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Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

CS/B.TECH/ECE/NEW/SEM-4/EC-401/2013

2013

**ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND
TRANSMISSION LINES**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

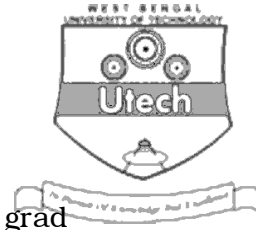
GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) The point P(1, 3, 5) in the Cartesian co-ordinate system is P (..., ..., ...) in the Cylindrical co-ordinate system

- a) 3.16, 71.565°, 5
- b) 3.162, 5, 71.565°
- c) 5.916, 32.11°, 3.162
- d) 5.916, 3.162, 32.11°



ii) Which of the following is zero ?

- a) grad div b) curl grad
- c) div grad d) curl curl .

iii) The unit of electric field intensity is

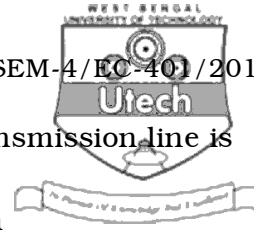
- a) Volt b) Volt/m
- c) Coulomb/m d) Weber/m.

iv) On a perfect conductor surface

- a) The tangential component of E and normal component of B are zero
- b) The tangential component of H is equal to the surface current density
- c) The normal component of D is the surface charge density
- d) All of these.

v) The rate of energy flow is given by

- a) Maxwell Equation
- b) Poynting Vector
- c) Poisson Equation
- d) Equation of Continuity.



- vi) The characteristic impedance of a transmission line is
- directly proportional to its length
 - inversely proportional to its length
 - independent of its length
 - directly proportional to square root of its length.
- vii) For a line of characteristic impedance Z_0 , terminated by a load impedance $Z = Z_0/3$, the reflection coefficient is
- $1/3$
 - $2/3$
 - $-1/3$
 - $-1/2$.
- viii) Reflector in Yagi-Uda antenna is
- active element
 - driven element
 - identical to dipole
 - parasitic element.
- ix) A short-circuited transmission line stub is preferred in stub-matching than an open-ended stub because
- Short-circuited stub does not radiate
 - It is easy to maintain short-circuit
 - Length of short-circuit stub is less
 - none of these.



- x) If E_0 and B_0 be the amplitude of electric field and magnetic field associated with an electromagnetic wave propagating in space, then E_0 / B_0 is

- a) $\sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}}$ b) $\sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}}$
 c) $\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$ d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}}$.

- xi) Voltage standing wave ratio of a matched transmission line is

- a) Zero b) Infinity
 c) Unity d) None of these.

- xii) Poynting vector for e.m. wave has unit

- a) W/m b) W/m^2
 c) W^2/m d) $(W/m)^2$.

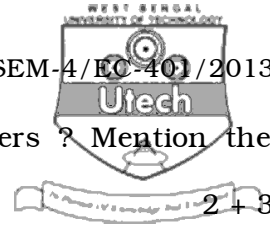
GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. Find the directional derivative of $\phi = x^2yz + 4xz^2$ at $(1, -2, -1)$ in the direction $2i - j - 2k$.
3. a) What is divergence theorem ?
 b) Prove that $\nabla \cdot (\phi A) = (\nabla \phi) \cdot A + \phi (\nabla \cdot A)$.

2 + 3



4. What are the transmission line parameters ? Mention the different modes of transmission lines. 2 + 3
5. a) Write down the Maxwell's equations in integral form
- b) What is the relation between decibel and neper ? 4 + 1
6. Derive the relation between antenna aperture and effective height of an antenna.

GROUP – C

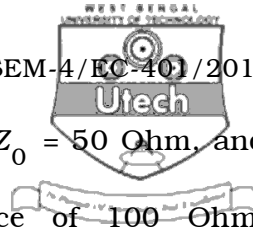
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. a) In the cylindrical region $0 < r < 0.5m$, $J = 4.5 e^{-2r} a_z$ Amp/m². Determine $H = H_\varphi A_\varphi$ everywhere. 5 + 5 + 5
- b) Prove that $\text{Curl } H = J$
- c) An magnetic field intensity due to a current source is given by $H = y \cos(ax) a_x (y + e^x) a_z$. Describe the current density over the YZ plane.
8. a) What is 'Biot-Savart's law in magnetostatics ?
- b) If a infinite long wire of negligible cross section is carrying current I . Find the magnetic field intensity at a distance r from the wire.
- c) What is Magnetic vector potential ?



- d) Using integral form of Ampere's circuit law find the magnetic field intensity inside the infinite long straight wire carrying steady current I . 2 + 5 + 3 + 5
9. a) Explain directivity of an antenna with an example. 3
- b) Give the relation between directivity and gain of an antenna. What is the limit of efficiency factor of an antenna ? 3
- c) What are half power beam width (HPBW) and beam width between first nulls (BWFN) ? 5
- d) Define radiation resistance of folded dipole antenna. Why is it beneficial for our TV reception antenna ? 4
10. a) Differentiate between a plane wave and a uniform plane wave.
- b) Explain the 'quarter-wave transformer' technique of matching.
- c) A distortionless transmission line has $Z_0 = 50 \text{ Ohm}$ and a phase constant of 3 rad/m at 10 MHz . Find the inductance and the capacitance of this line.



- d) A lossless, half wavelength line has $Z_0 = 50 \text{ Ohm}$, and is terminated in a load resistance of 100 Ohm . Determine

(i) Reflection coefficient

(ii) VSWR

(iii) Z_{\min}

(iv) Z_{\max} . 2 + 5 + 3 + 5

11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3 × 5 = 15

- a) Gradient of a scalar field
- b) Boundary conditions for electric and magnetic fields
- c) Distortionless transmission line
- d) Use of transmission line as circuit element
- e) Basic antenna elements.

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