

CBCS SCHEME



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15EC36

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Engineering Electromagnetics

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- Define electric field intensity and flux density and also establish the relationship between them. (04 Marks)
 - State and explain Coulomb's law of force between two point charges. (06 Marks)
 - Two uniform line charges of densities 4 nc/m and 6 nc/m lying $x = 0$ plane at $y = 5 \text{ m}$ and $y = -6 \text{ m}$, respectively. Find electric field intensity at $P(4, 0, 5) \text{ m}$. (06 Marks)

OR

- Derive an expression for electric field intensity due to infinite line charge. (08 Marks)
 - A volume charge density $\rho_v = \frac{5k}{r}$, where $r \neq 0$, $k = \text{constant}$ exists within a sphere of radius $\frac{a}{2}$. Determine the magnitude of point charge placed at origin which will produce the same electric field at $r = \frac{a}{2}$. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- Derive the Maxwell's first equation in electrostatics. (04 Marks)
 - Derive the expression for continuity of current. (06 Marks)
 - Find the total charge in a volume defined by six planes for which $1 \leq x \leq 2$; $2 \leq y \leq 3$; $3 \leq z \leq 4$. If $\vec{D} = [4x\hat{a}_x + 3y^2\hat{a}_y + 2z^3\hat{a}_z] \text{ c/m}^2$. (06 Marks)

OR

- Briefly explain Gauss's divergence theorem. (06 Marks)
 - Obtain an expression for the energy expended in moving a point charge in an electric field. (06 Marks)
 - Let $V = \frac{\cos 2\phi}{r}$ in free space in cylindrical system. Find \vec{E} at $B(2, 30^\circ, 1)$. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- With the usual notations, deduce the Poisson's and Laplace's equation from the Maxwell's first equation. (06 Marks)
 - Determine whether or not the following vector represents a possible electric field. $\vec{E} = 5\cos z \hat{a}_z \text{ V/m}$. (04 Marks)
 - Prove that the line integral of magnetic field intensity \vec{H} around a closed path is exactly equal to current 'I' enclosed by that path. (06 Marks)



15EC36

OR

- 6 a. Solve Laplace's equation to determine the capacitance of a coaxial cable when the inner radius is 'a' and outer radius is 'b' respectively. (08 Marks)
- b. State and explain 'stokes theorem'. (04 Marks)
- c. Given the vector magnetic potential $\vec{A} = x^3 \hat{a}_x + 2yz \hat{a}_y + (-x^2) \hat{a}_z$. Find magnetic flux density. (04 Marks)

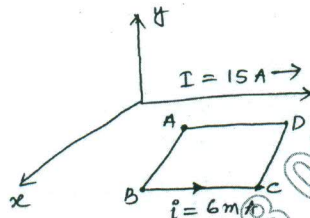
Module-4

- 7 a. Derive Lorentz force equation and mention the application of solution. (05 Marks)
- b. A point charge $Q = -1.2C$ has velocity $\vec{V} = (5\hat{a}_x + 2\hat{a}_y - 3\hat{a}_z)$ m/s. Find the magnitude of force exerted on the charge if,
- i) $\vec{E} = -18\hat{a}_x + 5\hat{a}_y - 10\hat{a}_z$ V/m
- ii) $\vec{B} = -4\hat{a}_x + 4\hat{a}_y + 3\hat{a}_z$ T
- iii) Both are present simultaneously. (06 Marks)
- c. Briefly explain force between differential current elements. (05 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Discuss the magnetic boundary condition at the interface between two different magnetic materials. (05 Marks)
- b. Briefly explain potential energy and forces on magnetic materials. (05 Marks)
- c. A rectangular loop of wire in free space joins A(1, 0, 1), B(3, 0, 1) to C(3, 0, 4) to D(1, 0, 4) to A. The wire carries a current of 6mA flowing in \hat{a}_z direction from B to C. A filamentary current of 15A flows along the entire z-axis in the \hat{a}_z direction as shown in Fig.Q.8(c). Find: i) Force on side BC ii) Force on side AB iii) Total force on loop. (06 Marks)

Fig.Q.8(c)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. State and explain Faraday's law in point and integral form. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive Ampere's circuit law in point form and integral form suitable for Time-varying fields. (07 Marks)
- c. Find the angular frequency at which the conduction current and displacement current are equal in medium with $\sigma = 5.6 \times 10^{-7}$ S/m and $\epsilon_r = 40$. (03 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove Poynting theorem. (06 Marks)
- b. Briefly explain skin depth and skin effect. (05 Marks)
- c. A 300MHz uniform plane wave propagation through fresh water for which $\sigma = 0$, $\mu_r = 1$ and $\epsilon_r = 78$. Calculate:
- i) Attenuation constant
- ii) Phase constant
- iii) Wave length
- iv) Intrinsic impedance. (05 Marks)
