

Code No: RT22044

**R13**
**SET - 1**

**II B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November-2018**  
**ELECTRO MAGNETIC WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES**  
 (Com to ECE, EIE)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
 2. Answer **ALL** the question in **Part-A**  
 3. Answer any **THREE** Questions from **Part-B**

**PART-A**

1. a) Three equal point charges of  $4\mu\text{C}$  are in free space at  $(0, 0, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0, 0)$  and  $(0, 2, 0)$ , respectively. Find net force on  $Q_4 = 6\mu\text{C}$  at  $(2, 2, 0)$
- b) Which Maxwell's equation is used to remove inconsistency of ampere's law? Give the equation with appropriate reason
- c) A right-hand circularly polarized plane wave of frequency 10 GHz propagates along +z axis direction in air. The E-field magnitude is 1 V/m. (a) Find the  $\vec{E}$  vector phasor as function of z.
- d) State Poynting theorem and define Poynting vector
- e) Define characteristic impedance and propagation constants of a transmission line
- f) Describe how matching is achieved using single stub matching.

(4M+3M+4M+4M+4M+3M)

**PART-B**

2. a) State Gauss law. Apply Gauss law to calculate the electric field both inside outside of an insulating sphere of radius a, a uniform charge density  $\rho$  and a total positive charge  $Q$ .
- b) In a charge free region for which  $\sigma=0$ ,  $\epsilon=\epsilon_0\epsilon_r$  and  $\mu=\mu_0$ ,  $\vec{H}=5\cos(10^{11}t-4y)\vec{a}_z$  A/m  
 Find i)  $\vec{J}_d$  ii)  $\vec{D}$  and iii)  $\epsilon_r$  (8M+8M)
3. a) The field intensity  $\vec{E}=250\sin 10^{10}t$  V/m for a field operating in the medium for which  $\epsilon_r=1$ ,  $\sigma=5$  mho/m. Calculate the displacement current density  $\vec{J}_D$  and conduction current density  $\vec{J}_C$ . Also find the frequency at which  $\vec{J}_C=\vec{J}_D$
- b) The electric field intensity is given by  $E=E_m \sin(\omega t - \beta z)\vec{a}_y$  in free space. Find D, B, H using Maxwell's Equations (8M+8M)

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4. a) Calculate the attenuation constant and phase constant for the uniform plane wave with the frequency of 10GHz in a medium for which  $\mu=\mu_0, \epsilon_r=2.3, \sigma=2.54 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mho/m}$

b) The electric field of a uniform plane wave in vacuum is given by

$$E(z,t) = 10 \cos(\omega t - kz) \hat{x} + 10 \cos\left(\omega t - kz - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \hat{y} \text{ V/m}$$

i) Convert  $E(z,t)$  into a phasor  $\tilde{E}$

ii) what is the wave number  $k$  at the frequency  $f_0$  of 3GHz iii) what is the wave impedance  $\eta$

iii) what is the type of polarization of the wave like linear, circular or elliptic? What is the sense of rotation? (8M+8M)

5. a) Define Brewster angle and derive an expression for Brewster angle when a wave is parallel polarized.

b) In a non magnetic medium  $E = 4 \sin[(2\pi \times 10^7 t - 0.8x)] \hat{a}_z \text{ V/m}$  Find

i) the time average power carried by the wave

ii) total power crossing  $100 \text{ cm}^2$  of plane  $2x+y=5$ . (8M+8M)

6. a) A lossless transmission line of length 100m has an inductance of  $28 \mu\text{H}$  and a capacitance of  $20 \text{ nF}$ . Find out i) propagation velocity ii) phase constant at an operating frequency of 100 KHz iii) characteristic impedance of the line.

b) The dimensions of a certain coaxial transmission line are  $a = 0.8 \text{ mm}$  and  $b = 4 \text{ mm}$ . The outer conductor thickness is  $0.6 \text{ mm}$ , and all conductors have  $\sigma = 1.6 \times 10^7 \text{ mhos/m}$

(i) Find  $R$ , resistance per unit length at an operating frequency of 2.4 GHz

(ii) Find  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  if  $\alpha + j\beta = \sqrt{j\omega C(R + j\omega L)}$  (8M+8M)

7. a) The voltage reflection coefficient due to load connected to a lossless transmission line of characteristic impedance  $100 \Omega$  and working at 3 GHz is  $0.5, 45^\circ$ . Assuming the load voltage to be 10 V, calculate the r.m.s voltage and current at intervals of one fourth wave length from the load up to a distance 5 cm.

b) An infinite length of uniform line charge has  $\rho_L = 10 \text{ pC/m} = 10 \text{ pC/m}$ , and it lies

along the z-axis. Determine electric field  $\vec{E}$  at (4, 3, 3) (8M+8M)