

# Ajay Kumar Garg Engineering College, Ghaziabad

## Department of ECE

### Sessional Test-2

Course:	B. Tech	Semester:	V
Session:	2017-18	Section:	EN-1, EN-2
Subject:	Fundamentals of E.M Theory	Sub. Code:	NEC-508
Max Marks:	50	Time:	2 hour

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**Note:** Answer **all** the sections.

#### Section-A

- A. Attempt **all** the parts. (5x2 =10)
1. Tabulate the analogy between Electric and Magnetic Fields.
  2. For the current density  $J = 10z \sin^2 \theta \hat{a}_\rho \text{ A/m}^2$ , Find the current through the cylindrical surface  $\rho = 2, 1 \leq z \leq 5 \text{ m}$ .
  3. Given the potential  $V = \frac{10}{r^2} \sin \theta \cos \theta$ , find the electric flux density **D** at  $(2, \pi/2, 0)$ .
  4. State and explain Poisson's and Laplace's equation.
  5. Define continuity equation?

#### Section-B

- B. Attempt **all** the parts. (5x5 = 25)
6. State the Coulombs law and derive the electric field intensity for the infinite line charge distribution.
  7. Calculate the electric flux density everywhere for a Uniformly Charged Sphere (application of Gauss law) of radius 'a' with a uniform charge  $\rho_v$ .  
Given that  $D = z\rho \cos^2 \theta \hat{a}_z \text{ C/m}^2$ , calculate the charge density at  $(1, \pi/4, 3)$  and the total charge enclosed by the cylinder of radius 1m with  $-2 \leq z \leq 2 \text{ m}$ .
  8. Derive an expression for energy density in electrostatic fields.
  9. A spherical capacitance with  $a = 1.5 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b = 4 \text{ cm}$  has an inhomogeneous dielectric of  $\epsilon = \frac{10 \epsilon_0}{r}$ . Calculate the capacitance of the capacitance.
  10. State Biot Savart's law and derive an expression for magnetic field intensity due to infinite straight line current carrying conductor.

### Section-C

C. Attempt **all** the parts.

(2x7.5 = 15)

11. Derive all the Maxwell Equation with their physical significance for time invariant electric and magnetic field.
12. Discuss various boundary conditions as applied to electric field between dielectric – dielectric, conductor - dielectric and conductor- free space.