

**VIT**

Vellore Institute of Technology

**Final Assessment Test – November 2019**

Course: ECE1003 - Electromagnetic Field Theory

Class NBR(s): 0572 / 0575 / 0580 / 0586 / 0597 / 0599 / 6817 Slot: F1+TF1

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/SMART WATCH, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION, IS EXAM MALPRACTICE**Answer ALL Questions

(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

1. Let  $\vec{A} = \rho \sin \phi \hat{a}_\rho + \rho^2 \hat{a}_\phi$ . Verify the Stokes's theorem for the contour given in the Figure 1. [10]

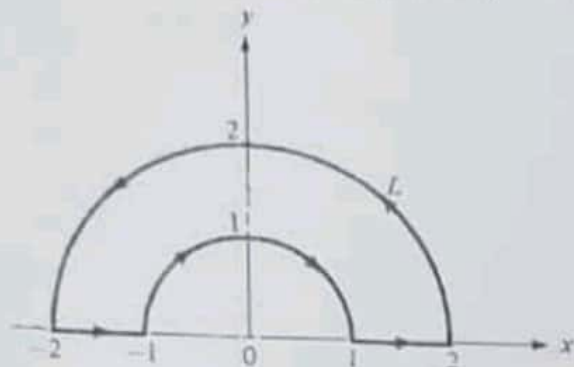


Figure 1

2. Calculate  $\vec{D}$  in rectangular coordinates at point  $P(2, -3, 6)$  produced by: [10]  
 i) a point charge of 55 mC at  $Q(-2, 3, -6)$ ;  
 ii) a uniform line charge of 20 mC/m on the  $x$  axis;  
 iii) uniform surface charge density of  $120 \mu\text{C/m}^2$  on the plane  $z = -5\text{m}$ .
3. a) If  $V = 60 \sin \theta / r^2$  V in free space and a point P located at  $r = 3\text{m}$ ,  $\theta = 60^\circ$ ,  $\phi = 25^\circ$ , Find [5]  
 i)  $V_P$  the potential at P, and  
 ii)  $E_P$  the electric field at P.  
 b) Find the energy stored in free space for the region,  $0 < \rho < a$ ,  $0 < \phi < \pi$ ,  $0 < z < 2$ , given the [5]  
 potential field in volts,  $V = \frac{V_0 \rho}{a}$
4. Given a potential  $V = x^2 yz + Ay^3 z$ . Find the value of A so that Laplace equation is satisfied at  $(2, -2, 1)$ . [10]  
 Also find the electric field at this point.
5. The interface between a dielectric medium having relative permittivity 4 and free space is marked by [10]  
 the  $y=0$  plane. If the electric field in the free space region is given by  $\vec{E} = 5\hat{a}_x + 12\hat{a}_y + \hat{a}_z$  V/m, determine:  
 i) The electric field on the other side of the interface,  
 ii) Angle made by  $\vec{E}$  with respect to normal to boundary.
6. Conducting cylinders lie at  $\rho = 3$  and  $12\text{mm}$ ; both extend from  $z=0$  to  $z=1\text{m}$ . Perfect dielectrics occupy [10]  
 the interior region:  $\epsilon_r=1$  for  $3\text{mm} < \rho < 6\text{mm}$ ,  $\epsilon_r=4$  for  $6 < \rho < 9\text{mm}$ , and  $\epsilon_r=8$  for  $9 < \rho < 12\text{mm}$ .  
 Calculate the capacitance.



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7. An infinitely long conductor is bent into an L shape as shown in figure 2. If a direct current of 5A flows in the conductor, find the magnetic field intensity at the points [10]
- (2,2,0)
  - (0,-2,0).

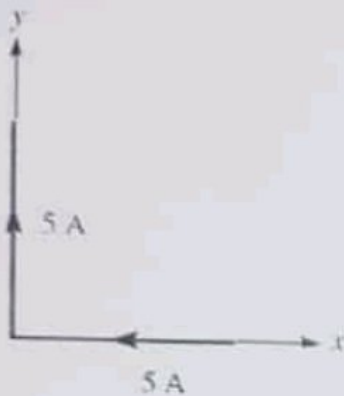


Figure 2

8. The solenoid shown in Figure 3 contains 400 turns, carries a current  $I=5A$ , has a length of 8cm, and a radius  $a=1.2$  cm. [10]
- Find  $\vec{H}$  within the solenoid.
  - If  $V_m=0$  at the origin, specify  $V_m(\rho, \phi, z)$  inside the solenoid.

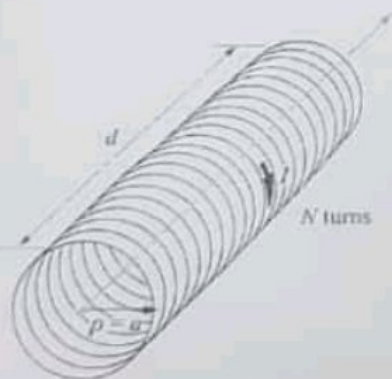


Figure 3

9. a) The magnetic flux density in a region of free space is given by  $\vec{B} = -3x\hat{a}_x + 5y\hat{a}_y - 2z\hat{a}_z$  T. Find the total force on a rectangular loop which lies in the plane  $z=0$  and is bounded by  $x=1$ ,  $x=3$ ,  $y=2$ ,  $y=5$  (all dimensions in cm) and which carries a current of 30 A. [6]
- b) Find the magnetic field intensity within a magnetic material where: [4]
- $M=150$  A/m and  $\mu=1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  H/m
  - $B=300$   $\mu$ T and  $\chi_m=15$
10. A plane wave in a nonmagnetic medium has  $\vec{E} = 50 \sin(10^8 t + 2z)\hat{a}_y$  V/m. Find [10]
- The direction of wave propagation
  - $\lambda$ ,  $f$ , and  $\epsilon_r$ , wavelength, frequency and relative permittivity.
  - $\vec{H}$  magnetic field

