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17EC36

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

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

Module-1

- 1 a. State and explain Coulomb's Law in vector form. (05 Marks)
 b. Define electric field intensity and electric flux density. (05 Marks)
 c. Let a point charge $Q_1 = 25\text{nC}$ be located at $P_1(4, -2, 7)$ and a charge $Q_2 = 60\text{nC}$ be at $P_2(-3, 4, -2)$.
 i) If $\epsilon = \epsilon_0$, find electric field intensity (E) at $P_3(1, 2, 3)$
 ii) At what point on the Y axis is $E_x = 0$. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Given a $60\mu\text{C}$ point charge located at the origin, find the total electric flux passing through
 i) That portion of the sphere $r = 26\text{cm}$ bounded by $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $0 < \phi < \frac{\pi}{2}$
 ii) The closed surface defined by $\rho = 26\text{cm}$ and $z = \pm 26\text{cm}$. (07 Marks)
 b. Derive an expression for electric field intensity at a distant point due to infinite line charge distribution. (08 Marks)
 c. A uniform volume charge density of $80\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^3$ is present throughout the region $8\text{mm} < r < 10\text{mm}$. Let $\rho_r = 0$ for $0 < r < 8\text{mm}$.
 i) Find the total charge inside the spherical surface $r = 10\text{mm}$
 ii) Find D_r at $r = 10\text{mm}$
 iii) If there is no charge for $r > 10\text{mm}$, find D_r at $r = 20\text{mm}$. (05 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. State and prove Gauss law. (05 Marks)
 b. Determine the work done in carrying a $2\mu\text{C}$ charge from $(2, 1, -1)$ to $(8, 2, -1)$ in the field $\vec{E} = y\mathbf{a}_x + x\mathbf{a}_y$ along
 i) the parabola $x = 2y^2$
 ii) the hyperbola $x = \frac{8}{(7-3y)}$. (08 Marks)
 c. Determine an expression for the volume charge density associated with each \vec{D} field following :
 i) $\vec{D} = \frac{4xy}{z}\mathbf{a}_x + \frac{2x^2}{z}\mathbf{a}_y + \frac{2x^2y}{z^2}\mathbf{a}_z$
 ii) $\vec{D} = z \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\rho + z \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_\phi + \rho \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_z$
 iii) $\vec{D} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\gamma + \cos \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{a}_\theta + \cos \phi \mathbf{a}_\phi$. (07 Marks)



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OR

- 4 a. Two uniform line charges, 8nC/m each, are located at $x = 1, z = 2$ and at $x = -1, y = 2$ in free space. If the potential at the origin is 100V , find V at $P(4, 1, 3)$. (08 Marks)
- b. Within the cylinder $\rho = 2, 0 < z < 1$, the potential is given by $v = 100 + 50\rho + 150\rho \sin \phi$. Find V, \vec{E}, \vec{D} and ρ_V at $P(1, 60^\circ, 0.5)$ in free space. (08 Marks)
- c. Derive equation of continuity. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equation. (05 Marks)
- b. A uniform volume charge has constant density $\rho_V = \rho_0 \text{ C/m}^3$, and fills the region $r < a$, in which permittivity ' ϵ ' is assumed. A conducting spherical shell is located at $r = a$ and is held at ground potential. Find :
- i) the potential everywhere
- ii) the electric field intensity, \vec{E} everywhere. (09 Marks)
- c. Explain Biot-Savart's law. (06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. State and prove Stoke's theorem. (05 Marks)
- b. A solid conductor of circular cross-section with a radius of 5mm has a conductivity that varies with radius. The conductor is 20m long, and there is a potential difference of 0.1V DC between its two ends. Within conductor, $H = 10^5 \rho^2 a_\phi \text{ A/m}$.
- i) Find ' σ ' conductivity as a function ρ charge density
- ii) What is the resistance between the two ends? (08 Marks)
- c. A straight conductor of length ' $2L$ ' carrying a current ' I ' coincides with z direction. Obtain an expression for vector magnetic potential at a point in a bisecting plane of the conductor. Also find magnetic flux density \vec{B} at that point. (07 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. The point charge $Q = 18\text{nC}$ has a velocity of $5 \times 10^6 \text{m/s}$ in the direction :
 $a_V = 0.60a_x + 0.75a_y + 0.30a_z$
Calculate the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge by the field :
- i) $\vec{B} = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z \text{mT}$
- ii) $\vec{E} = -3a_x + 4a_y + 6a_z \text{kV/m}$
- iii) \vec{B} and \vec{E} acting together. (07 Marks)
- b. Obtain an expression for the force between differential current elements. (07 Marks)
- c. Write a note on magnetic boundary conditions. (06 Marks)



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OR

- 8 a. Find the magnetic field intensity 'H' inside a magnetic material, given the following :
- i) $M = 100 \text{ A/m}$, $\mu = 1.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H/m}$
 - ii) $B = 200\mu\text{T}$, $\chi_m = 15$. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive an expression for energy stored in the magnetic field. (06 Marks)
- c. A current element $I_1 dl_1 = 10^{-4} a_z \text{ A.m}$ is located at $P_1(2, 0, 0)$ another current element $I_2 dl_2 = 10^{-6} [a_x - 2a_y + 3a_z] \text{ A.m}$ is located at $P_2(-2, 0, 0)$ and both are in free space :
- i) Find force exerted on $I_2 dl_2$ by $I_1 dl_1$
 - ii) Find force exerted on $I_1 dl_1$ by $I_2 dl_2$. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Define Faraday's law. Derive Maxwell's equation from Faraday's law in point form. (07 Marks)
- b. Let $\mu = 3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H/m}$, $\epsilon = 1.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}$, and $\sigma = 0$ everywhere. If $\vec{H} = 2 \cos(10^{10} t - \beta x) a_z \text{ A/m}$, use Maxwell's equations to obtain expressions for \vec{D} and \vec{E} (06 Marks)
- c. Derive wave equations in free space for a uniform plane wave. (07 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. State and prove Poynting's theorem. (08 Marks)
- b. Discuss wave propagation in good conductor. (07 Marks)
- c. A certain lossless material has $\mu_r = 4$ and $\epsilon_r = 9$. A 10MHz uniform plane wave is propagating in the α_y direction with $E_{x_0} = 400 \text{ V/m}$ and $E_{y_0} = E_{z_0} = 0$ at $P(0.6, 0.6, 0.6)$ at $t = 60 \text{ ns}$. Find ' β ', λ , v_p and η . (05 Marks)
