

Dept. of EE, IIT Tirupati
EE3001 : Electromagnetic Fields (Aug - Nov 2018)
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Tutorial Quiz - 3

Note: The tutorial quizzes are part of your assignment. This is an effort to test your learning outcome while solving assignment problems independently.

1. Region $y \leq 0$ consists of a perfect conductor while region $y \geq 0$ is a dielectric medium ($\epsilon_{1r} = 2$). If there is a space charge of 2 nC/m^2 on the conductor, determine \vec{E} and \vec{D} at (a) A(3, -2, 2) and (b) B(-4, 1, 5)
2. A normally incident E field has amplitude $E_0 = 1 \text{ V/m}$ in free space just outside the sea water in which $\epsilon_r=80$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $\sigma = 2.5 \text{ S/m}$. For a frequency of 30 MHz, at what depth will the amplitude of E be 1 mV/m.

Conductor

Dielectric

$$y=0$$

$$\epsilon_r = 2 \times 10^{-12}$$

$$\rho_v = 2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C/m}^3$$

$$\text{Space charge} = 2 \text{ nC/m}^2$$

(a) A (3, -2, 2) \rightarrow inside the conductor

$$\text{as } y = -2.$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\therefore D = 0$$

(b) B (-4, 1, 5) \rightarrow In the dielectric medium

$$\text{as } y = 1.$$

$$\oint_S \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \frac{q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon}$$

(direction will be normal to the surface).

$$E \cdot A = \frac{\rho_s \cdot A}{\epsilon}$$

$$E = \frac{\rho_s}{\epsilon} \hat{a}_y$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{2 \times 10^{-9}}{2 \times 8.85 \times 10^{-12}} \hat{a}_y$$

$$\boxed{\vec{E} = 112.994 \hat{a}_y \text{ V/m}}$$

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\boxed{\vec{D} = 2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C/m}^2 \hat{a}_y}$$

2.

$$E_0^i = 1 \text{ V/m}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 80$$

$$\mu_r = 1$$

$$\sigma = 2.5 \text{ S/m}$$

$$f = 30 \text{ MHz}$$

$$\eta_1 = 377 \Omega$$

$$\eta_2 = 9.73 \angle 43.5^\circ \Omega$$

$$\frac{E_0^t}{E_0^i} = \frac{2\eta_2}{\eta_1 + \eta_2} \Rightarrow E_0^t = 5.07 \times 10^{-2} \text{ V/m}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{j\omega\mu(\sigma + j\omega\epsilon)}$$

$$= 24.36 \angle 45.3^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 16.76 \text{ Np/m}$$

So, distance at which it reduces to
 $1 \text{ mV/m} \Rightarrow 'z'$

$$1 \times 10^{-3} = 5.07 \times 10^{-2} e^{-\alpha z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{z = 0.243 \text{ m}}$$