

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P758

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5870] - 1062
T.E. (E & TC)
ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - I) (304182)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Solve Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- 5) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.

Q1) a) Derive the boundary condition between two perfect dielectric. [10]

b) Electric field intensity $\vec{E} = 60\vec{a}_x + 20\vec{a}_y - 30\vec{a}_z$ V/m at a point on the interface between air and a conducting surface. Find \vec{D} & ρ_s at that point. [8]

OR

Q2) a) The two concentric spherical shells having inner radius is 0.1m and its potential is 0 Volts. The outer radius is 0.2m and its potential is 100 Volts. The medium between them is a free space. Find \vec{E} and \vec{D} using spherical coordinate system. [10]

b) Derive Poisson's and Laplace equation. [8]

Q3) a) Derive an expression for magnetic vector potential in the region surrounding an infinitely long straight current carrying conductor along z-direction. [9]

b) Explain motional e.m.f. and transformer e.m.f. [8]

OR

Q4) a) In free space $\vec{E} = 20\cos(\omega t - 50x)\vec{a}_y \frac{V}{m}$. Calculate current density and magnetic field intensity. [9]

b) Write Maxwell's equation in differential and integral form for good conductor. [8]

P.T.O.

- Q5) a)** Derive electromagnetic wave equation E & H in phasor form. [9]
b) A uniform plane wave is travelling at a velocity of $3.5 \times 10^5 \text{ m/s}$ having wavelength 0.35mm in a non-magnetic good conductor. Find the frequency of wave and the conductivity of a medium. [9]

OR

- Q6) a)** What is polarization of uniform plane wave? Explain the different types of polarization. [9]
b) Find the reflected and transmitted electric and magnetic field intensity at the interface between $\epsilon_r = 8.5, \mu_r = 1, \sigma = 0, E_i = 1.5V$ and in free space. [9]

- Q7) a)** Write the primary and secondary parameters of transmission line and derive the relationship between Z_0 in terms of primary constant. [9]
b) A line has zero dissipation has $R = 0.006\Omega/\text{m}$, $L = \frac{2.5\mu\text{H}}{\text{m}}$, $C = 4.45\mu\text{F}/\text{m}$. If the line is operated at 10MHz. Calculate characteristics impedance, propagation constant, Velocity of propagation, and wavelength. [8]

OR

- Q8) a)** The characteristic impedance of a high frequency line is 100Ω . It is terminated in an impedance of $100 + j100 \Omega$. Using smith chart find the impedance at 0.125 wavelength away from the load end. [9]
b) Derive the relationship between standing wave ratio and reflection coefficient. [8]

