

Total No. of Questions :6]

SEAT No. :

P55

T.E./Insem./APR-60

[Total No. of Pages : 2

T.E. (E&TC)

304190 : ANTENNA & WAVE PROPAGATION

(2012 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any one Question out of Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume Suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) State the Maxwell's equation for static & time varying EM fields satisfying different laws of Electromagnetics **[4]**

b) Derive the expression for attenuation constant, phase constant, propagation constant for a good conductor. **[6]**

OR

Q2) a) Explain linear, circular and elliptical polarization. **[6]**

b) In a non-magnetic medium with intrinsic impedance 99 ohms and $E = 4 \sin(2\pi \cdot 10^7 t - 0.8x) \hat{a}_z$ v/m. Find; **[4]**

i) Time average power carried by wave

ii) The total power crossing 100 cm^2 of plane $3x+y=10$.

Q3) a) Explain in detail with neat sketches, **[6]**

i) Ground wave propagation.

ii) Sky wave propagation

P.T.O.

- b) Calculate the skip distance for flat earth with MUF of 10MHz. If a wave is reflected from a height of 300km where maximum value of refractive index is 0.8 Calculate the skip distance for flat earth with MUF of 10MHz. if a wave is reflected from a height of 300km where maximum value of refractive index is 0.8. [4]

OR

Q4) a) Explain in detail the characteristics of the different ionized regions of ionosphere. [5]

- b) Explain the effect of earth's magnetic field on Ionospheric propagation. [5]

Q5) a) Define & explain following Antenna parameters [6]

- i) Antenna Aperture
- ii) Effective Length
- iii) Efficiency of antenna

- b) An antenna has loss resistance 10 ohms, power gain of 20 and directivity 22. Calculate its radiation resistance. [4]

OR

Q6) a) Define & explain following Antenna parameters [6]

- i) Directivity
- ii) Radiation Resistance
- iii) Directive Gain

- b) The radiation intensity of an antenna is given by

$$U(\theta, \Phi) = (\cos\theta)^4 (\sin 2\Phi)^2 \text{ for } 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and } 0 \leq \Phi \leq 2\pi$$

(i.e. upper half space only). Find power radiated and directivity. [4]

