



Tutorial Sheet- Unit -2 (Electromagnetic Field Theory) - (2023-24)

Sub. Name: Engineering Physics
Date of Issue:

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1. In a material for which $\sigma = 5 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$, the electric field intensity is $E = 250 \sin(10^{10} t) \text{ V/m}$. Find the conduction and displacement current densities. **Ans $J_C = 1250 \sin(10^{10} t) \text{ A/m}^2$, $J_D = 22.125 \cos(10^{10} t) \text{ A/m}^2$. (2018 even).**
2. Determine the conduction current and displacement current densities in a material having conductivity 10^3 mhos/m and relative permittivity $\epsilon_r = 2.45$. The electric field in the material is given by, $E = 4 \times 10^6 \sin(9 \times 10^9 t) \text{ Volt/m}$. **Ans $J_C = 4 \times 10^9 \sin(9 \times 10^9 t) \text{ A/m}^2$, $J_D = 780.57 \times 10^3 \cos(9 \times 10^9 t) \text{ A/m}^2$.**
3. In an electromagnetic wave, the electric and magnetic fields are 100 V/m and 0.265 A/m . What is the maximum energy flow? **(2022-even) .Ans: $S = 26.5 \text{ W/m}^2$.**
4. For a medium, conductivity $\sigma = 58 \times 10^6 \text{ Siemen/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$. Find out the conduction and displacement current densities if the magnitude of electric field intensity is given by $E = 150 \sin(10^{10} t) \text{ Volt/m}$ **(2021 odd sem). Ans $J_C = 8.7 \times 10^9 \sin(10^{10} t) \text{ A/m}^2$, $J_D = 13.28 \cos(10^{10} t) \text{ A/m}^2$.**
5. The earth receives $2.0 \text{ calorie/cm}^2\text{-min}$ energy from sun on its surface. Determine the amplitude of electric and magnetic field vector.
Ans: (1400 watt/m²; $E_0 = 1026.80 \text{ V/m}$; $H_0 = 2.72 \text{ amp-turn/m}$)
6. The relative permeability, permittivity and conductivity of aluminum are $\mu_r = 1$, $\epsilon_r = 1$ and $\sigma = 3.5 \times 10^7 \text{ mho/m}$. Find the skin depth if the wave enter in aluminum with frequency of 71.56 MHz . **Ans: (10 μm)**
7. For sea water $\mu = \mu_0$, $\epsilon = 70\epsilon_0$ and conductivity $\sigma = 5 \text{ S/m}$. Find the skin depth and attenuation constant of sea water. **Ans: (0.0089 m ; 112.36 Np/m).**
8. The sunlight strikes the upper atmosphere of earth with energy flux 1.38 KW/m^2 . What will be the peak values of electric and magnetic fields at the points? **(2019 odd). Ans: ($E_0 = 1019.65 \text{ V/m}$; $H_0 = 2.706 \text{ amp-turn/m}$)**
9. Calculate the magnitude of the Poynting Vector on the surface of the Sun. Given power radiated by Sun is $5.4 \times 10^{28} \text{ watt}$ and radius of sun is $7 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$. **(2018 odd). Ans: $S = 8.7 \times 10^9 \text{ W/m}^2$.**

10. Calculate the amplitude of electric and magnetic fields \mathbf{E}_0 and \mathbf{H}_0 , at a distance of 5m from an oscillator which radiates energy isotropically at 1000W. **Ans: ($\mathbf{E}_0 = 48.82 \text{ V/m}$; $\mathbf{H}_0 = 0.128 \text{ amp-turn/m}$). (EVEN 2023)**
11. Calculate the skin depth for silver at 10^8 Hz frequency. Given- for silver $\mu = \mu_0$, $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A}^2$, $\sigma = 3 \times 10^7 \text{ mhos/m}$. **Ans : $9.19 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$. (EVEN 2023)**
12. Using Maxwell's equation, $\text{div } \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$, derive Coulomb's law of electrostatics.
13. Using Maxwell's equation, $\text{Curl } \vec{B} = \mu_0 \left[\vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t} \right]$ prove that $\text{div } \vec{D} = \rho$
14. If the magnitude of \vec{H} in a plane wave is 1 amp/m , find the magnitude of \vec{E} for plane wave in free space. **Ans: $\mathbf{E} = 377 \text{ V/m}$.**
15. Assuming that all the energy from a 1000 Watt lamp is radiated uniformly, calculate the average values of the intensities of electric and magnetic fields of radiation at a distance of 2m from the lamp. **Ans : 86.59 V/m , $\mathbf{H} = 0.23 \text{ A/m}$. (ODD 2023-24)**