

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

EC3CO08 Engineering Electromagnetics

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|------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|---|----|
| 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 θ | | <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 30^0 and 45^0 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))

Q11. Given points M($-1, 2, 1$) and N($3, -3, 0$), find unit vector \hat{R}_{MN} . Marks CO BL
2 3 3

| Rubric | Marks |
|-------------------|-------|
| Formula 1,1 Marks | 2 |

Q12. Transform to cylindrical coordinates: $F = 10a_x - 8a_y + 6a_z$ 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))

Q14. Derive the relationship between potential and electric field intensity. Marks CO BL
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, $\mathbf{V} = 2x^2\mathbf{y} - 5\mathbf{z}$, 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 $\mathbf{E} = 48\mathbf{ax} - 32\mathbf{ay} + 5\mathbf{az}$ V/m, the direction of \mathbf{E} , $0.829\mathbf{ax} - 0.553\mathbf{ay} + 0.086\mathbf{az}$, the electric flux density $\mathbf{D} = -35.4xy \mathbf{ax} - 17.71x^2 \mathbf{ay} + 44.3 \mathbf{az}$ pC/m^3 , the volume charge density $\rho_v = -106.2 \text{ pC}/\text{m}^3$ | 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 $\mathbf{D}_1 = -30\mathbf{ax} + 50\mathbf{ay} + 70\mathbf{az}$ nC/m². Find: (i) \mathbf{D}_{N1} ; (ii) \mathbf{D}_{t1} ; (iii) θ_1 (iv) θ_2 ; (v) \mathbf{D}_2 .

| Rubric | Marks |
|---|-------|
| $\mathbf{D}_{N1} = 70\mathbf{az}$ nC/m ² $\mathbf{D}_{t1} = -30\mathbf{ax} + 50\mathbf{ay}$ nC/m ² , $\theta_1 = 39.80, \theta_2 = 27.50, \mathbf{D}_2 = 18.75\mathbf{ax} + 31.25\mathbf{ay} + 70\mathbf{az}$ nC/m ² 1 Mark each | 5 |

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

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

Marks CO BL
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))

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

Marks CO BL
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

5 3 3

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

| 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 |
