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Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2019/Jan.2020 **Engineering Electromagnetics**

Time: 3 hrs.

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

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1 P	1	a. Obtain an expression for electric field intensity at any given point due to 'n' numbe charges.	r of point (04 Marks)
.•		 b. Four 10 nC positive charges are located in the z = 0 plane at the corners of a square a side. A fifth 10 nC positive charge is located at a point 8 cm distant from the other 	e 8 cm on er charges.
to ,,, ^m . =		Calculate the magnitude of the total force on this fifth charge for $e = e_{o}$. C. Find the total charge contained in a 2 cm length of the electron beam for 2 cm $ cm and p_v = -5 e^{-100} PII.ic/m3.$	(08 Marks) z < 4 cm, (08 Marks)
		OR	
	2	a. Define electric flux and electric flux density, and also, obtain the relationship electric flux density and electric field intensity.b. Infinite uniform line charges of 5 nC/m lie along the (positive and negative) x and	between (06 Marks) l y axes in
: :: !ft		free space, Find E at P(1, 2, 3).c. Given a 60 JAC point charge located at the origin, find the total electric flux passing	(10 Marks) through:
$E'_{I,\overline{J}}$		(i) That portion of the sphere $r = 26$ cm bounded by $0 < 0 < \frac{Tr}{2}$ and $0 < 14$) $r < \frac{Tr}{2}$.	
$\stackrel{\text{el)} \stackrel{\text{"Z}}{\underset{C}{Z}}_{FIT}$		(ii) The closed surface de fined by $p = 26$ cm and $z = \pm 26$ cm.	(04 Marks)
27 ce >, t 4- 0	3	a. State and obtain mathematicall f 1 i of Gauss law.	(07 Marks)
		b. Given $\vec{D} = 6p \sin \frac{1}{2}a_{\pm} + p \cos \frac{0}{2}a_{\pm} C/m^2$. Evaluate both sides of divergence	e theorem
0,7. 0 a) 174 3 0		for the region bounded by $p = 2m$, sir = 0, (1) = π rad, z = 0 and z = 5m. c. Derive the point form of current continuity equation.	(08 Marks) (05 Marks)
1% ö		OR	
PD 72 >, t.• (C) e.I)	4	a. Given the non-uniform field $\vec{E} = \vec{v} \cdot \vec{x} + x \vec{a}_{v} + 2$ 'a, V/m, determine the work ex	pended in
P > t.) ⊥⊥		carrying 2C from B(1, 0, 1) to A(0.8, 0.6, 1), along the shorter arc of the circle; x $z = 1$.	$y^{2} + y^{2} = 1$, (07 Marks)
8 3 : c.i		b. Derive the expression for potential field resulting from point charge in free-space. c. Find the value of volume charge density at $p(r = 1.5 \text{ in}, 0 = 30^{\circ}, (I) = 50^{\circ})$	(07 Marks))°), when
° Ž		\dot{D} = 2rsin Ocos4; $\dot{l}ar$ +reosecos(1) $\dot{a}u$ —rsin4l a , C/m ² .	(06 Marks)
₿ E		Module-3	
<u>с</u>	5	a. Using Gauss law derive Poisson and Laplace equations.b. State and prove uniqueness theorem.	(05 Marks) (10 Marks)

c. Calculate A 1.12 at $P_2(4, \mathbf{W})$ is the finite form \mathbf{F}_1 and $\mathbf{F}_2(4, \mathbf{W})$ is the finite form $\mathbf{F}_2(4, \mathbf{W$ (05 Marks)

Max. Marks: 100

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(05 Marks)

OR

- a. Show that $V^2 V = 0$, for $V = (5p^4 6p^{-4})\sin(44)$. 6
 - b. Evaluate both sides of Stoke's theorem for the field H = 6xy $3y^2 a_y A/m$ and the rectangular path around the region, 2 x S 5, -1 y 1, z = 0. Let positive direction of d; be a, . (08 Marks)
 - c. State and explain Ampere's circuital law. Using the same, obtain the expression for H at any given point due to the infinite length filamentary conductor, carrying current I.

(07 Marks)

(05 Marks)

Module-4

7 a. Obtain an expression for Lorentz force equation.

- b. Obtain the relationship between magnetic fields at the boundary of two different magnetic media. (09 Marks)
- c. Derive the expression for force between two infinitely long. Straight, parallel filamentary conductors, separated by distance d, carrying equal and opposite currents, I. (06 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Given a ferrite material which operates in a linear mode with $\mathbf{B} = 0.05$ T, calculate value.,... for magnetic susceptibility, magnetization and magnetic field intensity. Given J. = 50.
 - (05 Marks) b. Obtain expressions for magneto motive force (mmf) and reluctance in magnetic circuits by making use of analogy between electric and magnetic circuits. (08 Marks)
 - Two differential current elements, $1_i A II = 3(10^{-6}) a_v Am at P_1(1, 0, 0)$ and c.

 $I,AL2 = 3(10^{-6})(-0.5ax+0.4a, +0.3az)$ Am at P2(2, 2, 2) are located in free space. Find

vector force exerted on $1_101,2$ by 1,4L, .

(07 Marks)

Module_5

- 9 a. Explain the inadequacy of Ampere's circuital law for time-varying fields. Obtain a suitable correction for the same, which will remain consistent for both time and non-time-varying fields. (05 Marks)
 - b. Let $pt = 10^{-5}$ H/m, $B = 4 \times 1e$ F/m, 6 = 0 and p, = 0. Find K (including units) so that the following pair of fields satisfy Maxwell's equations: $E = (20y - Kt)ax^V/m - Kt)ax^V/m - Kt = (20y - Kt)ax^V/m - (20y - Kt)ax^V/m - Kt = (20y - Kt)ax^V/m - ($

 $H = (y + 2x \ 10^6 t)$, A/m.

e. Starting from Maxwell's curl equation, obtain the equation of Poynting's theorem and interpret the same. (10 Marks)

OR

- a. Express Maxwell's equations in phasor form as applicable to free-space. Using the same, 10 obtain vector Helmholtz equation in free space. (09 Marks)
 - b. Obtain an expression for skin depth when an electromagnetic wave enters a conducting medium. Also, calculate the skin depth when a 160 MHz plane wave propagates through aluminum of conductivity 10^5 U/m, $E_r = M_r = 1$ (05 Marks)
 - Starting from equation of Faraday's law, obtain the point form of Maxwell's equation с. concerning spatial derivative of E and time derivative of H.

(05 Marks)