

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

December 2018 / January 2019 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch : ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGG

Course Code: 15ES3GCFAW

Course: FIELDS AND WAVES

Semester : III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

Date: 05.01.2019

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any may suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

- 1 a) State the vector form of Coulomb's Law of the force between two point charges and indicate the units of the quantities in the equation. 6
- b) Define Electric flux Density 'D'. Find the D at P(6, 8, -10) caused by
 - a. a point charge of 30 mC at origin. 8
 - b. a uniform line charge of $\rho_L = 40 \mu\text{C/m}$ on z-axis
- c) State and Prove Integral form of Gauss law. 6

OR

- 2 a) Define potential difference. Establish the relation $E = -\nabla V$. 6
- b) Find the work done in moving a $5\mu\text{C}$ charge from origin to P(2, -1, 4) through the electric field $E = 2xyz \mathbf{a}_x + x^2z \mathbf{a}_y + x^2y \mathbf{a}_z \text{ V/m}$ via the path :
 - i) Straight line segments (0, 0, 0) to (2, 0, 0) to (2, -1, 0) to (2, -1, 4);
 - ii) Straight line $x = -2y, z = 2x$.
- c) Given Current density $J = 10\rho^2z \mathbf{a}_\rho - 4\rho\cos^2\phi \mathbf{a}_\phi \text{ mA/m}^2$. Find J at P(3, 30° , 2). Determine the total current flowing outward through a circular band $\rho = 3; 0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi; 2 \leq z \leq 2.8$ 6

UNIT - II

- 3 a) Starting from Biot-Savart's law, develop the expression for the magnetic field intensity at a point due to finite length current carrying conductor. 6
- b) In cylindrical coordinates magnetic field is given as

$$\mathbf{H} = (2\rho - \rho^2) \mathbf{a}_\phi \text{ A/m for } 0 \leq \rho \leq 1.$$
 - i) Determine the current density J
 - ii) Total current passing through surface $z = 0, 0 \leq \rho \leq 1$.
- c) The point charge $Q = 18 \text{ nC}$ has a velocity of $5 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$ in the direction $\mathbf{a}_r = 0.60 \mathbf{a}_x + 0.75 \mathbf{a}_y + 0.30 \mathbf{a}_z$. Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by
 - a) $\mathbf{B} = -3 \mathbf{a}_x + 4 \mathbf{a}_y + 6 \mathbf{a}_z \text{ mT}$.
 - b) $\mathbf{E} = -3 \mathbf{a}_x + 4 \mathbf{a}_y + 6 \mathbf{a}_z \text{ KV/m}$

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

UNIT - III

- 4 a) State and explain Faraday's law of induction 4
- b) Given $\mathbf{B} = (0.5 \mathbf{a}_x + 0.6 \mathbf{a}_y - 0.3 \mathbf{a}_z)\cos(5000t)$ Tesla and a filamentary loop with corners at $(2,3,0)$, $(2, -3,0)$, $(-2,-3,0)$ and $(-2,3,0)$ m find e.m.f developed in the loop. 6
- c) State & list Maxwell's Equation in point form & Integral form 10

UNIT - IV

- 5 a) State and Prove Poynting Theorem 10
- b) Starting from Maxwell equation derive expression for intrinsic impedance of perfect dielectrics and also show that intrinsic impedance for free space = 377ohms 10

UNIT - V

- 6 a) Derive the expression for transmission coefficient and reflection coefficient 10
- b) A 50MHz wave having amplitude of Electric field 10V/m propagates in x, y plane at an angle of 30° with x axis and is linearly polarized along z axis. If ϵ_R is real is equal to 9 and $\mu_R = 1$, find the phasor equation for electric field \mathbf{E} . Write the phasor expression for the electric field, calculate λ_x , λ_y , V_{px} , V_{py} 10

OR

- 7 a) A uniform plane wave is incident from air on to glass at an angle from the normal of 30° . Determine the fraction of the incident power that is reflected and transmitted for p-polarization. (Glass has refractive index 1.45) 10
- b) Write a short notes on wave propagation in dispersive media. 4
- c) Consider a medium in which the refractive index varies linearly with frequency over a certain range $n(\omega) = n_0 \frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$. Determine the group velocity and phase velocity of wave at frequency ω_0 6