# II B. Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations Dec - 2012 ELECTRO MAGNETIC WAVES AND TRANSMISSION LINES 

(Electronics and Communications Engineering)
Max. Marks: 80

1. a) Derive an expression for the electric field intensity due to a finite length line charge along the Z -axis at an arbitrary point $\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z})$.
b) Two uniform line charges of density $8 \mathrm{nC} / \mathrm{m}$ are located in a plane with $\mathrm{y}=0$ at $\mathrm{x}= \pm 8 \mathrm{~m}$. Find the E - field at a point $\mathrm{P}(5,4,8) \mathrm{m}$.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
2. a) State Ampere's circuital law. Specify the conditions to be met for determining magnetic field strength H, based on Ampere's circuital law.
b) Given $\mathbf{E}=E_{m} \operatorname{Sin}(\omega t-\beta z) \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{y}}$ in free space. Find the D, B and H.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
3. a) Derive the boundary conditions for the tangential and normal components of Electrostatic fields at the boundary between two perfect dielectrics.
b) In a non magnetic medium $\mathbf{E}=50 \operatorname{Cos}\left(10^{9} t-8 x\right) \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{y}}+40 \operatorname{Sin}\left(10^{9} t-8 x\right) \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{z}} \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}$. Find the dielectric constant $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}$ and corresponding H
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
4. a) Derive the expression for the phase shift constant and attenuation constant of a plane wave propagation in a lossy dielectric medium.
b) For a uniform plane wave in space $\lambda=12 \mathrm{~cm}$.In a loss less material of unknown Characteristics $\lambda=8 \mathrm{~cm}$. In this material $\mathrm{E}=50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{H}=0.1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$. Find $\mathrm{f}, \mu_{\mathrm{r}}$ and $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r} .} .(6 \mathrm{M}+10 \mathrm{M})$
5. a) Derive an expression for reflectioncoefficient when a wave is incident on a dielectric obliquely with parallel polarization.
b) In a plane wave travelling in a free space has an average pointing vector of $5 \mathrm{watts} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$. Find the average energy density.
( $10 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{M}$ )
6. a) Derive the field components for TE wave between parallel plates
b) A parallel plate wave guide made of two perfectly conducting infinite planes spaced 3 cm apart in air operates at frequency of 10 GHz . Find the maximum time, average power that can be propagated per unit width of guide for TE1, TM1 modes.
( $10 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{M}$ )
7. a) Derive the expression for the input impedance of a loss less line. Hence evaluate $Z_{\mathrm{SC}}$ and $\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{OC}}$ and Sketch their variation with line length.
b) A lossy cable which has $\mathrm{R}=2.25 \Omega / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{L}=1.0 \mu \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{C}=1 \mathrm{pF} / \mathrm{m}$, and $\mathrm{G}=0$ operates at $\mathrm{f}=0.5 \mathrm{GHz}$. Find out the attenuation constant of the line
(10M+6M)
8. a) Discuss about single and double stub matching.
b) Explain the principle of impedance matching with quarter wave transformer
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )

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## Answer any FIVE Questions <br> All Questions carry Equal Marks

1. a) Show that the electric field intensity due to an infinite sheet of charge is independent of the distance of the point from the sheet.
b) A Parallel plate capacitance has 500 mm side plates of square shaped separated by 10 mm . A Sulphur slab of 6 mm thickness with $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=4$ is kept on the lower plate. Find the capacitance of the setup. If a voltage of 100 Volts is applied across the capacitor; calculate the voltages at both the regions of the capacitor between the plates.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
2. a) Define Lorentz force equation and explain its significance.
b) A circular loop of 3 units radius is centered at origin in $\mathrm{z}=0$ plane and carries a DC current of 10 mA , along $\Phi$-direction. Find the magnetic flux density at $(0,0, \pm 4)$
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
3. a) Derive the Maxwell's two equations in integral form and differential form for time varying fields.
b) In a medium characterized by $\sigma=0, \mu=\mu_{0}, \varepsilon=\varepsilon_{0}$ and $\mathrm{E}=20 \operatorname{Sin}\left(10^{8} \mathrm{t}-\beta \mathrm{z}\right) \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{y}} \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{m}$. Calculate $\beta$ and H using Maxwell's equations.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
4. a) For a wave propagating in good dielectrics, derive the expression for intrinsic impedance of a good dielectric.
b)Determine the phase velocity of propagation, attenuation constant, phase constant and intrinsic impedance for a forward travelling wave in a large block of copper at 1 MHz ( $\sigma=5.8 \times 10^{7}, \varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=\mu_{\mathrm{r}}=1$ ). Determine the distance that the wave must travel to be attenuated by a factor of $100(40 \mathrm{~dB})$
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
5. a) Explain the significance of Poynting theorem and Pointing Vector.
b) A perpendicularly polarized wave in incident at an angle of $\theta_{\mathrm{i}}=15^{0}$.It is propagating from medium 1 to medium 2.Medium 1 is defined by $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r} 1}=8.5, \mu_{\mathrm{r} 1}=1$, and $\sigma_{1}=0$ and medium 2 is free space. If $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{i}}=1.0 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{m}$. Determine $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{i}}, \mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{t}}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}$.
( $6 \mathrm{M}+10 \mathrm{M}$ )
6. a) Explain the significance of TEM waves in a parallel plane wave guide, and derive an expression for the attenuation factor for TEM waves.
b) If a wave of 6 GHz is propagation between two parallel conducting plates separated by 30 mm . Find the cutoff wave length, guide wavelength for $\mathrm{TE}_{1}$ mode
( $10 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{M}$ )
7. a) Draw the equivalent circuit of a two wire transmission line.
b) List out the applications of a transmission lines.
c) Define input impedance of a transmission line and derive the expression for it.
$(4 M+4 M+8 M)$
8. a) Explain the significance and utility of $\lambda / 8, \lambda / 4$ and $\lambda / 2$ lines.
b) A low transmission line of $100 \Omega$ characteristic impedance is converted to a load of $400 \Omega$. Calculate the reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )

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1. a) Derive an expressions for the field strength due to a volume of uniform charge density at an arbitrary point $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{r}, \theta, \varnothing)$.
b) A circular ring of radius ' $a$ ' carries uniform change $\rho_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{m}$ and is in the xy-plane. Find the electric field at point $(0,0,2)$ along the axis.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
2. a) Define and explain the Biot- Savart's law. Hence obtain the field due to a straight current carrying filamentary conductor of finite length
b) In free space $\mathbf{D}=5.0 \operatorname{Sin}(10 t-\beta z) \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{x}}$. Find the B using Maxwell's equation
(10M+6M)
3. a) Explain the concept of displacement current introduced by Maxwell to account for the production of magnetic fields in the empty space.
b) A parallel plate capacitor with a plate area of $5 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage $50 \operatorname{Sin} 10^{3} \mathrm{tV}$ applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current assuming $\varepsilon=2 \varepsilon_{0}$.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
4. a) Explain the terms :
i) Linear polarization
ii) Circular polarization
iii) Elliptical polarization
b) A 300 MHz uniform plane wave propagates through fresh water for which $\sigma=0, \mu_{\mathrm{r}}=1$ and $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=78$. Calculate i) the attenuation constant ii)the phase constant iii) the wave length iv) Intrinsic impedance.
( $6 \mathrm{M}+10 \mathrm{M}$ )
5. a) Derive the expression for the resultant Electric field and resultant magnetic field when a wave incidents normally on a perfect conductors.
b) An EM wave in free space is incident normally on a dielectric whose $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=5.0$,Find the reflection and transmission coefficients.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
6. a) What are the field components for TM waves? Derive them and draw the sketches for $\mathrm{TM}_{10}$ mode.
b) Explain the factors on which cutoff frequency of parallel plate wave guide depend.
( $10 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{M}$ )
7. a) Write a short notes on
i)Lossless Transmission lines.
ii) Distortion less line
b) A transmission line operating at 500 MHz has $\mathrm{Z}_{0}=80$ Ohms, $\alpha=0.04 \mathrm{~Np} / \mathrm{m}, \beta=1.5 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{m}$. Find the line parameters $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{L}, \mathrm{G}$, and C
8. a) Derive a relation between reflection coefficient and characteristic impedance.
b) A $100 \Omega$ loss less line connects a signal of 100 KHz to load of $140 \Omega$. The load power is 100 mW .calculate i)Voltage reflection Coefficient ii) VSWR iii)Position of $\mathrm{V}_{\text {max }}, \mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {min }}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{\text {min }}$

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1. a) State and prove Gauss's law .list the limitations of Gauss's law
b) The non uniform field $\mathbf{E}=\mathrm{y} \mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{x}}+\mathrm{x} \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{y}}+2 \mathbf{a}_{\mathrm{z}}$, determine the work expended in carrying 2 C from $B(1,0,1)$ to $A(0.8,0.6,1)$ along the shorter arc of the circle, $x^{2}+y^{2}=1, z=1 \quad(8 M+8 M)$
2. a) Derive the Maxwell's two equations for magneto static fields in point and integral forms. Give their word statements and explain their significance.
b) Find the vector magnetic field intensity in Cartesian coordinates $\mathrm{P}(1.8,2,5.3)$ caused by a current filament of 24 A in $\mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{z}}$ direction along Z -axis and extending from $\mathrm{z}=0$ to $\mathrm{z}=6$.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
3. a) Derive the equation of continuity for the time varying fields.
b) In a medium of $\mu_{r}=2$ Find E,B and displacement current if $\mathbf{H}=25 \operatorname{Sin}\left(2 X 10^{8} t+6 x\right) \mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{y}} \mathrm{mA} / \mathrm{m}$.
( $6 \mathrm{M}+10 \mathrm{M}$ )
4. a) Define uniform plane wave. Prove that uniform plane wave does not have field components in the direction of propagation.
b) Find the depth of penetration $S$ of an $E M$ wave in copper at $f=60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and $\mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{MHz}$. For Copper $\sigma=5.8^{*} 10^{7}, \mu_{\mathrm{r}}=1$, and $\varepsilon_{\mathrm{r}}=1$.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
5. a) Obtain the expression for surface impendence of conductors in terms of skin depth
b) A plane wave with $\mathrm{E}=2.0 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ and has a frequency of 300 MHz is moving in free space impinging on thick copper sheet located to the direction of the propagation .Find i) E and H at the plane surface ii) Depth of penetration iii) the surface impedance
( $6 \mathrm{M}+10 \mathrm{M}$ )
6. a) Explain and sketch the nature of variations of attenuation with frequency in parallel plate waveguide for TE, TM and TEM waves.
b) For a parallel plane waveguide of 3 Cm separation, determine all the propagation characteristics for a signal at 10 GHz for $\mathrm{TE}_{10}$ waves
( $10 \mathrm{M}+6 \mathrm{M}$ )
7. a) Derive the relationship between secondary constants and primary constants of a transmission line
b) Show that a line will be distortion free if CR=LG.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
8. Write a detailed notes on
i) Stub matching
ii) Smith chart and its applications.
( $8 \mathrm{M}+8 \mathrm{M}$ )
