



III SEMESTER B.TECH (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING) GRADE IMPROVEMENT/ MAKEUP EXAMINATIONS, JULY/AUGUST 2021

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY [ELE 2155]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 2 Hours

Date: 30th July, 2021

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ANY FOUR FULL** questions.
- ❖ Missing data may be suitably assumed.

1A. From the fundamentals of co-ordinate systems, determine the following:

- The volume defined by $4 < \rho < 6, 30^\circ < \phi < 60^\circ, 2 < z < 5$.
- The length of the longest straight line that lies entirely within the above-defined volume.

(05)

1B. A coaxial capacitor has dimensions $a = 3\text{mm}$, $b = 12\text{mm}$, and a length of 1m . The region between the conducting cylinders contains three different dielectrics: $\epsilon_{R1} = 5, (3 < r < 6\text{mm})$; $\epsilon_{R2} = 3, (6 < r < 9\text{mm})$ and $\epsilon_{R3} = 1, (9 < r < 12\text{mm})$. Calculate the overall capacitance 'C'.

Further, for $E_{r_{max}} = 100 \text{ V/m}$ prove that :

- a) $E_{r1} = [0.18/r]$ for $3 < r < 6\text{mm}$;
- b) $E_{r2} = [0.3/r]$ for $6 < r < 9\text{mm}$
- c) $E_{r3} = [0.9/r]$ for $9 < r < 12\text{mm}$

(05)

2A. Determine the total charge in a volume defined by six planes for which $1 \leq x \leq 2; 2 \leq y \leq 3; 3 \leq z \leq 4$ if $\vec{D} = 4x\vec{a}_x + 3y^2\vec{a}_y + 2z^3\vec{a}_z \text{ C/m}^3$.

Further, considering a current density of $\vec{J} = \frac{2(x+2y)}{z^3}\vec{a}_x + \frac{1}{z^2}\vec{a}_z$;

Determine the total current **I** passing through the surface $1 \leq x \leq 2; 2 \leq y \leq 3; z = 4$ in the z-direction

(05)

2B. Region 1 described by $3x + 4y \geq 10$ is free space while region 2 described by $3x + 4y \leq 10$ is a magnetic material for which $\mu = 10\mu_0$. Assuming that boundary between the material and free space is current free, for $\vec{B}_1 = 0.1\vec{a}_x + 0.4\vec{a}_y + 0.2\vec{a}_z \text{ Wb/m}^2$ find H_1, B_2 and H_2 .

(05)

3A. The core of a toroid has a cross sectional area of 12 cm^2 and is made of a material having relative permeability of 200. If the mean radius of the toroid is 50 cm , calculate the number of turns needed to obtain an inductance of 2.5 H .

(05)

3B. A current filament carrying 8 A in the \vec{a}_z direction lies along the entire z-axis in free space. A rectangular loop connecting $A(0, 0.2, 0)$ to $B(0, 0.2, 0.3)$ to $C(0, 0.7, 0.3)$ to $D(0, 0.7, 0)$ to A lies in the $x = 0$ plane. The loop current is 3 mA and it flows in the \vec{a}_z direction in the AB segment. Determine the force acting on:

- Side AB
- Side DA
- Side CD

(05)

- 4A.** A perfectly conducting filament containing a 500Ω resistor is formed into a square as shown in **Fig. Q 4A**. determine the flowing current in the loop if the existing magnetic field is given by:

$$B = 2 \cos[3\pi \times 10^8(t - x/c)]a_z \mu T \text{ where } c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

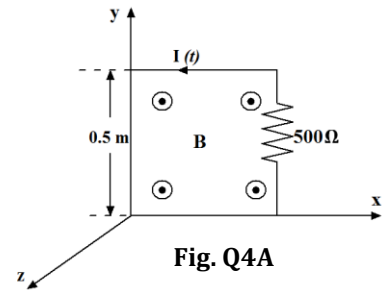


Fig. Q4A

- 4B.** Assume a homogenous material of infinite extent having the following properties:
 $\sigma = 0$; $\epsilon = 2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ F/m}$ and $\mu = 1.25 \times 10^{-5} \text{ H/m}$.
 Let $\vec{E} = 400 \cos(10^9 t - kz)a_x \text{ V/m}$. If all the fields vary sinusoidally (or cosinusoidally), using Maxwell's equations determine:

- The electric flux density
- Magnetic flux density and field intensity
- k

- 5A.** A certain medium has its conductivity (σ) = 0 and relative permeability (μ_R) = 1. A uniform plane wave defined by $\vec{E}(z, t) = 800 \sin(10^6 t - 0.01z)a_y \text{ V/m}$ propagates through it in the a_z direction. Using Maxwell's equations, determine the following:

- The magnetic field intensity $\vec{H}(z, t)$
- The relative permittivity ϵ_R
- The intrinsic impedance of the medium.

- 5B.** With a neat diagram and appropriate explanations, derive the expressions for reflection and transmission co-efficients when a uniform plane-wave, propagating along the $+z$ -axis, is incident normally on an interface (at $z = 0$) between two different media.

- 6A.** A plane wave of 16 GHz frequency and $\vec{E} = 10 \text{ V/m}$ propagates through a body of salt water defined by the relative permittivity and relative permeability of 100 and 1 respectively. The conductivity of the medium is assumed to be 100 S/m . Determine the following parameters:

- Attenuation constant
- Phase constant and phase velocity
- Intrinsic impedance of the medium
- Depth of penetration of the wave in the medium.

- 6B.** Using the fundamentals of oblique incidence of a prallely polarized uniform plane wave at an interface $z=0$ between two perfect dielectrics, prove that:

$$i) \frac{E_{ro}}{E_{io}} = \frac{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t - \eta_1 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t + \eta_1 \cos \theta_i}$$

$$ii) \frac{E_{to}}{E_{io}} = \frac{2\eta_2 \cos \theta_i}{\eta_2 \cos \theta_t + \eta_1 \cos \theta_i}$$

Where θ_t = angle of refraction; θ_i = angle of incidence.