 6 a. List Maxwell's equations in point form and integral form. (08 Marks)
 b. Let $\mu = 10^{-5}$ H/m, $\epsilon = 4 \times 10^{-9}$ F/m, $\sigma = 0$ and $\rho_v = 0$. Find K so that each of he following pair of fields satisfies Maxwell's equation.
 i) $\vec{D} = (6 \hat{a}_x - 2y \hat{a}_y + 2z \hat{a}_z)$ nc/m², $\vec{H} = (kx \hat{a}_x + 10y \hat{a}_y - 25z \hat{a}_z)$ A/m.
 ii) $\vec{E} = (20y - kt) \hat{a}_x$ v/m, $\vec{H} = (y + 2x10^6 t) \hat{a}_z$ A/m. (06 Marks)
 c. Write a note on Retarded Potential. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. State and prove Poynting's theorem. (10 Marks)
 b. Discuss the behaviour of good conductor when uniform ϕ line wove propagates through it. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Discuss the problem of wave reflections from multiple interfaces. (08 Marks)
 b. Define: i) Reflection coefficient; ii) Standing wave Ratios. (04 Marks)
 c. Consider a 50 MHz uniform plane wave having Electric field amplitude 10 v/m. The medium is loss less having $\epsilon_r = \epsilon_{r1} = 9.0$ and $\mu_r = 1.0$. The wave propagates in xy plane at 30° angle to x axis and is linearly polarized along z. Write the phasor expression for the electric field. (08 Marks)

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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.09/Jan.10

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. Define electric field intensity due to a point charge in vector form. With usual notations, derive the expression for field at a point due to many charges. (07 Marks)
 - b. State and prove divergence theorem. (05 Marks)
 - c. Calculate the divergence of vector D at the points specified using cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates:
 - i) $D = \frac{1}{z^2} [10xyz.a_x + 5x^2za_y + (2z^3 - 5x^2y)a_z]$ c/m² at point P(2, 3, 5)
 - ii) $D = 5z^2.a_\rho + 10\rho z . a_z$ at $\rho(3, -45^\circ, 5)$ (08 Marks)

- 2
 - a. Define electric field and electric potential. With usual notations establish the relationship between electric field intensity and electric potential. (10 Marks)
 - b. With usual notations, derive the boundary conditions for perfect dielectric materials of permittivities ϵ_1 and ϵ_2 . (05 Marks)
 - c. Given the potential field $V = 50x^2yz + 20y^2$ volts in free space, find
 - i) Potential V at P(1, 2, 3)
 - ii) $|E_p|$ (Magnitude of electric potential)
 - iii) \hat{a}_r at P. (05 Marks)

- 3
 - a. With usual notations, deduce the Poisson's equation and Laplace equation from Maxwell's first equation. Express ∇^2V in different co-ordinate systems. (10 Marks)
 - b. Given $V = A \ln \left[B \frac{(1 - \cos \theta)}{1 + \cos \theta} \right]$ volts
 - i) Show that V satisfies Laplace equation in spherical coordinates.
 - ii) Find A and B so that $V = 100V, |E| = 500 V/m$ at $r = 5m, \theta = 90^\circ$ and $\phi = 60^\circ$. (10 Marks)

- 4
 - a. State and prove the Stroke's theorem. (06 Marks)
 - b. If the vector magnetic potential at a point in a space is given as $A = 100 \rho^{1.5} a_z$ wb/mt, find the following: i) H ii) J and show that $\oint H.dl = I$ for the circular path with $\rho = 1$. (06 Marks)
 - c. In cylindrical coordinates, a magnetic field is given as $H = [4\rho - 2\rho^2] a_\phi$ A/m, $0 \leq \rho \leq 1$.
 - i) Find the current density or a function of ρ within cylinder.
 - ii) Find the total current that passes through the surface $Z = 0$ and $0 \leq \rho \leq 1$ mt in the a_z direction. (08 Marks)

PART - B

- 5 a. With usual notations, derive the equation for magnetic force between two differential current elements. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the torque vector on a square loop having corners $(-2, -2, 0)$, $(2, -2, 0)$, $(2, 2, 0)$ and $(-2, 2, 0)$ i) about the origin by $B = 0.4a_x T$ ii) About the origin by $B = 0.6a_x - 0.4a_y T$. (06 Marks)
- c. Determine the mutual inductance between conducting loop and a very long straight wire shown in Fig.5(c). (08 Marks)

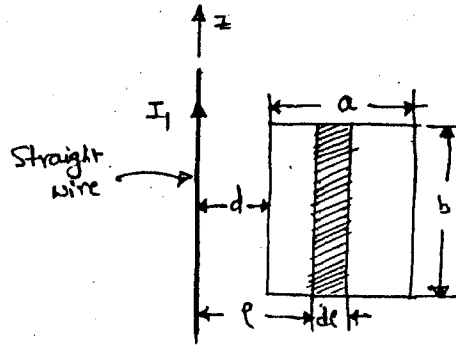
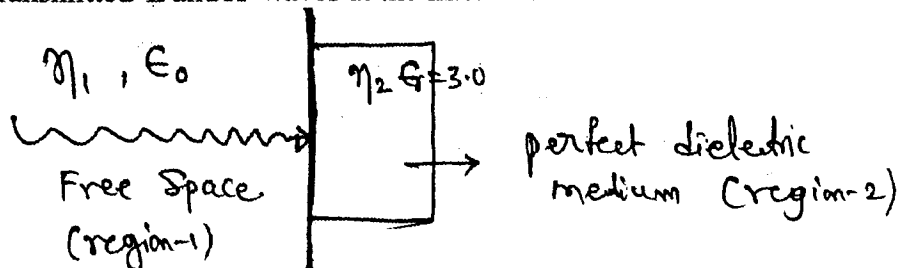


Fig.5(c)

- 6 a. With usual notations, derive the Maxwell's equation in point form as derived from Faraday's law. Hence show that electric field $E = 2x^3 a_x + 4x^4 a_y$ v/m can not arise from a static distribution of charges. (08 Marks)
- b. With usual notations, derive the differential form of continuity equation from the Maxwell's equations. (04 Marks)
- c. The time varying magnetic field in free space is given as $B = \begin{cases} 4 \sin \omega t a_z & \rho \leq \rho_0 \\ 0 & \rho > 0 \end{cases}$
Determine E using Faraday's law. Verify the same using Maxwell's equations. (08 Marks)
- 7 a. State and explain Poynting theorem. (04 Marks)
- b. With usual notations, derive the expression for intrinsic impedance for lossy media. (06 Marks)
- c. The electric field intensity of 300 MHz uniform plane wave in free space is given by $E = (20 + j50)(a_x + 2a_y)e^{-j\beta z}$ V/m. Find
i) ω , λ , u and β ii) E at $t = 1$ ns $z = 10$ cm iii) What is $|H|_{\max}$? (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Write a short note on standing wave ratio (SWR). (04 Marks)
- b. With usual notations, derive a general expression for a traveling plane wave. (06 Marks)
- c. Travelling \vec{E} and \vec{H} waves in the free space (region-1) are normally incident on the interface with a perfect dielectric (region-2) with $\epsilon_r = 3.0$. Compare the magnitude of the incident wave and transmitted \vec{E} and \vec{H} waves at the interface.



(10 Marks)

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, May/June 2010
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. Explain the term 'Electric field intensity' and derive the expression for field due to an infinite line of charge. (12 Marks)
- b. Given $\vec{D} = 5r\hat{a}_r$ c/m², prove divergence theorem for a shell region enclosed by spherical surfaces at $r = a$ and $r = b$ ($b > a$) and centered at the origin. (08 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove that the energy density in an electrostatic field is given by $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2$ J/m³. (08 Marks)
- b. Given $V = 2x^2y - 5z$ at point P(-4, 3, 6). Find the potential, electric field intensity and volume charge density. (08 Marks)
- c. Derive the boundary conditions for \vec{E} and \vec{D} between two dielectrics. (04 Marks)
- 3 a. State and prove uniqueness theorem. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for capacitance of a coaxial cable using Laplace's equation. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. State and explain Biot-Savart law for a small differential current element. (04 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for magnetic flux density on the axis of a circular loop of radius 'a' carrying current I using Biot Savart law. (07 Marks)
- c. Vector magnetic potential in free space is given by $\vec{A} = 100e^{1.5}\hat{a}_z$ Wb/m. Find the magnetic field intensity and current density and hence prove Ampere's circuital law for $\rho = 1$. (09 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Deduce the expression for inductance of a toroidal coil having N turns and carrying a current of I amps. (06 Marks)
- b. A point charge $Q = 18$ nC has a velocity of 5×10^6 m/s in the direction $\hat{a} = 0.6\hat{a}_x + 0.75\hat{a}_y + 0.3\hat{a}_z$. Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by the field $\vec{B} = -3\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y + 6\hat{a}_z$ mT. (06 Marks)
- c. A sq. loop carrying 2 mA current is placed in the field of an infinite filament carrying current of 15 Amp as shown, fig. Q5 (c). Find the force exerted on the sq. loop. (08 Marks)

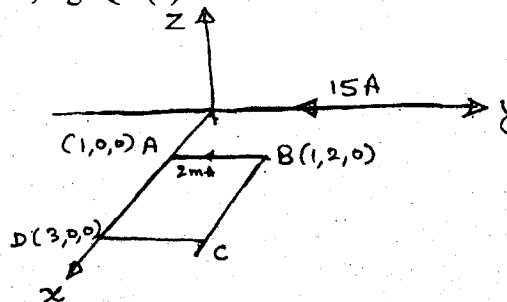


Fig. Q5 (c)

- 6 a. What do you mean by displacement current and equation of continuity? Derive Maxwell's I equation from Ampere's circuital law. (08 Marks)
- b. Write Maxwell's equations in point form and integral form. (06 Marks)
- c. A 9.375 GHz uniform plane wave is propagating in polyethylene ($\epsilon_r = 2.26$). If the amplitude of the \vec{E} is 500 V/m and the material is assumed to be lossless, find
- i) Phase constant ii) Wavelength iii) Velocity of propagation
iv) Intrinsic impedance v) Magnetic field intensity (06 Marks)
- 7 a. What is meant by 'uniform plane wave'? Derive the expression for UPW in free space. (07 Marks)
- b. Deduce the expressions for α and β for a wave traveling in lossy medium. (07 Marks)
- c. A 100 V/m wave of frequency 300 MHz is traveling through a lossy medium having $\epsilon_r = 9$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $\sigma = 10$ S/m. Find the power dissipated over a distance of 1 μ m with surface area of 2 m². (06 Marks)
- 8 Write short notes on:
- a. Poynting's theorem.
- b. Reflection of plane waves at normal incidence. (20 Marks)
