

Fourth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2024

Electromagnetics Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

2. M : Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

Module – 1				M	L	C
Q.1	a.	State and explain spherical coordinate system in detail.		5	L2	CO1
	b.	Four point charges each of 10 μC are placed in free space at the points (1, 0, 0), (-1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0) and (0, -1, 0) m respectively. Determine the force on a point charge of 30 μC located at a point (0, 0, 1) m.		8	L3	CO1
	c.	Show that electric field intensity at a point, due to 'n' number of point charges, is given by, $E = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{Q_i}{R_i^2} a_{R_i} \text{ V/m}$		7	L3	CO1
OR						
Q.2	a.	Define electric field intensity. Derive the expression for electric field intensity due to infinite line charge.		9	L1	CO1
	b.	Given the two points A($\rho = 4.4, \phi = -115^\circ, Z = 2$) and B($x = -3.1, y = 2.6, z = -3$), find (i) The rectangular coordinate of point A (ii) The cylindrical coordinate of point B (iii) The distance between A and B.		5	L3	CO1
	c.	Find E at P(1, 5, 2) m in free space if a point charge of 6 μC is located at (0, 0, 1), the uniform line charge density $\rho_L = 180 \text{ nC/m}$ along x axis.		6	L3	CO1
Module – 2						
Q.3	a.	State and prove Gauss's law for point charge.		6	L3	CO2
	b.	Calculate the divergence of D at the point specified if, (i) $D = (2xyz - y^2)a_x + (x^2z - 2xy)a_y + x^2y a_z \text{ C/m}^2$ at P _A (2, 3, -1) (ii) $D = 2\rho Z^2 \sin^2 \phi a_\rho + \rho Z^2 \sin 2\phi a_\phi + 2\rho^2 Z \sin^2 \phi a_z \text{ C/m}^2$ at P _B ($\rho = 2, \phi = 110^\circ, Z = -1$) (iii) $D = 2r \sin \theta \cos \phi a_r + r \cos \theta \cos \phi a_\theta - r \sin \phi a_\phi \text{ C/m}^2$ at P _C ($r = 1.5, \theta = 30^\circ, \phi = 50^\circ$)		9	L3	CO2
	c.	Find electric field intensity at the point A(1, 2, -1) given the potential $V = 3x^2y + 2y^2z + 3xyz$		5	L3	CO2
OR						
Q.4	a.	Evaluate both sides of divergence theorem if $D = \frac{5r^2}{4} a_r \text{ C/m}^2$ in spherical co-ordinate for the volume enclosed by $r = 4 \text{ m}$ and $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ radians.		8	L3	CO2

	b.	Calculate the work done in moving a charge 4C from B(1, 0, 0) to A(0, 2, 0) along the path $y = 2 - zx$, $z = 0$ in the field (i) $E = 5a_x$ V/m (ii) $E = 5xa_x$ V/m (iii) $E = 5xa_x + 5ya_y$ V/m	6	L3	CO2
	c.	Electrical potential at an arbitrary point in free space is given as, $V = 2(x+1)^2(y+2)^2(z+3)^2$ volt at a point P(2, -1, 4). Find (i) V (ii) E (iii) $ E $ (iv) $ D $ (v) ρ_v	6	L3	CO2
Module – 3					
Q.5	a.	Evaluate the expression for capacitance of two uniformly charged parallel planes of infinite extent.	8	L2	CO3
	b.	Determine whether or not the potential equations satisfies Laplaces equation : (i) $V = 2x^2 - 4y^2 + z^2$ (ii) $V = \phi \cos \phi + z$ (iii) $V = r^2 \cos \phi + \theta$	5	L3	CO3
	c.	An assembly of two concentric spherical shell is considered. The inner spherical shell is at a distance of 0.1 m and is at a potential of 0 volts. The outer spherical shell is at a distance of 0.2 m and at a potential of 100 V. The medium between them is a free space. Find E and D using spherical co-ordinate system.	7	L3	CO3
OR					
Q.6	a.	State and explain Biot-Savarts law applicable to magnetic field.	6	L2	CO3
	b.	Evaluate both sides of the stokes theorem for the field, $H = 6xya_x - 3y^2a_y$ A/m and the rectangular path around the region, $2 \leq x \leq 5$, $-1 \leq y \leq 1$, $Z = 0$. Let the positive direction of ds be a_z .	8	L3	CO3
	c.	Let $A = (3y - z)a_x + 2xza_y$ wb/m in a certain region of free space. (i) Show that $\nabla \cdot A = 0$ (ii) At P(2, -1, 3) find A, B, H and J.	6	L3	CO3
Module – 4					
Q.7	a.	Obtain the expression for magnetic force between differential current elements.	6	L1	CO4
	b.	The point charge $Q = 18nC$ has a velocity of 5×10^6 m/s in the direction $a_v = 0.60a_x + 0.75a_y + 0.30a_z$. Calculate the magnitude of force exerted on the charge by the field. (i) $B = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z$ mT (ii) $E = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z$ KV/m	6	L3	CO4
	c.	The magnetization in a magnetic material for which $\chi_m = 8$ is given in a certain region as $150 Z^2 a_x$ A/m. At $Z = 4$ cm, find the magnitude of, i) J_T ii) J iii) J_b .	8	L3	CO4
OR					
Q.8	a.	Obtain the magnetic boundary conditions at interface between two different magnetic material.	8	L2	CO4
	b.	Two differential current elements $I_1 dl_1 = 10^{-4} a_z$ Am at $P_1(1, 0, 0)$ and $I_2 dl_2 = 3 \times 10^{-6} (-0.5a_x + 0.4a_y + 0.3a_z)$ Am at $P_2(2, 2, 2)$ are located in free space. Find the vector force exerted on, (i) $I_2 dl_2$ by $I_1 dl_1$ (ii) $I_1 dl_1$ by $I_2 dl_2$	6	L3	CO4

	c.	The interface between two different regions is normal to one of three Cartesian axes. If $B_1 = \mu_0(43.5a_x + 24.0a_z)$ and $B_2 = \mu_0(22a_x + 24a_z)$. What is the ratio $\frac{\tan \theta_1}{\tan \theta_2}$?	6	L3	CO4
Module – 5					
Q.9	a.	For the given medium $\epsilon = 4 \times 10^{-9}$ F/m and $\sigma = 0$. Find K so that the following pair of fields satisfies Maxwell's equation, $E = (20y - Kt)a_x$ V/m, $H = (y + 2 \times 10^6 t)a_z$ A/m.	6	L3	CO5
	b.	Within a certain region $\epsilon = 10^{-11}$ F/m and $\mu = 10^{-5}$ H/m, If $B = 2 \times 10^{-4} \cos 10^5 t \sin 10^{-3} y$ T ; (i) Find E (ii) Find total magnetic flux passing through the surface $x = 0$, $0 < y < 40$ m, $0 < z < 2$ m at $t = 1$ μ sec.	8	L3	CO5
	c.	State and explain pointing theorem.	6	L2	CO5
OR					
Q.10	a.	Derive the modified Ampere's law by Maxwells for time varying fields.	5	L2	CO5
	b.	Show that the intrinsic impedance of the perfect dielectric $\eta = \frac{ E }{ H } = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$ and show that its value in free space is 377Ω	7	L2	CO5
	c.	A plane electromagnetic wave having a frequency of 10 MHz has an average pointing vector of 1 W/m^2 . If medium is lossless with relative permeability of 2 and relative permittivity of 3 find (i) The velocity of propagation. (ii) Wavelength. (iii) Impedance of the medium (iv) rms electric field.	8	L3	CO5
