

Electromagnetic Field & Wave Theory

Duration: 3Hrs

Marks: 80

01/01.

- N.B. 1. Q.No.1 is compulsory
2. Solve any three out of remaining questions.
3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and justify the same.

- Q.1** Solve any four:- 20
- a) An electric field at a point P, expressed in cylindrical coordinate system is given by $\vec{E} = 6r^2 \sin \phi \vec{a}_r + 2r^2 \cos \phi \vec{a}_\phi$
Find the value of divergence of field if the location of point P is given by (5, 5, 5) in cartesian coordinate system.
- b) State Gauss' law in point and integral form and give two examples.
- c) Explain magnetic forces acting on conductor carrying current I and electric charge Q moving with fixed velocity \vec{U} .
- d) Derive the expression for conduction and displacement current density.
- e) What are the parameters of electromagnetic waves and give their role?
- Q.2** a) Derive an electric field intensity due to a finite volume, having density ρ_v (C/m³). 10
b) The electric flux density is given as $\vec{D} = \frac{r}{4} \vec{a}_r$ nC/m² in free space. Calculate (a) the electric field intensity at r=0.25m, (b) the total charge within a sphere of r=0.25m, and (c) the total flux leaving the sphere r=0.35m. 10
- Q.3** a) Obtain \vec{H} due to finite circular closed current carrying conductor and an infinitely long straight filament of current I. 10
b) Potential is given by $V = 2(x+1)^2(y+2)^2(z+3)^2$ V in free space. At a point P(2, -1, 4) calculate (i) the potential at point P, (ii) electric field intensity \vec{E} at point P (iii) flux density \vec{D} at point P, (iv) volume charge distribution ρ_v at point P, and (v) unit vector in the potential gradient direction at P. 10
- Q.4** a) A boundary exists at z=0 between two dielectrics $\epsilon_{r1} = 2.5$ region z<0, and $\epsilon_{r2} = 4$ region z>0. The field in the region 1 is $\vec{E}_1 = -30\vec{a}_x + 50\vec{a}_y + 70\vec{a}_z$ V/m. Find (a) normal component of \vec{D}_2 (b) tangential component of \vec{D}_2 (c) polarization in the second medium, (d) angle between \vec{E}_2 and normal to the surface. 10
b) A straight conductor of 0.2m lies on the x axis with one end at origin. The conductor is subjected to a magnetic flux density $\vec{B} = 0.04\vec{a}_y$ T and velocity $v = 2.5 \sin 10^3 t \vec{a}_z$ m/s. Calculate the motional electric field intensity and emf induced in the conductor. 10
- Q.5** a) Derive Maxwell- Faraday's electromagnetic induction equation in the time domain and explain them in frequency domain. 10
b) An a. c. voltage source $v = V_o \sin \omega t$ is connected across a parallel plate capacitor C. Find the relation between displacement and conduction current of the wires. 10
- Q.6** a) Derive wave equation and its simplest form for partial conducting medium. 10
b) Given $\vec{E}(x, t) = 10^3 \sin(6 \times 10^8 t - \beta x) \vec{a}_y$ V/m in free space, sketch the wave at t=0 and at time t₁, when it has travelled $\lambda/4$ along the x-axis. Find t₁, β and λ . 10