

Code No: 135AP JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD B. Tech III Year I Semester Examinations, May/June - 2019 ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES (Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B. Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A. Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART - A

(25 Marks) State Gauss law. [2] 1.a) b) Mention the differences between scalar and vector magnetic potentials. [3] If the flux flowing through closed surface is 3 nc. What is the total charge enclosed by c) that surface? [2] Find the input impedance of a section of a 50Ω lossless transmission line that of d) length 0.1 λ long and is terminated in a short circuit. [3] Define reflection coefficient and VSWR. e) [2] Derive expression for electrostatic energy of a capacitor. f) [3] State Maxwell's four laws in derivative form. [2] **g**) Find skin depth at 1GHz for copper having conductivity 5.7×10^7 mho/m. h) [3] What are the different types of loading? i) [2] What are characteristics of infinite transmission line? [3] i) PART - B (50 Marks) Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equations from fundamentals. List few of its 2.a) applications concerned to electrostatic fields. An infinitely long uniform line charge is located at y = 3, z = 5. If $\rho_1 = 30nc/m$, b) find field \vec{E} intensity at (i) infinity (ii) P(3, 4, 2). [5+5] OR 3.a) State and prove coulomb's law. Distinguish between conduction and convection currents. b) [5+5] 4. Derive the boundary conditions at the interface between a) Dielectric-Dielectric b) Dielectric-conductor. [5+5] OR Derive Maxwell's equations in integral form. Based on this obtain the corresponding 5.a)

- b) State and prove Biot-Savart's law. [5+5]



Max. Marks: 75

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- 6.a) Evaluate the reflection and transmission coefficients for the case of an electromagnetic wave in air incident normally upon the copper sheet at frequency of 1 MHz. Given $\mu_1 = \mu_0 = \mu_2$, $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2 = \varepsilon_0$, $\sigma_1 = 0$, $\sigma_2 = 5.8 \times 10^7 \text{ v/m}$.
 - b) Find the energy stored in a standing wave incident normally on a perfect conductor over a distance $-\lambda/4$ to 0 per unit in *x*, *y* coordinates. [5+5]

OR

- 7.a) State and prove Poynting theorem and also write its applications.
- b) Derive the equation in conducting medium. Discuss skin effect and find the skin depth at 1 GHz for copper having conductivity 5.7×10^7 mho/m. [5+5]
- 8.a) Discuss in brief about inductance loading of telephone cables.
 - b) A lossless transmission line of length 0.434 lambda and characteristic impedance 100Ω is terminated in an impedance $260 + j \, 180 \Omega$. Find
 - i) Voltage reflection co-efficient
 - ii) Standing wave ratio
 - iii) Input Impedance.

9.a)

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[4+6]

[4+6]

- **OR** The attenuation constant on a 50 ohm distortionless transmission line is 0.01 dB/m. The line has a conductance of 0.1 π E/m. Find the resistance inductance and conductance nor
- line has a capacitance of 0.1 nF/m. Find the resistance, inductance and conductance per meter of the line.
 A loss less line of 100 ohms is terminated by a load which produces SWR=3. The first maximum is found to be occurring at 320cm. If f=300 MHz determine the load
- matching. [5+5]
- 10.a) Write a short notes on reflection losses on unmatched transmission line.
 - b) The input impedance of a s short-circuited lossy transmission line of length 2m and characteristic impedance 75Ω is 45 + j 225 Ω .
 - i) Find α and β of the line.

ii) Determine the input impedance if load is $Z_L=67.5 - i4.5 \Omega_L$

OR

- 11.a) Determine the input impedance of the transmission lines of length $\lambda/4$, $\lambda/2$ and $\lambda/8$. Assume if any data is needed.
 - b) A line having Z_o of 100 ohms is terminated into a load of 50 j 50 ohms. It is desired to provide matching between the time and the load by means of a short circuit sheet. Determine the length of the stub if signal frequency is 10 KHz. [5+5]

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