

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2018  
EC3CO08 Engineering Electromagnetic

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EC

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The point P (-3, 4, 1) is given in Cartesian coordinate, which of one is incorrect? **1**  
(a)  $\rho = -5$  (b)  $r = \sqrt{26}$   
(c)  $\theta = \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{1}$  (d)  $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{-3}$
- ii. The force between two point charges of 1nC each with a 1mm separation in air is **1**  
(a)  $9 \times 10^{-3} N$  (b)  $9 \times 10^{-6} N$  (c)  $9 \times 10^{-9} N$  (d)  $9 \times 10^{-12} N$
- iii. If the potential,  $V = 5y + 2$  volts, the electric field is **1**  
(a) 7 V/m (b) 2 V/m (c) -5 V/m (d)  $-5a_y$  V/m
- iv. What is the magnetic field intensity vector  $\vec{H}$  between two parallel sheet with separation 'd' along z-axis, both sheets are carrying surface current  $\vec{k} = k_y a_y$ ? **1**  
(a)  $-k_y a_y$  (b)  $+k_y a_y$  (c)  $-k_y a_x$  (d) Zero
- v. The energy stored per unit volume in an electric field is given by **1**  
(a)  $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon H^2$  (b)  $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon E$  (d)  $\epsilon E^2$
- vi. A time varying magnetic flux linking a coil is given by  $\phi = 1/3(\alpha t^3)$  wb. At  $t = 3s$ , the emf induced is 9v, then the value of  $\alpha$  is **1**  
(a) Zero (b)  $1 \text{ wb/s}^2$  (c)  $-1 \text{ wb/s}^2$  (d)  $9 \text{ wb/s}^2$
- vii. The concept of displacement current was a major contribution attributed to **1**  
(a) Faraday (b) Lenz (c) Maxwell (d) Lorentz

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- viii. The Poynting vector  $\vec{P} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$  has the dimensions of **1**  
 (a) Power /unit area (b) Volt  
 (c) Power (d) Volt /unit length
- ix. Which of the following statement is not true for waves in general? **1**  
 (a) It may be a function of time only.  
 (b) It must be sinusoidal.  
 (c) It must be a function of time and space.  
 (d) For practical reasons, it must be finite in extent.
- x. If for the transmission of a parallel polarized wave from a dielectric medium of permittivity  $\epsilon_1$  into a dielectric medium of permittivity  $\epsilon_2$  there exists a value of the angle of incidence  $\theta_p$  for which reflection coefficient is zero, then **1**  
 (a)  $\tanh \theta_p = \sqrt{\epsilon_1/\epsilon_2}$  (b)  $\tan \theta_p = \sqrt{\epsilon_1/\epsilon_2}$   
 (c)  $\tanh \theta_p = \sqrt{\epsilon_2/\epsilon_1}$  (d)  $\tan \theta_p = \sqrt{\epsilon_2/\epsilon_1}$
- Q.2 i. The point P (2, 3, -5) is given in Cartesian coordinate convert it into cylindrical ( $\rho, \phi, Z$ ) and spherical coordinate ( $r, \theta, \phi$ ). **2**  
 ii. Define the Divergence and Stoke's theorem. **3**  
 iii. Given the two vectors  $R_A = -a_x - 3a_y - 4a_z$  and  $R_B = 2a_x + 2a_y + 2a_z$  and point C (1, 3, 4). Find : **5**  
 (a)  $R_{AB}$ ; (b)  $|R_B|$ ; (c)  $a_B$ ; (d)  $a_{AB}$ ; (e) unit vector directed from C towards A.
- OR iv. Convert  $A = (2a_x + 4a_y + 5a_z)$  at the point (3, 4, 5) in spherical coordinates. **5**
- Q.3 i. Four point charges of 3nC each are placed at four corners of square 2m in side. Find force acting on each charge? **4**  
 ii. Two concentric charged spherical cell of inner radius 'a' and outer radius 'b' find: **6**  
 (a) E everywhere.  
 (b) Potential difference between spherical cell i.e.  $V_{ab}$   
 (c) Capacitance (Assume as required)

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- OR iii. Derive the boundary condition for electrostatic field for both tangential as well as normal component between to dielectric medium. **6**
- Q.4 i. Find the magnetic field intensity due to infinite long straight conductor wire using Biot Savart's law. **4**  
 ii. Evaluate both sides of the Stoke's theorem for the field  $\vec{H} = 6xya_x - 3y^2a_y$  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  $d\vec{S}$  be  $a_z$  **6**
- OR iii. Define: (a) Magnetic vector potential. **6**  
 (b) Poisson's and Laplace equation for magnetic field.
- Q.5 i. Define: (a) Faraday's law. **4**  
 (b) Displacement current  
 ii. State Maxwell's Equation in integral and differential form for:  
 (a) Free space  
 (b) Lossy Medium  
 (c) Time harmonically varying fields. **6**
- OR iii. A 300 MHz uniform plane wave propagates through a conducting medium for which  $\sigma = 10^{-2}$  S/m,  $\mu_r = 1$  and  $\epsilon_r = 64$ . Calculate attenuation constant, phase constant, skin depth and intrinsic impedance. **6**
- Q.6 i. What is wave polarization? Define linear, circular and elliptical polarization. **4**  
 ii. Determine the amplitudes of reflected and transmitted field (electric and magnetic both) at the interface of two region, if  $E_i = 1.5$  mV/m in region 1 for which  $\epsilon_{r1} = 8.5, \mu_{r1} = 1$  and  $\sigma = 0$  and region 2 is free space. **6**
- OR iii. Derive equation for reflection and transmission coefficient for perpendicular polarization. **6**

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**Marking Scheme**

Q.1	i.	At Cartesian point (-3, 4,1), which of these is incorrect? (a) $\rho = -5$	<b>1</b>
	ii.	The force between two point charges of 1nC each with a 1mm separation in air is (a) $9 \times 10^{-3} N$	<b>1</b>
	iii.	If the potential, $V=5y + 2$ volts, the electric field is (d) $-5a_y V/m$	<b>1</b>
	iv.	What is the magnetic field intensity vector $\bar{H}$ between two parallel sheet with separation 'd' along z-axis both sheet carrying surface current $\bar{k} = k_y a_y$ ? (d) Zero	<b>1</b>
	v.	The energy stored per unit volume in an electric field is given by (b) $\frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2$	<b>1</b>
	vi.	A time varying magnetic flux linking a coil is given by $\varphi=1/3(\alpha t^3)$ wb. At $t=3s$ , the emf induced is 9v, then the value of $\alpha$ is (c) $-1 \text{ wb/s}^2$	<b>1</b>
	vii.	The concept of displacement current was a major contribution attributed to (c) Maxwell	<b>1</b>
	viii.	The Poynting vector $\bar{P} = \bar{E} \times \bar{H}$ has the dimensions of (a) Power /unit area	<b>1</b>
	ix.	Which of the following statement is not true for waves in general? (a) It may be a function of time only.	<b>1</b>
	x.	If for the transmission of a parallel polarized wave from a dielectric medium of permittivity $\epsilon_1$ into a dielectric medium of permittivity $\epsilon_2$ there exists a value of the angle of incidence $\theta_p$ for which reflection coefficient is zero, then (d) $\tan \theta_p = \sqrt{\epsilon_2 / \epsilon_1}$	<b>1</b>
Q.2	i.	For each conversion 1 marks	(1 mark *2) <b>2</b>
	ii.	Divergence Stoke's theorem.	1.5 marks <b>3</b>
	iii.	(a) $R_{AB}$ (b) $ R_B $	1 mark <b>5</b> 1 mark

	(c) $a_B$	1 mark	
	(d) $a_{AB}$	1 mark	
	(e) Unit vector directed from C towards A.	1 mark	
OR	iv.	Correct formula including unit vector table Complete marks for correct result only	3 marks <b>5</b>
Q.3	i.	1 mark for each correct result	(1 mark * 4) <b>4</b>
	ii.	(a) E everywhere. (b) potential difference between spherical cell i.e. $V_{ab}$	3 marks <b>6</b> 3 marks
OR	iii.	3 marks for each component	(3 marks * 2) <b>6</b>
Q.4	i.	Magnetic field intensity due to infinite long straight conductor wire using Ampere's circuital law Step wise marking	<b>4</b>
	ii.	Each side having 3 marks	(3 marks * 2) <b>6</b>
OR	iii	Define: (a) magnetic vector potential. (b) Poisson's and Laplace equation for magnetic field.	3 marks <b>6</b> 3 marks
Q.5	i.	Define: (a) Faraday's law. (b) Displacement current	2 marks <b>4</b> 2 marks
	ii.	Each correct equation having equal marks	<b>6</b>
OR	iii.	Calculate attenuation constant Phase constant Skin depth Intrinsic impedance	1.5 marks <b>6</b> 1.5 marks 1.5 marks 1.5 marks
Q.6	i	Definition of wave polarization Definition linear Circular Elliptical polarization	1 mark <b>4</b> 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark
	ii	Determine the amplitudes of reflected Determine the amplitudes of transmitted field	3 marks <b>6</b> 3 marks
OR	iii	Derive equation for reflection and transmitted coefficient for a perpendicular polarization. 3 marks for each derivation	<b>6</b> (3 marks * 2)

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