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NEW SCHEME

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec. 06 / Jan. 07
EC/EE/BM/TE/ML/IT

Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.]

[Max. Marks:100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions.
2. Assume the missing data, if any.

1.
 - a. Charge is uniformly distributed on a circular ring of radius a . Find the vector E at a height h ($h < a$), along the axis normal to the plane of the ring charge. (05 Marks)
 - b. Charges of 20 nC and -20 nC are located at (3,0,0) and (-3,0,0) respectively. Let $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$. Determine $|E|$ at $P(0,y,0)$. (05 Marks)
 - c. Find the electric field E at origin, if the following charge distributions are present in free space:
 - Point charge 12 nC at $P(2,0,6)$
 - Uniform line charge of linear charge density 3 nC/m at $x = 2, y = 3$
 - Uniform surface charge of density 0.2 nC/m² at $x = 2$. (10 Marks)

2.
 - a. Derive an expression for field due to a uniformly charged infinite plane sheet, using Gauss's law. (05 Marks)
 - b. A charge Q is uniformly distributed in a square ring of side ' l '. Find E and V at the centre of the ring. (05 Marks)
 - c. There exists a potential of $V = -2.5$ volts on a conductor at 0.02 m and $V = 15$ volts at $r = 0.35$ m. Determine E and D by solving the Laplace's equation in spherical coordinates representing the potential system. (10 Marks)

3.
 - a. Let $\vec{D} = (2y^2z - 8xy)\vec{a}_x + (4xyz - 4x^2)\vec{a}_y + (2xy^2 - 4z)\vec{a}_z$. Determine the total charge within a volume of 10^{-14} m³ located at $P(1,-2,3)$. (05 Marks)
 - b. Derive the boundary conditions on E and D at the interface of perfect dielectrics. (05 Marks)
 - c. State and prove Maxwell's Divergence theorem applied to electrostatic fields. (10 Marks)

4.
 - a. State and prove Uniqueness theorem. (05 Marks)
 - b. Given vector $E = (12yx^2 - 6z^2x)\vec{a}_x + (4x^3 + 18zy^2)\vec{a}_y + (6y^3 - 6zx^2)\vec{a}_z$, check whether it represents a possible electric field. (05 Marks)
 - c. Conducting spherical shells with radii $a = 10$ cm and $b = 30$ cm are maintained at a potential difference of 100 V such that $V(r = b) = 0$ and $V(r = a) = 100$ V. Determine V and E in the region between the shells. If $\epsilon_r = 2.5$ in the region, determine the total charge induced on the shells and the capacitance there on. (10 Marks)

- 5 a. The conducting triangular loop in fig.5(a) carries a current of 10 A. Find vector H at (0,0,5) due to side 1 of the loop. (05 Marks)

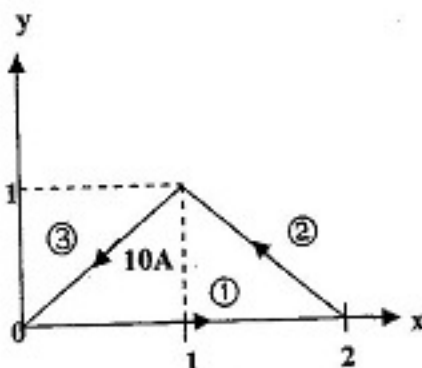


Fig.5(a)

- b. A current element 4 cm long is along y-axis with a current of 10 mA flowing in y-direction. Determine the force on the current element due to the magnetic field, if the magnetic field $H = [5 a_x / \mu]$ A/m. (05 Marks)
- c. State Biot-Savart's law. Determine the flux density at a given point due to a current carrying element of finite length and extend it for the case of infinitely long straight conductor. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Derive the boundary conditions on H and B. (05 Marks)
- b. Explain the concept of scalar and vector magnetic potentials. (05 Marks)
- c. A parallel plate capacitor with plate area of 5 cm^2 and plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage of $50 \sin 10^3 t$ Volts applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current assuming $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$. (10 Marks)
- 7 a. With suitable assumptions, work out the solution of wave equation for uniform plane wave propagating in free space. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive the wave equation for vector E and H fields in a conducting medium. (10 Marks)
- 8 Write explanatory notes on:
- Energy density in electric field.
 - Force between two current elements.
 - Maxwell's equations in point and integral forms for time varying fields.
 - Wave propagation in lossy dielectric.
- (20 Marks)