

B. TECH.
FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2016-2017
FUNDAMENTALS OF E.M. THEORY

[Time: 2 Hours]

[Total Marks: 50]

Note: Attempt ALL questions. Assume suitable data, if required. All question carry equal marks.

1. Attempt any TWO of the following:- (5x2=10)
 - (a) Prove that the electric field E is equal to the negative gradient of the electric potential V ($E = -\nabla V$).
 - (b) Derive the poission's equation in terms of divergence of the electric displacement and express it in generalized curvilinear coordinate system and also write expression in rectangular, cylindrical and spherical systems.
 - (c) Express vector $B = 10/r a_r + r \cos\theta a_\theta + a_\phi$ in Cartesian coordinates. Given point $P(-2,6,3)$ and vector $A = ya_x + (x+z)a_y$. Express P and A in spherical system.

2. Attempt any TWO of the following:- (5x2=10)
 - (a) State and explain the divergence theorem. Given $A = 5a_x - 2a_y + a_z$, find the expression of a unit vector B such that $B \parallel A$.
 - (b) State and explain the Stokes theorem. If the current density $J = 1/r^2(\cos\theta a_r + \sin\theta a_\theta)$. A/m^2 , find the current passing through a sphere radius of 1.0 m.
 - (c) State and explain the coulomb's law. A sphere of volume $0.1 m^3$ has a charge density of $8.0\mu c/m^3$. Find the electric field at a point (2, 0, 0) if the center of the sphere is at (0, 0, 0).

3. Attempt any TWO of the following:- (5x2=10)
 - (a) What is the area of plates required for constructing a parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 100pF using two plates with mica spacer ($\epsilon_r=5.4$) that separates the plates by a distance of $10^{-2}cm$.
 - (b) Show that a circular loop of wire carrying a direct current can be considered as a magnetic dipole of moment equal to the area times the current of the coil in analogy with an electric dipole.
 - (c) State and explain the Bio-Savart law. What is the magnetic field, H in Cartesian coordinates due to z -directed current element? Find J if $I = 2A$.

4. Attempt any TWO of the following:- (5x2=10)
 - (a) State and explain the Maxwell's equation in time varying form. Show that the magnitude of force per unit area (pressure) acting on the each plate of a parallel-plate capacitor is the same as the energy density stored in the static electric field of the capacitor

- (b) What are uniform plane waves? Explain. Derive a relation between electric field intensity and magnetic field strength in an uniform plane wave. A long straight copper wire and a long straight iron wire each carry the same current I in uniform B-field B_0 . Show that the force on the iron wire is nearly twice the force on the copper wire.
- (c) Define phase velocity, group velocity, propagation constant and phase-shift constant. Also derive the expression for phase shift constant for a conducting medium.

5. Attempt any TWO of the following:-

(5x2=10)

- (a) A circular loop of radius 0.15 m and resistance 10 ohm is immersed in a magnetic field of uniform flux density of magnitude $B=0.25\sin 10^3 t \hat{a}_z$ T perpendicular to the plane of the loop. Find the current through the loop.
- (b) What are the different types of transmission lines? In what ways do their applications differ? Define the characteristic impedance of a transmission line. Derive the expression for Input impedance of the lossless transmission line.
- (c) Define and explain the meaning of the term standing –wave-ratio. What is the formula for it if the load is purely resistive? Why is a high value of SWR often undesirable? Discuss the importance of Smith Chart in calculating transmission line parameters.