

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VI(NEW) – EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2019

Subject Code:2163203

Date:14/05/2019

Subject Name:Engineering Electromagnetics And Wave Propagation

Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1**
- (a) Explain cross product. 03
 - (b) Explain spherical coordinate systems. 04
 - (c) (i) Transform the vector $\mathbf{B} = y\mathbf{a}_x - x\mathbf{a}_y + z\mathbf{a}_z$ into cylindrical coordinates. 07
 (ii) Transform vector field $\mathbf{G} = (xz/y)\mathbf{a}_x$ into spherical components and variables.

- Q.2**
- (a) State Coulomb's law. 03
 - (b) Find electric field intensity due to infinite line with uniform line charge density ρ_l which lies on the z-axis. 04
 - (c) Given the field $\mathbf{D} = 6\rho \sin(\phi/2)\mathbf{a}_\rho + 1.5\rho \cos(\phi/2)\mathbf{a}_\phi$ C/m². Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the region bounded by $\rho=2$, $0 < \phi < 180^\circ$, $0 < z < 5$. 07

OR

- (c) Find the total charge inside each of the volumes indicated. 07
 - (a) $\rho_v = 10 Z^2 e^{-0.1x} \sin \pi y$, $-1 < x < 2$, $0 < y < 1$, $3 < z < 3.6$.
 - (b) $\rho_v = 4xy Z^2$, $0 < \rho < 2$, $0 < \phi < \pi/2$, $0 < z < 3$.
 - (c) $\rho_v = 3\pi \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi / [2r^2 (r^2 + 1)]$; Universe.
- Q.3**
- (a) What do you mean by equipotential surface? Derive the expression of potential gradient. 03
 - (b) Derive the expression of following capacitor: 1) coaxial 2) Spherical. 04
 - (c) Write short note on magnetic boundary conditions. 07

OR

- Q.3**
- (a) Explain electric dipole. 03
 - (b) Write short note on boundary condition for perfect dielectric. 04
 - (c) Prove that $\Delta \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho_v$ 07
- Q.4**
- (a) What are the characteristics of good conductor? 03
 - (b) State and explain Stoke's theorem. 04
 - (c) An electric field is expressed in rectangular coordinates by $\mathbf{E} = 6x^2\mathbf{a}_x + 6y\mathbf{a}_y + 4z\mathbf{a}_z$ V/m for points M (2, 6, -1) & N (-3, -3, 2). Determine potential a) V_{MN} 07
 b) V_N if $V = 2$ at P(1, 2, -4)

OR

- Q.4**
- (a) Explain ampere's circuital law. 03
 - (b) Let $V = 2xy^2z^3 + 3 \ln(x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2)$ V in free space. Evaluate each of the following quantities at P(3, 2, -1): a) V b) $|V|$ and c) E. 04
 - (c) Explain Point and integral form of Maxwell's Equations. 07
- Q.5**
- (a) Define skin effect. 03
 - (b) Derive Poission's and Laplace's equation. 04
 - (c) Verify Stoke's theorem for the field $\mathbf{H} = 6xy\mathbf{a}_x - 3y^2\mathbf{a}_y$ and the rectangular path around the region $2 \leq x \leq 5$, $-1 \leq y \leq 1$ and $z = 0$. Let the positive direction of $d\mathbf{s}$ be $\mathbf{a}_z$. 07

- Q.5 (a) Explain faraday's law of EM induction . 03
(b) Explain Wave motion in free space . 04
(c) State and prove Poynting theorem relating to the flow of energy at a point in space in an electromagnetic field. 07

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