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Total No. of Questions: 09

B.Tech. (EE) (PT) (Sem.-2) ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

> Subject Code : BTEE-403 M.Code : 71538

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION B & C. have FOUR questions each.
- 3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
- 4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION B & C.

SECTION-A

1. Write briefly:

- a. Given vectors A = 2a_x + 4a_y + 10a_z and A = 4a_x + 8a_y 5a_z, find the angle between A and B.
- b. If the magnetic flux density of a point in a region is 200 sin(120 π t) a_z,mWb/_m², What is the curl of magnetic field intensity?
- c. If the vector function F = (3_y-K₁ z) a_x + (K₂ x -2z) a_y (K₃y + z) a_z is irrotational, then find the values of K₁, K2 and K₃ respectively.
- d. State Gauss's Law.
- e. State Stoke's theorem.
- f. For a uniformly charged sphere of radius R and charge density σ, find the ratio of magnitude of electric field at a distance R/2 and 2R from the centre.
- g. Define magnetic flux density.
- h. A uniform plane wave in air incident at 60° angle on a lossless dielectric material with dielectric constant ε_r. The transmitted wave propagates in a 30° direction with respect to normal. Find the value of ε_r.
- An electric field is produced by point charges 1μC and 4μC located at (-2, 1, 5) and (1, 3,-1), respectively. Find the energy stored in the field.
- j. State Laplace equation and what is its significance?

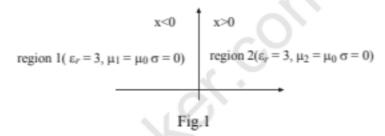
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SECTION-B

- Derive the expression for magnetic field intensity due to infinitely long straight conductor carrying a current I amps along Z-axis.
- In a nonmagnetic medium E = 4 sin(2 π x 10⁷t -0.8z)a_x V/m. Find the total power crossing 100 cm² of plane 2z + y = 5
- The electric field of an electromagnetic wave propagating in the z-direction is given by the equation E = sin (ωt βz) a_x + sin (ωt βz + π/2) a_y Prove that the wave is left hand circularly polarised.
- A medium is divided into regions about x = 0 plane as shown in fig. 1. An electromagnetic
 wave with electric field E₁ = 4a_x + 3a_y + 5a_z is incident normally on the interface from
 region-1. Find the electric field E₂ in the region-2 at the interface.



SECTION-C

- Explain the concept of poynting vector and poynting theorem.
- Write down Maxwell's equations for time-varying fields in both differential and the integral forms. Also write down the word statements of these equations from the mathematical statements in the integral form and define their significance.
- What are the four basic rules for the boundary conditions at the interface of two different materials? Derive an expression for the reflection coefficient of a uniform plane wave Incident on a non lossy medium.
- The electric field of a plane wave is given by E = 20 cos(10⁹t + 30z) a_y V/m where a_y is the unit vector along the y-direction. Determine:
 - a. The magnetic field H
 - The phase velocity V_p
 - c. Dielectric constant ε_r of the medium when $\mu = \mu_0$

NOTE: Disclosure of Identity by writing Mobile No. or Making of passing request on any page of Answer Sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.

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