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

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

> Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- 1 State and explain Gauss's law. b. The electric flux density in free space is given by $\hat{D} = y^2 z^3 \hat{x} + 2xyz^3 \hat{y} + 3xy^2 z^2 \hat{z}$ pc/m². Find the total charge contained in an incremental sphere of radius 2 µm centered at A(3, 2, 1)m. (06 Marks) c. Three point charges $Q_1 = -1 \mu C$, $Q_2 = -2\mu C$ and $Q_3 = -3\mu C$ are placed at the corners of an equilateral triangle of side 1 m. Find the magnitude of the electric field intensity at the point bisecting the line joining Q2 and Q3. (08 Marks) 2 State and explain divergence theorem for electric flux density. (06 Marks) Derive an expression for the energy expended in moving a point charge in an electric field.
 - (06 Marks) c. The potential field V is given by $V = 2x^2y - 5z$. Calculate the electric field intensity at point P(-4, 3, 6)m. Also calculate the volume charge density that establishes the given potential field. (08 Marks)
- 3 Derive an expression relating convection current density, volume charge density and velocity of the charge element. (06 Marks)
 - b. Obtain the boundary conditions at the interface of two dielectrics. (06 Marks)
 - c. Using Laplace's equation, determine the distribution of potential and electric field intensity between two spherical conductors separated by a dielectric. The inner conductor is at potential V₀ while the outer conductor is grounded. (08 Marks)
- a. Use Biot Savart's law and obtain expression for the field intensity at any point on the axis of a plane circular current loop. (08 Marks)
 - State and explain Ampere's circuital law. Also write Ampere's circuital law in point forms. (06 Marks)
 - c. A conductor in the form of a regular polygon of 'n' sides is inscribed in a circle of radius 'r'. Find an expression for the field intensity at the centre of the circle. (06 Marks)

PART - B

- a. A current element 10-4 az Am. is located at (2,0, 0) and another current element 5 $10^{-6}(\hat{x}-2\hat{y}+3\hat{z})$ Am. is located at (-2, 0, 0) both in free space. Find the force exerted on each current element by the other current element.
 - b. An air cored toroid has a c-s area of 6cm2, a mean radius of 15cm and is wound with 500 turns and carries a current of 4A. Find the magnetic field intensity at the mean radius. (06 Marks)
 - Derive differential form of continuity equation from Maxwell's equation.

(06 Marks)

a. Write Maxwell's equation in point form and in integral form for time varying fields.

(06 Marks)

- b. Starting with Maxwell's equation from Faraday's law, show that the line integral of $\left(\hat{E} + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}\right)$ around a closed path is zero, where A is magnetic vector potential. (06 Marks)
- What is meant by displacement current? Show that for harmonically varying electric field, the conduction and displacement currents are in time phase quadrature. (08 Marks)
- a. If the electric field intensity in free space is given by $\hat{E} = E_m \sin \alpha x \sin (wt \beta z) \hat{y} V/m$, find an expression for the magnetic field intensity \hat{H} . (10 Marks)
- b. In a homogeneous, non conducting region where $\mu_r = 1$, find ϵ_r , ω and V if \hat{E} and \hat{H} fields are given by $\hat{E} = 30\pi e^{\hat{J}} (wt \frac{4y}{3}) \ddot{z}$ V/m and $\hat{H} = 1.0e^{\hat{J}} (wt \frac{4}{3}y) \hat{x}$ A/m respectively. (10 Marks)
- Obtain the relation between electric field intensity Ê and magnetic field intensity Ĥ in a perfect dielectric medium. (06 Marks)
- b. State and prove Poynting theorem. (08 Marks)
- Define 'depth of penetration'. Show that depth of penetration of a wave in a conductor decreases with an increase in frequency. (06 Marks)
