

[5353] - 553

**TE. (Electronics and Telecommunication)****ELECTROMAGNETICS****(2015 Pattern) (Semester - I)****Time : 2½ Hours]****[Max. Marks : 70****Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of electronic packet calculator and smith chart is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Derive expression for  $\vec{E}$  due to infinite line charge. [8]
- b) Determine electric flux density at (4, 0, 3) if there is a point charge  $-5\pi\text{mC}$  at (4, 0, 0) and line charge  $3\pi\text{ mC/m}$  along the y-axis. [8]
- c) Derive the relation between  $\vec{E}$  and V. [4]

OR

- Q2)** a) Derive expression of  $\vec{H}$  due to finite current carrying conductor. Also modify the expression for infinite conductor. [8]
- b) Explain concept of Dielectric Polarization in detail. [6]
- c) Derive expression for capacitance of spherical plate capacitor. [6]

- Q3)** a) State and prove Poynting theorem. Also explain significance of each term in it. [8]
- b) Determine K so that each of the following pairs of field satisfies following Maxwell's equations : [8]

i)  $\vec{D} = 6\hat{a}_x - 2y\hat{a}_y + 2z\hat{a}_z \text{ nC / m}^2$

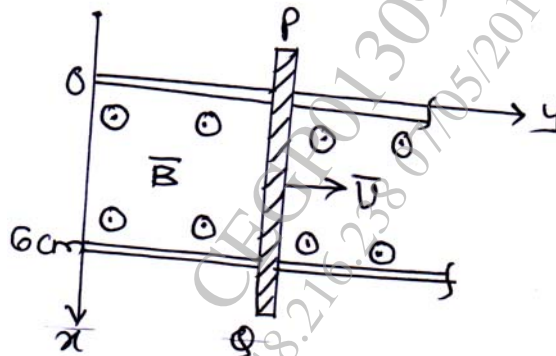
$$\vec{H} = Kx\hat{a}_x - 10y\hat{a}_y - 25z\hat{a}_z \text{ A / m}$$

ii)  $\vec{E} = (20y - Kt)\hat{a}_x \text{ V / m}$

$$\vec{H} = (y + 2 \times 10^6 t)\hat{a}_z \text{ A / m.}$$

OR

- Q4)** a) State and explain Maxwell's equations for time varying field in detail. Also modify it for static fields. [8]
- b) A conducting bar can slide freely over two conducting rails as shown in figure below. Calculate the induced voltage in the bar [8]
- i) If the bar is stationed at  $y = 8\text{cm}$  and  $\vec{B} = 4\cos 10^6 t \hat{a}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$
- ii) If the bar slides at a velocity  $\vec{V} = 20\hat{a}_y \text{ m/s}$  and  $\vec{B} = 4\hat{a}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$
- iii) If the bar slides at a velocity  $\vec{V} = 20\hat{a}_y \text{ m/s}$  and  $\vec{B} = 4\cos(10^6 t - y)\hat{a}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$



- Q5)** a) State primary and secondary constants of transmission line. Also derive relationship  $Z_0$  and  $\gamma$  in terms of primary constants. [8]
- b) A transmission line has a characteristic impedance of  $300 \Omega$  and terminated in a load  $(150 + j150)\Omega$ . Find following using Smith chart. [8]
- i) VSWR,
- ii) Reflection Coefficient,
- iii) Input impedance at distance  $0.1\lambda$  from the load,
- iv) Input admittance from  $0.1\lambda$  from the load.

OR

**Q6)** a) Derive general solution of transmission line. Also explain its physical significance. [8]

b) A generator of 1 v, 1 KHz supplies power to a 100 Km open wire transmission line terminated in  $Z_0$ . The line parameters are, [8]

$R = 10.4 \Omega/\text{Km}$ ,  $L = 0.00367 \text{ H/Km}$ ,  $G = 0.8 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mho/Km}$ ,  $C = 0.00835 \times 10^{-6} \text{ F/Km}$ .

Calculate  $Z_0$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\lambda$ , velocity (V), received current, voltage and power.

**Q7)** a) Derive expression of electromagnetic wave equation in phasor form. Also derive expression of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  from it. [8]

b) Determine the amplitude of the reflected and transmitted E and H at the interface of two media with the following properties. [10]

Medium 1 :  $\epsilon_r = 8.5$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$ ,  $\sigma = 0$ , Medium 2 : Free Space.

Assume normal incidence and the amplitude of E in medium 1 at the interface is 1.5 mV/m.

OR

**Q8)** a) Explain the concept of UPW. Also explain polarization of UPW along with its different types. (UPW = Uniform Plane Waves) [10]

b) Explain in detail the concept of depth of penetration. [8]

