

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022
EC3CO08 Engineering Electromagnetics
Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EC

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Dot product of \mathbf{a}_x Cartesian coordinate with \mathbf{a}_r spherical coordinate gives- **1**
 (a) $\sin\theta \cos\phi$ (b) $\sin\theta \sin\phi$
 (c) $\cos\theta \cos\phi$ (d) $-\sin\phi \cos\theta$
- ii. $\nabla \cdot (\nabla \times \vec{A})$ is equal to- **1**
 (a) $\nabla \times \nabla \vec{A}$ (b) $\nabla^2 \vec{A}$ (c) 0 (d) 1
- iii. A spherical shell of charge Q and radius R is centered at origin, electric field inside the spherical shell of radius a, where $a < R$ **1**
 (a) $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon R^2}$ (b) $\frac{Q}{4\pi\epsilon a^2}$ (c) 0 (d) None of these
- iv. Equipotential surface is a- **1**
 (a) Real surface (b) Complex surface
 (c) Imaginary surface (d) Not existing surface
- v. What is the magnetic field intensity \vec{H} for infinite sheet placed on Z-constant plane carrying surface current $\vec{K} = K_y \mathbf{a}_y$ **1**
 (a) $-K_y \mathbf{a}_y$ (b) $\frac{1}{2} K_y \mathbf{a}_y$ (c) $\frac{1}{2} K_y \mathbf{a}_x$ (d) Zero
- vi. Find the inductance when the energy is given by 2 Joule with a current of 16A. **1**
 (a) 15.6mH (b) 36.5mH (c) 20.8mH (d) 72.8mH
- vii. Which Maxwell's equation will be true, for free space condition? **1**
 (a) $\nabla \times \vec{B} = 0$ (b) $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$ (c) $\vec{B} = \nabla \cdot \vec{D}$ (d) $\vec{D} = \nabla \times \vec{B}$
- viii. The Poynting vector $\vec{P} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$ has the dimension of- **1**
 (a) Power / Unit area (b) Volts
 (c) Power (d) Volt / Unit length

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- ix. In the uniform plan wave, the value of $|E|/|H|$ is- **1**
 (a) $\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}$ (b) $\sqrt{\epsilon/\mu}$ (c) $1/\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$ (d) $\sqrt{\mu\epsilon}$
- x. In which direction is the plane wave $\vec{E} = 50 \sin(10^6 t + 2z) \hat{a}_y$ V/m. Travelling? **1**
 (a) Along y-direction. (b) Along -ve y-direction.
 (c) Along z-direction (d) Along -ve z-direction.
- Q.2 i. Given three vectors $\vec{A} = 2\hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y$; $\vec{B} = 2\hat{a}_x + 2\hat{a}_y - 2\hat{a}_z$; $\vec{C} = 2\hat{a}_y + 2\hat{a}_z$ find $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$. **2**
- ii. Show that the field, $\vec{F}(\rho, \Phi, z) = \left(\frac{150}{\rho^2}\right) \hat{a}_\rho + 10 \hat{a}_\Phi$ (cylindrical coordinate) is rotational and non-solenoidal. **3**
- iii. If $\vec{G}(r, \Theta, \Phi) = 5 r \sin^2 \Theta \cos^2 \Phi \hat{a}_r$, evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the region $r \leq 2$, $0 < \Theta \leq \pi$, $0 < \Phi \leq 2\pi$ **5**
- OR iv. A vector field is given by $\vec{A}(\rho, \Phi, z) = \rho \cos\Phi \hat{a}_\rho + \rho z \sin\Phi \hat{a}_z$, transform this vector into rectangular co-ordinates and calculate its magnitude at P (1,0,1). **5**
- Q.3 i. Determine the one-dimensional solution of Laplace equation in cylindrical coordinate system for $V = f(\rho)$ only. **2**
- ii. Derive the expression for energy density stored in electrostatic field. **3**
- iii. Charge is distributed throughout the volume of a spherical conductor of radius 'a'. Find:
 (a) \vec{E} and V everywhere i.e. $r < a$, $r = a$, $r > a$
 (b) Sketch E versus r **5**
- OR iv. A line charge density 24 nC/m is located in free space on the line lies $y=1$, $z=2$ find,
 (a) Find E at P (6, -1, 3).
 (b) What point charge should be located at (-3, 4, 1) to cause y component of E to be zero at P? **5**
- Q.4 i. State Biot –Savart's law and write its formula in vector form. **2**
- ii. When the vector magnetic potential is given by $\vec{A}(r, \Theta, \Phi) = \frac{1}{r^3} (2\cos\Theta \hat{a}_r + \sin\Theta \hat{a}_\Theta)$, find the magnetic flux density. **3**

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- iii. An infinite sheet of current is placed at $z = 0$. The surface current density of the current sheet is K . The current is flowing in the positive y direction. Find the magnetic field intensity due to this infinite current sheet by using Ampere's circuital law. **5**
- OR iv. Derive magnetic boundary conditions for normal and tangential component. **5**
- Q.5 i. Define Lorentz force and write its formula for moving charge in presence of both electric and magnetic fields. **2**
- ii. What is displacement current? Derive its formula using point form of Ampere's circuital law. **3**
- iii. Derive four Maxwell's equation in point form and integral form for Harmonically varying fields. **5**
- OR iv. State and prove Poynting theorem also show that average power $P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_m}{\eta} \left(\frac{Watt}{m^2}\right)$. **5**
- Q.6 i. What is Polarization of wave? Write three differences between Linear, Elliptical and Circular polarization. **4**
- ii. Derive the reflection co-efficient for a parallel (vertically) polarized wave incident obliquely at the interface of two dielectric, also find the Brewster angle. **6**
- OR iii. A 9375 MHz uniform plane wave propagates in polystyrene ($\epsilon_r = 2.56$, $\mu_r = 1$). If amplitude of electric field intensity is 20 V/m and material is assumed to be lossless, find
 (a) Phase constant
 (b) Wavelength
 (c) Velocity of propagation
 (d) Intrinsic impedance
 (e) Propagation constant
 (f) Amplitude of magnetic field intensity. **6**

Marking Scheme
EC3CO08 Engineering Electromagnetics

Q.1	i.	Dot product of a_x Cartesian coordinate with a_r spherical coordinate gives-	1
		(a) $\sin\Theta \cos\Phi$	
	ii.	$\nabla \cdot \vec{r}$ is equal to-	1
		(c) 0	
	iii.	A spherical shell of charge Q and radius R is centered at origin, electric field inside the spherical shell of radius a, where $a < R$	1
		(c) 0	
	iv.	Equipotential surface is a-	1
		(c) Imaginary surface	
	v.	What is the magnetic field intensity \vec{H} for infinite sheet placed on Z-constant plane carrying surface current $\vec{K} = K_y a_y$	1
		(b) $\frac{1}{2} K_y a_y$	
Q.2	vi.	Find the inductance when the energy is given by 2 Joule with a current of 16A.	1
		(a) 15.6mH	
	vii.	Which Maxwell's equation will be true, for free space condition?	1
		(b) $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$	
	viii.	The Poynting vector $\vec{P} = \vec{E} \times \vec{H}$ has the dimension of-	1
		(a) Power / Unit area	
	ix.	In the uniform plan wave, the value of $ \vec{E} / \vec{H} $ is-	1
		(a) $\sqrt{\mu/\epsilon}$	
	x.	In which direction is the plane wave $\vec{E} = 50 \sin(10^6 t + 2z) a_y$ V/m. Travelling?	1
		(d) Along -ve z-direction.	
Q.2	i.	Given three vectors $\vec{A} = 2a_x + a_y$; $\vec{B} = 2a_x + 2a_y - 2a_z$; $\vec{C} = 2a_y + 2a_z$ find $\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C})$.	2
		2 Marks	
	ii.	Rotational	1.5 Marks
		Non-solenoidal.	1.5 Marks
Q.2	iii.	Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem	(2.5 Marks*2) 5
	OR	iv.	
		Transform this vector into rectangular co-ordinates and calculate its magnitude at P (1,0,1).	(2.5 Marks*2) 5

Q.3	i.	Determine the one-dimensional solution of Laplace equation	2
		(As per explanation)	
	ii.	Derive the expression for energy density stored in electrostatic field.	3
	iii.	(a) \vec{E} and V everywhere i.e. $r < a$, $r = a$, $r > a$	2.5 Marks 5
Q.3		(b) Sketch E versus r	2.5 Marks
	OR	iv.	
		(a) Find E at P (6, -1, 3).	2.5 Marks 5
		(b) What point charge should be located at (-3, 4, 1) to cause y component of E to be zero at P?	2.5 Marks
Q.4	i.	State Biot –Savart's law	1 Marks 2
		its formula in vector form.	1 Marks
	ii.	Magnetic flux density.	(As per explanation) 3
	iii.	Find the magnetic field intensity due to this infinite current sheet by using Ampere's circuital law.	(As per explanation) 5
Q.4	OR	iv.	
		Derive magnetic boundary conditions for normal and tangential component.	(As per explanation) 5
Q.5	i.	Define Lorentz force	1 Mark 2
		write its formula	1 Mark
	ii.	What is displacement current	1 Mark 3
		Derive its formula.	2 Marks
Q.5	iii.	Derive four Maxwell's equation in point form and integral form for Harmonically varying fields.	(1.25 Marks*4) 5
	OR	iv.	
		State and prove Poynting theorem	2.5 Marks 5
Q.5		show that average power $P_{avg} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{E_m}{\eta} \left(\frac{Watt}{m^2} \right)$.	2.5 Marks
Q.6	i.	What is Polarization of wave	1 Mark 4
		Write three differences between Linear, Elliptical and Circular polarization.	3 Marks
	ii.	Derive the reflection co-efficient	4 6
		Marks	
Q.6		find the Brewster angle.	2 Marks
	OR	iii.	
		(a) Phase constant	1 Mark 6
Q.6		(b) Wavelength	1 Mark

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| (c) Velocity of propagation | 1 Mark |
| (d) Intrinsic impedance | 1 Mark |
| (e) Propagation constant | 1 Mark |
| (f) Amplitude of magnetic field intensity. | 1 Mark |
