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15EC36

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Engineering Electromagnetics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Four point charges each  $20\mu\text{C}$  are on x-y axes at  $\pm 4\text{m}$ . find the force on a  $100\mu\text{C}$  point charge at  $(0, 0, 3)\text{m}$ . (06 Marks)
- b. Define electric field intensity ( $\vec{E}$ ) and using Coulomb's law derives the expression for  $\vec{E}$  due to a point charge. (04 Marks)
- c. A line charge of density  $\rho_L = 24 \text{ nC/m}$  is located in free space on the line  $y = 1, z = 2$ . Find electric field intensity  $\vec{E}$  at  $P(6, -1, 3)$ . (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 2 a. Derive an expression for Electric field Intensity  $\vec{E}$  due to an infinite line charge of density  $\rho_L \text{ C/m}$ . (08 Marks)
- b. A point charge of  $6\mu\text{C}$  is located at origin and a uniform line charge of density  $180\text{nC/m}$  lies along x - axis,
  - i) Find electric flux density  $D$  at  $(1, 2, 4)$
  - ii) Calculate the total electric flux leaving the surface of a sphere of  $4\text{m}$  radius centered at origin. (08 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. A charge of  $Q$  coulombs is uniformly distributed throughout the volume of a sphere of radius ' $R$ ' meters. Using Gauss law Find electric field intensity ' $E$ ' everywhere. Plot the variation of  $E$  with radial distance. (08 Marks)
- b. Given that  $D = \frac{5r^2}{4} a_r$  in spherical co-ordinates evaluate both sides of Divergence Theorem for the volume enclosed between  $r = 1\text{m}$  and  $r = 2\text{m}$ . (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 4 a. Find the work done in moving a  $5\mu\text{C}$  point charge from origin to  $p(2, -1, 4)$  through  $E = 2xyz a_x + x^2z a_y + x^2y a_z \text{ v/m}$  via the path
  - i) Straight line segment  $(0, 0, 0)$  to  $(2, 0, 0)$  to  $(2, -1, 0)$  to  $(2, -1, 4)$
  - ii) Straight line  $x = -2y, z = 2x$ . (10 Marks)
- b. Given potential function  $V = 50x^2yz + 20y^2 \text{ V}$  in free space find
  - i) Voltage at  $p(1, 2, -3)$
  - ii)  $E$  at  $P$
  - iii)  $a_N$  at  $P$  (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Using Laplace Equation derive the expression for capacitance of co-axial cylindrical capacitor. Assume the potential is a function of ' $\rho$ ' only. The boundary condition are  $V = 0$  at  $\rho = b$  and  $V = V_0$  at  $\rho = a$  ( $b > a$ ) (08 Marks)
- b. Conducting planes at  $\phi = 10^\circ$  and  $\phi = 0^\circ$  in cylindrical co-ordinates have voltages of 75V and 0 V respectively. Obtain the expression for Electric flux density 'D' in the region between the planes which contains a material for which  $E_r = 1.65$ . (08 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Using Biot - Savart's law derive an expression for magnetic field intensity 'H' due to an infinite current carrying conductor at any point P. (08 Marks)
- b. In cylindrical co-ordinates magnetic field  $H = (2\rho - \rho^2) a_\phi$  A/m. for  $0 \leq \rho \leq 1$ .  
 i) Determine current density 'J'  
 ii) What total current passes through a surface  $z = 0$ ,  $0 \leq \rho \leq 1$ . (08 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Derive Lorentz force equation for a moving charge in both electric and magnetic fields. (04 Marks)
- b. The point charge  $Q = 18\text{nc}$  has a velocity of  $5 \times 10^6$  m/s in the direction  $q_v = 0.60 a_x + 0.75 a_y + 0.30 a_z$ . Calculate magnetic force exerted on the charge by  
 i)  $B = -3ax + 4ay + 6az$  MT  
 ii)  $E = -3ax + 4ay + 6az$  KV/m (06 Marks)
- c. The magnetization in a magnetic material for which  $\chi_m = 8$  is given in a certain region as  $150z^2 a_x$  A/m. At  $z = 4\text{cm}$ , find the magnitude of J and  $J_b$ . (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Derive the expression for boundary conditions for magnetic flux density B, magnetic field intensity H and magnetization M for both normal and tangential field. (08 Marks)
- b. Let  $\mu_1 = 5 \mu\text{H/m}$  in region A where  $x < 0$  and  $\mu_2 = 20\mu\text{H/m}$  in region B where  $x > 0$ . If there is a surface current density  $K = 150 a_y - 200 a_z$  A/m at  $x = 0$  and if  $H_A = 300 a_x - 400 a_y + 500 a_z$  A/m find (i)  $|H_{tA}|$  (ii)  $|H_{nA}|$  (iii)  $|H_{tB}|$  (iv)  $|H_{nB}|$  (08 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. What was the inconsistency of Ampere's law with continuity equation? How was it modified by Maxwell? (06 Marks)
- b. Show that the displacement current in the dielectric of parallel plate capacitor is equal to conduction current between the two plates. (04 Marks)
- c. Given  $E = E_m \sin(\omega t - \beta z) a_y$  V/m in free space find, D, B and H. (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Show that the intrinsic impedance defined as  $\eta = \frac{|E|}{|H|}$  is equal to  $\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{\epsilon}}$  for a perfect dielectric and hence prove that for free space  $\eta = 377\Omega$ . (08 Marks)
- b. A wave propagation in a lossless dielectric has the components  
 $E = 500 \cos(10^7 t - \beta z) a_x$  V/m  
 $H = 1.1 \cos(10^7 t - \beta z) a_y$  A/m  
 If the wave is travelling at  $v = 0.5C$ , where 'C' is velocity of light in free space find  $\mu_r$ ,  $\epsilon_r$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\lambda$ . (08 Marks)