

Code No: R05220404

R05**Set No. 2****II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010****EM WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES****Common to Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. Derive the expressions for the E and H field components for TM waves in a parallel plane wave guide, using Maxwell's equations approach. [16]
2. (a) Find magnetic field strength, H, on the Z- axis at a point P(0,0,h), due to a current carrying circular loop, $x^2 + y^2 = A^2$ in Z=0 plane.
(b) Find the total magnetic flux crossing a surface, $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ and $0 \leq Z \leq 5$ due to a vector magnetic potential $\vec{A} = (-\rho^2/4)\hat{z}$ webers/m. [8+8]
3. (a) For any uniform transmission line for which R, L, C and G per unit length are Independent of position along the line. Show that the variation along the line of V and I Can always be represented by the exponential law.
(b) Derive an expression for the inductance and capacitance per unit length of coaxial transmission line. [8+8]
4. (a) Write down Maxwell's equations in their general integral form. Derive the corresponding equations for fields varying harmonically with time
(b) In free space $\vec{D} = D_m \sin(\omega t + \beta z) \hat{a}_x$ use Maxwell's equations to find B. [8+8]
5. An EM wave in dielectric medium 1 (ϵ_1, μ_0) impinges obliquely on a boundary plane with dielectric medium 2 (ϵ_2, μ_0). Let θ_i, θ_t denote the incident and refraction angles respectively and show that for perpendicular polarization, reflection coefficient is equal to $\frac{\sin(\theta_t - \theta_i)}{\sin(\theta_t + \theta_i)}$ and transmission coefficient is $\frac{2 \sin \theta_t \cos \theta_i}{\sin(\theta_i + \theta_t)}$ [16]
6. (a) Apply Gauss's law to obtain expressions for electric field strength on a Gaussian surface of radius ρ in a co-axial cable of inner and outer radii, 'a' and 'b' respectively, for $\rho \leq a$ and $a \leq \rho \leq b$. Hence deduce expressions for voltage between the two conductors.
(b) Find the electric field due to an infinitesimally small electric dipole assuming only far fields existing. [8+8]
7. (a) An open wire transmission line having $Z_0 = 500, -12^0\Omega$ is terminated in Z_0 at the receiving end. If this line is supplied from a source of internal resistance 300Ω , calculate the reflection factor and reflection loss at the sending end terminals.

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- (b) A two wire line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and is to feed a 90Ω resistor at 100 MHz . A Quarter wave line is to be used as a tube, 0.6 cm in diameter. Find centre-to-centre spacing in air? [8+8]
8. (a) Derive wave equations for sinusoidal time variations.
- (b) A 100 V/m plane wave of frequency 300 MHz travels in an infinite, lossless medium having $\mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 9, \sigma = 0$ write the complete time domain expressions for E and H field vectors. [8+8]

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R05**Set No. 4****II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010****EM WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES****Common to Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions
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1. (a) An open wire transmission line having $Z_0 = 500, -j12\Omega$ is terminated in Z_0 at the receiving end. If this line is supplied from a source of internal resistance 300Ω , calculate the reflection factor and reflection loss at the sending end terminals.
- (b) A two wire line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and is to feed a 90Ω resistor at 100 MHz . A Quarter wave line is to be used as a tube, 0.6 cm in diameter. Find centre-to-centre spacing in air? [8+8]
2. (a) Find magnetic field strength, H , on the Z -axis at a point $P(0,0,h)$, due to a current carrying circular loop, $x^2 + y^2 = A^2$ in $Z=0$ plane.
- (b) Find the total magnetic flux crossing a surface, $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ and $0 \leq Z \leq 5$ due to a vector magnetic potential $\vec{A} = (-\rho^2/4)\hat{z}$ webers/m. [8+8]
3. (a) For any uniform transmission line for which R , L , C and G per unit length are Independent of position along the line. Show that the variation along the line of V and I Can always be represented by the exponential law.
- (b) Derive an expression for the inductance and capacitance per unit length of coaxial transmission line. [8+8]
4. (a) Write down Maxwell's equations in their general integral form. Derive the corresponding equations for fields varying harmonically with time
- (b) In free space $D = D_m \sin(\omega t + \beta z) \hat{a}_x$ use Maxwell's equations to find B . [8+8]
5. (a) Derive wave equations for sinusoidal time variations.
- (b) A 100V/m plane wave of frequency 300 MHz travels in an infinite, lossless medium having $\mu r = 1, \epsilon r = 9, \sigma = 0$ write the complete time domain expressions for E and H field vectors. [8+8]
6. (a) Apply Gauss's law to obtain expressions for electric field strength on a Gaussian surface of radius ρ in a co-axial cable of inner and outer radii, 'a' and 'b' respectively, for $\rho \leq a$ and $a \leq \rho \leq b$. Hence deduce expressions for voltage between the two conductors.
- (b) Find the electric field due to an infinitesimally small electric dipole assuming only far fields existing. [8+8]

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7. Derive the expressions for the E and H field components for TM waves in a parallel plane wave guide, using Maxwell's equations approach. [16]
8. An EM wave in dielectric medium 1 (ϵ_1, μ_0) impinges obliquely on a boundary plane with dielectric medium 2 (ϵ_2, μ_0). Let θ_i, θ_t denote the incident and refraction angles respectively and show that for perpendicular polarization, reflection coefficient is equal to

$$\frac{\sin(\theta_t - \theta_i)}{\sin(\theta_t + \theta_i)} \text{ and transmission coefficient is } \frac{2 \sin \theta_t \cos \theta_i}{\sin(\theta_i + \theta_t)} \quad [16]$$

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R05**Set No. 1****II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010****EM WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES****Common to Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions
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1. (a) Write down Maxwell's equations in their general integral form. Derive the corresponding equations for fields varying harmonically with time.
(b) In free space $D = D_m \sin(\omega t + \beta z) \mathbf{a}_x$ use Maxwell's equations to find B. [8+8]
2. (a) Find magnetic field strength, H, on the Z- axis at a point P(0,0,h), due to a current carrying circular loop, $x^2 + y^2 = A^2$ in Z=0 plane.
(b) Find the total magnetic flux crossing a surface, $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ and $0 \leq Z \leq 5$ due to a vector magnetic potential $\vec{A} = (-\rho^2/4) \cdot \hat{z}$ webers/m. [8+8]
3. (a) An open wire transmission line having $Z_0 = 500, -12^0\Omega$ is terminated in Z_0 at the receiving end. If this line is supplied from a source of internal resistance 300Ω , calculate the reflection factor and reflection loss at the sending end terminals.
(b) A two wire line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and is to feed a 90Ω resistor at 100 MHz . A Quarter wave line is to be used as a tube, 0.6 cm in diameter. Find centre-to-centre spacing in air? [8+8]
4. Derive the expressions for the E and H field components for TM waves in a parallel plane wave guide, using Maxwell's equations approach. [16]
5. (a) Derive wave equations for sinusoidal time variations.
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7. (a) For any uniform transmission line for which R, L, C and G per unit length are Independent of position along the line. Show that the variation along the line of V and I Can always be represented by the exponential law.

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- (b) Derive an expression for the inductance and capacitance per unit length of coaxial transmission line. [8+8]
8. (a) Apply Gauss's law to obtain expressions for electric field strength on a Gaussian surface of radius ρ in a co-axial cable of inner and outer radii, 'a' and 'b' respectively, for $\rho \leq a$ and $a \leq \rho \leq b$. Hence deduce expressions for voltage between the two conductors.
- (b) Find the electric field due to an infinitesimally small electric dipole assuming only far fields existing. [8+8]

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R05**Set No. 3****II B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010****EM WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES****Common to Electronics And Telematics, Electronics And Communication Engineering****Time: 3 hours****Max Marks: 80****Answer any FIVE Questions
All Questions carry equal marks**

1. An EM wave in dielectric medium 1 (ϵ_1, μ_0) impinges obliquely on a boundary plane with dielectric medium 2 (ϵ_2, μ_0). Let θ_1, θ_t denote the incident and refraction angles respectively and show that for perpendicular polarization, reflection coefficient is equal to

$$\frac{\sin(\theta_t - \theta_i)}{\sin(\theta_t + \theta_i)} \text{ and transmission coefficient is } \frac{2 \sin \theta_t \cos \theta_i}{\sin(\theta_t + \theta_i)} \quad [16]$$

2. (a) For any uniform transmission line for which R, L, C and G per unit length are Independent of position along the line. Show that the variation along the line of V and I Can always be represented by the exponential law.
(b) Derive an expression for the inductance and capacitance per unit length of coaxial transmission line. [8+8]
3. (a) Write down Maxwell's equations in their general integral form. Derive the corresponding equations for fields varying harmonically with time
(b) In free space $\vec{D} = D_m \sin(\omega t + \beta z) \hat{a}_x$ use Maxwell's equations to find B. [8+8]
4. (a) Find magnetic field strength, H, on the Z- axis at a point P(0,0,h), due to a current carrying circular loop, $x^2 + y^2 = A^2$ in Z=0 plane.
(b) Find the total magnetic flux crossing a surface, $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ and $0 \leq Z \leq 5$ due to a vector magnetic potential $\vec{A} = (-\rho^2/4) \hat{z}$ webers/m. [8+8]
5. (a) An open wire transmission line having $Z_0 = 500, -12^0 \Omega$ is terminated in Z_0 at the receiving end. If this line is supplied from a source of internal resistance 300Ω , calculate the reflection factor and reflection loss at the sending end terminals.
(b) A two wire line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and is to feed a 90Ω resistor at 100 MHz . A Quarter wave line is to be used as a tube, 0.6 cm in diameter. Find centre-to-centre spacing in air? [8+8]
6. (a) Apply Gauss's law to obtain expressions for electric field strength on a Gaussian surface of radius ρ in a co-axial cable of inner and outer radii, 'a' and 'b' respectively, for $\rho \leq a$ and $a \leq \rho \leq b$. Hence deduce expressions for voltage between the two conductors.
(b) Find the electric field due to an infinitesimally small electric dipole assuming only far fields existing. [8+8]

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7. Derive the expressions for the E and H field components for TM waves in a parallel plane wave guide, using Maxwell's equations approach. [16]
8. (a) Derive wave equations for sinusoidal time variations.
- (b) A 100v/m plane wave of frequency 300 MHz travels in an infinite, lossless medium having $\mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 9, \sigma = 0$ write the complete time domain expressions for E and H field vectors. [8+8]

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