

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2023 Electromagnetic Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Show that the vectors $\vec{A} = 4\hat{a}_x + 2\hat{a}_y - \hat{a}_z$ and $\vec{B} = 2\hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 4\hat{a}_z$ are mutually perpendicular to each other. Also find cross product \vec{A} and \vec{B} . (04 Marks)
- b. Consider a cylinder of length 'L' m and radius 'R' m, obtain its volume by integration and also surface area by integrator. (08 Marks)
- c. Given a vector function

$$\vec{F} = 2\sqrt{x} \hat{a}_x + xy^2 \hat{a}_y + \frac{1}{z} \hat{a}_z$$

Find the divergence and curl of vector \vec{F} at P(0.5, 0.8, 0.2). (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. State and explain Coulomb's law in vector form. (06 Marks)
- b. A uniform line charge $P_L = 25\eta$ c/m lies on the line $x = -3$ m and $y = 4$ m. Find \vec{E} at the point M(2, 3, 15)m. (06 Marks)
- c. A point charge of 6μ c is located at the origin, an uniform line charge density 180η cm⁻¹ lies along the x-axis and an uniform sheet and charge 25η cm⁻² lies on the line $z = 0$ plane.
Find: i) \vec{D} at A(0, 0, 4) ii) Total flux leaving the surface of a sphere of 4m radius centered at the origin. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Derive an expression for potential difference between points A and B due to a charge of 'Q'c placed at origin and hence derive an expression for absolute potential. (08 Marks)
- b. Find the work done in moving a charge of +2C from (2, 0, 0)m to (0, 2, 0)m along the straight line path joining two points, if $\vec{E} = 12x \hat{a}_x - 4y \hat{a}_y$ v/m. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the energy stored in the system of three equal point charges of 2η c arranged in a line with 0.5m separation between them. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Show that $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho_v}{\partial t}$ as per continuity of current equation. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the relationship between tangential and normal components of electric field intensity and electric flux density in case of dielectric-dielectric interface. (08 Marks)
- c. Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor
Case i) : when the plate area is 1m², distance between the plates is 1mm, voltage gradient is 10⁵ Vm⁻¹, and charge density on the plates is 2μ cm⁻²
Case ii) : when the stored energy is 5μJ and the voltage across the plates is 5V. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive an expression for Poisson's and Laplace equivalent and hence express them in all three coordinate system. (08 Marks)
- b. Solve Laplace's equation in cylindrical c-ordinates for the potential in the region between two infinite concentric conducting cylinders of radii R_1 and R_2 respectively ($R_2 > R_1$). Hence obtain an expression for electric field intensity (E), electric flux density (D) and capacitance between them. (12 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity at a point using Biot Savart's law. (06 Marks)
- b. Find the value of magnetic flux density (B) at point 'P' for the current circuit carrying a current of 10A shown in Fig.Q.6(b). (08 Marks)

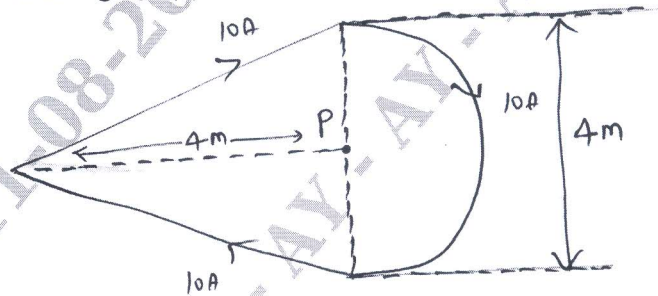


Fig.Q.6(b)

- c. The magnetic field intensity in a certain region of space is given at $\vec{H} = \frac{(x+2y)}{z^2} \hat{a}_y + \frac{2}{z} \hat{a}_z$ A/m. Find: i) $\nabla \times \vec{H}$ ii) \vec{J} iii) use \vec{J} to find total current polling through the surface $z=4, 1 < x < 2, 3 < y < 5$ in \hat{a}_z direction. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive an expression for Lorentz force equation, and hence derive an expression for force acting on a differential current element kept in magnetic field of B Tesla from Lorentz force equation. (08 Marks)
- b. Two parallel conductors are separated by 2cm in air carrying a current of 100A flowing in the opposite direction. Find the force per meter length of the conductor. (04 Marks)
- c. A rectangular loop in the XY plane with the sides b_1 and b_2 carry a current of IA lies in a uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = B_x \hat{a}_x + B_y \hat{a}_y + B_z \hat{a}_z$. Determine the force and torque of the loop. (08 Marks)

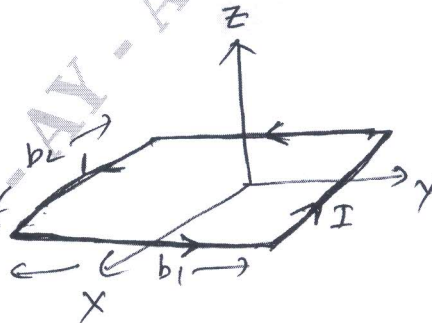


Fig.Q.7(c)

OR

- 8 a. Derive an expression for the relationship between tangential and normal components of \vec{H} and \vec{B} applied to magnetic boundary condition. (10 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for inductance of solenoid and toroidal magnetic circuits. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. A 3 turn loop with 0.5m^2 area situated in air has a uniform magnetic field normal to the plane of the loop. If the flux density changes 5MT/s , what is the emf appearing at the terminals of the loop? If the emf at the loop terminals is 100mV , what is the rate of change of magnetic field? (06 Marks)
- b. A conductor of length 1cm is parallel to z-axis and rotates at a radius of 25cm at 1200rpm . Find the induced voltage if the radial field is $\vec{B} = 0.5\hat{r}\text{ T}$. (06 Marks)
- c. List the Maxwell's equations both in integral form and differential form applied to both electric and magnetic fields. (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Derive an expression for wave equation in terms of \vec{E} and \vec{D} and hence realize for free space and perfect dielectrics. (06 Marks)
- b. A wave is propagating in a lossless dielectric has a component $\vec{E} = 500 \cos(10^7t - \beta z) \hat{a}_x$ v/m and $\vec{H} = 1.1 \cos(10^7t - \beta z) \hat{a}_y$ A/m. If the wave is travelling at velocity $V = 0.5C$. Find: i) μ_Ω ii) ϵ_Ω iii) β iv) λ v) impedance z or η (08 Marks)
- c. Derive an expression for skin depth or depth of penetration. (06 Marks)
