

# CBCS SCHEME



USN

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

15EC36

## Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Aug./Sept.2020 Engineering Electromagnetics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

### Module-1

- 1 a. Define Electric Field Intensity,  $\vec{E}$ . Find  $\vec{E}$  at  $(2, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6})$  due to a point charge located at origin. Let  $Q = 40\text{nC}$ . (04 Marks)
- b. Point charges of  $120\text{nC}$  are located at A  $(0, 0, 1)$  and B  $(0, 0, -1)$  in free space. Find  $\vec{E}$  at  $P(x, 0, 0)$ . Also find the maximum value of  $\vec{E}$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Uniform line charges of  $120\text{ nC/m}$  each lie along the entire extent of the three co-ordinate axes. Assuming free space conditions, find  $\vec{E}$  at  $P(-3, 2, -1)\text{m}$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive an expression for electric field intensity at a point in cylindrical coordinate system due to an infinite line charge distribution on Z - axis. (06 Marks)
- b. A point charge  $Q_1 = 10\ \mu\text{C}$  is located at  $P_1(1, 2, 3)\text{m}$  in free space while  $Q_2 = -5\ \mu\text{C}$  is at  $P_2(1, 2, 10)\text{m}$ . i) Find vector force exerted on  $Q_2$  by  $Q_1$  ii) Also, find the co-ordinates of  $P_3$  at which a point charge  $Q_3$  experiences no force. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the total electric flux crossing an infinite plane at  $y = 0$  due to the following charge distributions :  
• a point charge,  $30\text{nC}$  located at  $(1, 2, 3)$ .  
• Two line charge distributions of  $10\text{nC/m}$  each located in  $x = 0$  plane at  $y = \pm 2\text{m}$  extending over a length of  $4\text{m}$ . (03 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Define 'Divergence of a Vector' and 'Gradient of a Scalar'. (04 Marks)
- b. Derive the point form of Gauss's law. (06 Marks)
- c. Give the flux density,  $\vec{D} = \frac{5 \sin \theta \cos \phi}{r} \hat{a}_r$ ,  $\text{C/m}^2$ . Find  
• Volume charge density  
• Total charge contained in the region,  $r < 2\text{m}$ .  
• Total electric flux leaving the surface,  $r = 2\text{m}$ . (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. The value of  $\vec{E}$  at  $P(\rho = 2, \phi = 40^\circ, Z = 3)$  is given by  $\vec{E} = 100 \hat{a}_\rho - 200 \hat{a}_\phi + 300 \hat{a}_z$ ,  $\text{V/m}$ . Determine the incremental work required to move a  $20\ \mu\text{C}$  charge a distance of  $6\ \mu\text{m}$  in the direction of : i)  $\hat{a}_\rho$  ii)  $\vec{E}$  iii)  $\vec{G} = \hat{a}_\rho + 3 \hat{a}_\phi - 2 \hat{a}_z$ . (06 Marks)
- b. State and explain continuity equation of current. (05 Marks)
- c. Given the potential field  $V = 2x^2y - 80$ , and a point,  $P(2, 3, -4)$  in free space, find at 'P'.  
i)  $V$  ii)  $\vec{E}$  iii)  $\frac{dV}{dN}$  iv)  $\hat{a}_N$ .  
Where  $\hat{a}_N$  is the unit vector normal to equipotential surface? (05 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Conducting plates at  $Z = 2\text{cm}$  and  $Z = 8\text{cm}$  are held at potentials of  $-3\text{V}$  and  $9\text{V}$  respectively. The region between the plates is filled with a perfect dielectric of  $\epsilon = 5\epsilon_0$ . Find  $V$ ,  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{D}$  in the region between the plates. (06 Marks)



15EC36

- b. Let  $V = \frac{\cos 2\phi}{\rho}$  volts in free space. Find volume charge density at  $P(5, 60^\circ, 1)$  using Poisson's equation. (05 Marks)
- c. State the following : i) Uniqueness theorem ii) Ampere's law iii) Stoke's theorem. (05 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Explain Scalar and Vector magnetic potentials. (05 Marks)
- b. Verify Stoke's theorem for  $\vec{H} = 2r \cos \theta \hat{a}_r + r \hat{a}_\phi$  for the path defined by  $0 \leq r \leq 1$  and  $0 \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ . (06 Marks)
- c. The magnetic field intensity is given by  $\vec{H} = 0.1 y^3 \hat{a}_x + 0.4 x \hat{a}_z$ , A/m. Determine the current flow through the path  $P_1(5, 4, 1)$  to  $P_2(5, 6, 1)$  to  $P_3(0, 6, 1)$  to  $(0, 4, 1)$ . Also find current density,  $\vec{J}$ . (05 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Obtain an expression for magnetic force between differential current elements. (05 Marks)
- b. A point charge,  $Q = 18\text{nC}$  has a velocity of  $5 \times 10^6$  m/s in the direction  $\hat{a} = 0.6 \hat{a}_x + 0.75 \hat{a}_y + 0.3 \hat{a}_z$ . Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by the field  $\vec{B} = -3 \hat{a}_x + 4 \hat{a}_y + 6 \hat{a}_z$ , mT. (05 Marks)
- c. Three infinitely long parallel filaments each carry 50A in the  $\hat{a}_z$  direction. If the filament lie in the plane,  $x = 0$  with a 2cm spacing between wires, find the vector force per meter on each filament. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Obtain the boundary conditions at the interface between two magnetic materials. (05 Marks)
- b. Find Magnetization in magnetic material where  
i)  $\mu = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  H/m and  $H = 120$  A/m ii)  $B = 300\mu\text{T}$  and  $X_m = 15$ . (05 Marks)
- c. Explain briefly the following as applicable to magnetic materials :  
i) Magnetization ii) Permeability iii) Potential energy. (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Write Maxwell's equations in integral form and word statement form for free space. (06 Marks)
- b. In a certain dielectric medium,  $\epsilon_r = 5$ ,  $\sigma = 0$  and displacement current density  $\vec{J}_d = 20 \cos(1.5 \times 10^8 t - bx) \hat{a}_y$ ,  $\mu\text{A}/\text{m}^2$ . Determine electric flux density and electric field intensity. (06 Marks)
- c. A radial magnetic field  $\vec{H} = \frac{2.239 \times 10^6}{r} \cos \phi \hat{a}_r$ , a/m exists in free space. Find the magnetic flux,  $\phi$  crossing the surface defined by  $-\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \phi \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ , m. (04 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Discuss the wave propagation of a uniform plane wave in a good conducting medium. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the relation between  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{H}$  for a perfect dielectric medium. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine the skin depth for copper with conductivity of  $58 \times 10^6$ , S/m at a frequency, 10 MHz. Also find  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $V_p$ . (05 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*