18EC55

(08 Marks)

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2023 Electromagnetic Waves

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. The three vertices of a triangle are located at A(6, -1, 2), B(-2, 3, -4) and C(-3, 1, 5). Find (i) $R_{AB} \times R_{AC}$ (ii) Area of triangle (04 Marks)
 - Define Electric field intensity. Derive the expression for electric field intensity due to infinite line charge. (10 Marks)
 - c. Given the electric flux density $\overline{D} = 0.3r^2 \text{arnC/m}^2$ in free space.
 - (i) Find E at point $P(r = 2, \theta = 25^{\circ}, \phi = 90^{\circ})$.
 - (ii) Find total charge within the sphere r = 3.
 - (iii) Find total electric flux learing the sphere r = 4. (06 Marks)

OR

2 a. Four identical 3nC (nano Coulomb) charges are located at $P_1(1, 1, 0)$, $P_2(-1, 1, 0)$, $P_3(-1, -1, 0)$ and $P_4(1, -1, 0)$. Find the electric field intensity \overline{E} at P(1, 1, 1).

Infinite uniform line charges of 5 nC/m lie along the (positive and negative) x and y axes in free space. Find Ē at P_Λ(0, 0, 4).

c. Define Coulomb's law. Make use of this to find the force on Q_1 . Given that the point charges $Q_1 = 50 \,\mu\text{C}$ and $Q_2 = 10 \,\mu\text{C}$ are located at (-1, 1, -3)m and (3, 1, 0)m respectively.

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain Gauss law applicable to the case of infinite line charge and derive the relation used.
 (08 Marks)
 - b. Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the field $\overline{D} = 2xya_x + x^2\overline{a_y}$ C/m² and the rectangular parallelepiped formed by the places x = 0 and 1, y = 0 and 2 and z = 0 and 3.
 - c. Given the potential field $V = 2x^2y 5z$ and point $P(-4 \ 3 \ 6)$. (i) Find potential V at P. (ii) Field intensity \overline{E} , (iii) Volume charge density ρ_V . (04 Marks)

OR

a. Compute the numerical value for $\operatorname{div}\overline{D}$ at the point specified below:

 $\overline{D} = (2xyz - y^2)\overline{a}_x + (x^2z - 2xy)\overline{a}_y + x^2y\overline{a}_z C/m^2 \text{ at } P_A(2, 3, -1)$ (04 Marks)

b. Show that Electric field is a negative gradient of potential.

c. Let $E = ya \sqrt{V/m}$ at a certain instant of time and calculate the work required to move a 3c charge from (1, 3, 5) to (2, 0, 3) along the straight line segment joining

- (f) (1, 3, 5) to (2, 3, 5) to (2, 0, 5) to (2, 0, 3)
- (ii) (1, 3, 5) to (1, 3, 3) to (1, 0, 3) to (2, 0, 3) (08 Marks)

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42:8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

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Module-3

5 a. Solve the Laplace's equation for the potential field in the homogenous region between the two concentric conducting spheres with radii 'a' and 'b' such that b>a, if potential V = 0 at r = b and V = V₀ at r = a. Also find the capacitance between two concentric spheres.

10 Marks)

b. State and explain Biot-Savart law applicable to magnetic field.

06 Marks)

C. Calculate the value of vector current density in a rectangular coordinates at $P_A(2, 3, 4)$ if $H = x^2 z \overline{a}_y - y^2 x \overline{a}_z$. (04 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. State and illustrate uniqueness theorem. (08 Marks)
 - b. Define Stoke's theorem. Use this theorem to evaluate both sides of the theorem for the field $\overline{H} = 6xy\overline{a}_x 3y^2\overline{a}_y$ A/M and the rectangular path around the region, $2 \le x \le 5$, $-1 \le y \le 1$ z = 0. Let the positive direction of ds be \overline{a}_z . (12 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Obtain the expression for magnetic force between differential current elements. (06 Marks)
 - Derive the boundary conditions to apply to B and H at the interface between two different magnetic materials.
 - c. The point charge $\theta = 18nC$ has a velocity of 5×10^6 m/s in the direction. $a_v = 0.60 a_x + 0.75 a_y + 0.30 a_z$

Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by the field,

- (i) $\overline{B} = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z \text{ mT}$
- (ii) $\overline{E} = -3\overline{a}_x + 4\overline{a}_y + 6\overline{a}_z \text{ kV/m}$
- (iii) B and E acting together

(06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Find the magnetization in a magnetic material, where
 - (i) $\mu = 1.8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H/m} \text{ and } H = 120 \text{ A/m}$
 - (ii) $\mu_r = 22$, there are 8.3×10^{28} atoms/m³, and each atom has a dipole moment of 4.5×10^{-27} A.m²
 - (iii) $B = 300 \,\mu\text{T}$ and $\chi_{m} = 15$.

(06 Marks)

- b. Let permittivity be 5 μ H/m in region A where x < 0 and 20 μ H/m in region B, where x > 0. If there is a surface current density $\overline{K} = 150\overline{a}_y 200\overline{a}_z$ A/m at x = 0, and if $H_A = 300\overline{a}_x 400\overline{a}_y + 500a$ A/m. Compute
 - (i) |H_{to}
- 11 (iii)
- (iii) H_{tB}
- (iv) H_{NB}

(08 Marks)

c. State and explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.

(06 Marks)

Module-5

a. List and explain Maxwell's equations in point and integral form.

(08 Marks)

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 The time domain expression for the magnetic field of a uniform plane wave travelling in free space is given by,

 $H(z,t) = a_y 2.5 \cos(1.257 \times 10^9 t - K_0 z) \text{ mA/m}.$

Compute

- (i) The direction of wave propagation.
- (ii) Operating frequency
- (iii) Phase constant.
- (iv) The time domain expression for electric field E(z,t) starting from the Maxwell's equations.
- (v) The phasor form of both the electric and magnetic field. (10 Marks)
- c. For silver the conductivity is $\sigma = 3 \times 10^6$ S/m. At what frequency will the depth of penetration be 1 mm. (02 Marks)

OR

- State and explain Poynting theorem and write the equation both in point and integral form.
 (08 Marks)
 - b. Simplify the value of K to satisfy the Maxwell's equations for region $\sigma = 0$ and $\rho_v = 0$ if $\overline{D} = 10x\overline{a}_x 4y\overline{a}_y + kz\overline{a}_z \mu C/m^2$ and $B = 2\overline{a}_y mT$. (06 Marks)
 - c. A plane wave of 16 GHz frequency and E = 10 V/m propagates through the body of salt water having constant $\epsilon_r = 100$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $\sigma = 100$ s/m. Determine attenuation constant, phase constant, phase velocity and intrinsic impedance and depth and penetration. (06 Marks)

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