



Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

EC3CO08 Engineering Electromagnetics

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	EC
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))					Marks	CO	BL
Q1.	Convert the point (3,4,5) from Cartesian to spherical coordinates-				1	3	3
	<input type="radio"/> (7.07,54°,63°)	<input checked="" type="radio"/> (7.07,45°,53°)					
	<input type="radio"/> (0.707,45°,53°)	<input type="radio"/> (0.707,54°,63°)					
Q2.	Stoke's theorem uses which of the following operations?				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Divergence	<input type="radio"/> Gradient					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Curl	<input type="radio"/> Laplacian					
Q3.	The force between two charges is 120 N. If the distance between the charges is doubled, the new force will be-				1	3	3
	<input type="radio"/> 60 N	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 30 N					
	<input type="radio"/> 120 N	<input type="radio"/> 15 N					
Q4.	A field line and an equipotential surface are-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Always parallel	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Always at 90°					
	<input type="radio"/> Inclined at any angle	<input type="radio"/> None of the above					
Q5.	A permeable substance is one-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Which is a good conductor	<input type="radio"/> Which is a bad conductor					
	<input type="radio"/> Which is a strong magnet	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Through which the magnetic lines of force can pass very easily					
Q6.	Fleming's left-hand rule is used to find-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Direction of magnetic field due to current carrying conductor	<input type="radio"/> Direction of flux in a solenoid					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Direction of force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field	<input type="radio"/> Polarity of a magnetic pole					
Q7.	As per Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction, an e.m.f. is induced in a conductor whenever it-				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Lies perpendicular to the magnetic flux	<input type="radio"/> Lies in a magnetic field					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cuts magnetic flux	<input type="radio"/> Moves parallel to the direction of the magnetic field					
Q8.	An e.m.f. of 16 volts is induced in a coil of inductance 4H. The rate of change of current must be-				1	3	3
	<input type="radio"/> 64 A/s	<input type="radio"/> 32 A/s					
	<input type="radio"/> 16 A/s	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 4 A/s					

- Q9.** Find the ratio of the refractive index of medium 1 to that of medium 2, when the incident and reflected angles are given by 30° and 45° respectively. 1 3 3

● 0.5

1

2

1.41

- Q10.** The power reflected by a wave with incident power of 16 units is (Given that the reflection coefficient is 0.5)- 1 3 3

2

8

6

4

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q11.** Given points M(-1, 2, 1) and N(3, -3, 0), find unit vector R_{MN} .

2 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Formula 1,1 Marks	2

- Q12.** Transform to cylindrical coordinates: $\mathbf{F} = 10\mathbf{a}_x - 8\mathbf{a}_y + 6\mathbf{a}_z$ at point $P(10, -8, 6)$.

3 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Formulas 1,2 marks	3

- Q13. (a)** State and prove divergence theorem.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Statement 1,4 marks	5

(OR)

- (b) Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equations.

Rubric	Marks
Derivation of Poisson's equation 3 marks, Derivation of Laplace's equation 2 marks	5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q14.** Derive the relationship between potential and electric field intensity.

2 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Derivation	2

- Q15.** Justify that electric field is conservative.

3 4 4

Rubric	Marks
Justification 2 marks,Example 1mark	3

- Q16. (a)** Given the potential field, $V = 2x^2y - 5z$, and a point $P(-4, 3, 6)$, find at point P : the potential V , the electric field intensity \mathbf{E} , the direction of \mathbf{E} , the electric flux density \mathbf{D} , and the volume charge density ρ_v .

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
the potential $V=66\text{V}$, the electric field intensity $\mathbf{E} = 48\mathbf{a}_x - 32\mathbf{a}_y + 5\mathbf{a}_z$ V/m, the direction of \mathbf{E} , $0.829\mathbf{a}_x - 0.553\mathbf{a}_y + 0.086\mathbf{a}_z$, the electric flux density $\mathbf{D} = -35.4x\mathbf{a}_x - 17.71x^2\mathbf{a}_y + 44.3\mathbf{a}_z$ pC/m ³ , the volume charge density $\rho_v = -106.2$ pC/m ³	5

(OR)

- (b)** Let Region 1 ($z < 0$) be composed of a uniform dielectric material for which $\epsilon_r = 3.2$, while Region 2 ($z > 0$) is characterized by $\epsilon_r = 2$. Let $\mathbf{D}_1 = -30\mathbf{a}_x + 50\mathbf{a}_y + 70\mathbf{a}_z$ nC/m². Find: (i) D_{N1} ; (ii) D_{t1} ; (iii) θ_1 (iv) θ_2 ; (v) D_2 .

Rubric	Marks
$D_{N1} = 70\mathbf{a}_z$ nC/m ² , $D_{t1} = -30\mathbf{a}_x + 50\mathbf{a}_y$ nC/m ² , $\theta_1 = 39.80^\circ$, $\theta_2 = 27.50^\circ$, $D_2 = 18.75\mathbf{a}_x + 31.25\mathbf{a}_y + 70\mathbf{a}_z$ nC/m ² 1 Mark each	5

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q17.** A long straight wire carries a current $I = 1$ amp. At what distance is the magnetic field $H = 1$ A/m.

2 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Formula, Answer: 0.15 m, 2 mark	2

- Q18.** Mention the limitations of scalar magnetic potential.

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Two Limitations	3

- Q19. (a)** State Ampere's circuital law and explain any two applications of Ampere's circuital law.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Statement, Mathematical description, Applications 1, 1, 3 marks	5

(OR)

- (b)** Derive the equation to show that curl of magnetic field intensity is equal to current density.

Rubric	Marks
Derivation, Justification 3, 2 marks	5

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q20.** What is the significance of displacement current?

2 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Significance	2

- Q21. (a)** State and prove Poynting's theorem. Comment on the three energy terms present in the right-hand side of Poynting's theorem.

8 4 4

Rubric	Marks
State and prove Poynting's theorem, Comment on the three energy terms present in the right-hand side of Poynting's theorem. 4,4 marks	8

(OR)

- (b)** State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction with its integral and point forms. Generalize Ampere's law for time-varying fields.

Rubric	Marks
State and explain Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction with its integral and point forms?, Generalization of Ampere's law for time varying fields 4,4 marks	8

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))

Marks CO BL

- Q22.** If one-half the incident power is reflected, find reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Formula of Reflection Coefficient, Formula of Standing Wave Ratio, Answer: Reflection Coefficient = 0.707, Answer: Standing Wave Ratio = 5.83 1,1,1.5,1.5 marks	5

- Q23.** Derive the formulas for reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Derivation of formula for Reflection Coefficient, Derivation of the formulas for Standing Wave Ratio. 2.5,2.5 marks	5

- Q24.** Justify the statement "Linear polarization and circular polarization are the special cases of elliptical polarization".

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Justification for Linear Polarisation, Justification for Circular Polarisation 2.5,2.5 marks	5
