



Q.P. CODE: 36047

[Time: 3 Hours]

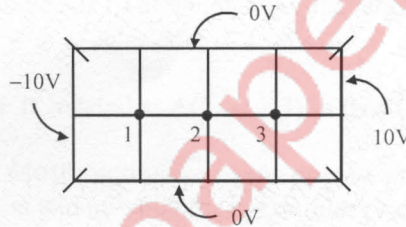
[Total Marks: 80]

Note the following instructions.

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
2. Attempt any three out of the remaining five
3. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Assume data, if missing, with justification
5. Figures to the Right indicate full marks.

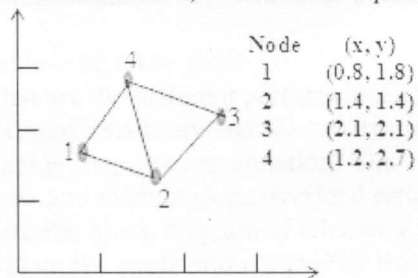
Q1. Attempt ANY FOUR out of the FIVE

- (a) Define parallel polarization and perpendicular polarization with the help of a diagram. [05]
- (b) Find the charge in the volume defined by  $0 \leq x \leq 1\text{m}$ ,  $0 \leq y \leq 1\text{m}$ , if the  $\rho_v = 120x^2y \mu\text{C}/\text{m}^3$ . [05]
- (c) Explain the term super refraction with a neat labeled diagram. [05]
- (d) Determine the potential at the free nodes in the potential system of the following figure using Finite Difference Method (Band Matrix Method). [05]



- (e) State the Maxwell's Equations in free space in terms of E and H only. Explain its significance in wave motion. [05]
- Q2. (a) Derive boundary conditions for electric field for a dielectric-dielectric interface stating its significance. [05]
- (b) In free space ( $z \leq 0$ ), a plane wave with  $H_i = 10 \cos(10^8t - \beta z)a_x \text{ mA}/\text{m}$  is incident normally on a lossless medium ( $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$ ,  $\mu = 8\mu_0$ ) in the region  $z \geq 0$ . Determine the reflected wave  $H_r$ ,  $E_r$  and the transmitted wave  $H_t$ ,  $E_t$ . [10]
- (c) Define Polarization of a wave. State the conditions to achieve Linear polarization. [2+3]
- Q3. (a) A 300MHz wave is propagating through fresh water. Assuming a lossless medium  $\mu_r = 1$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 78$  (at 300MHz). Find the phase constant, the velocity of propagation, the wavelength and the intrinsic impedance. If  $E_0 = 0.1 \text{ V}/\text{m}$ , also find  $E_x$  and  $H_y$ . [8+2]
- (b) Derive an expression for the Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) in terms of the skip distance and virtual height. [05]
- (c) A VHF communication is to be established with a 35W transmitter at 90MHz. Determine the distance up to which LOS communication may be possible if the height of the transmitting and receiving antennae are 40mts and 25mts respectively. [05]

- Q4. (a) Obtain reflection coefficient and transmission coefficient of [8+2]  
perpendicularly polarized wave incident on a dielectric-dielectric  
boundary with oblique incidence. Define the Brewster angle for this case.
- (b) Consider the two element mesh shown in the fig below. Using the finite [10]  
element method, determine the potentials within the mesh.



- Q5. (a) What is the loss tangent of a material? How does it classify materials? [2+3]  
(b) Derive Helmholtz equations. [5]  
(c) A point charge  $Q_1 = 10\mu\text{C}$ , is located at  $P_1(1, 2, 3)$  in free space, while [5+5]  
 $Q_2 = -5\mu\text{C}$  is at  $P_2(1, 2, 10)$ .  
(a) Find the vector force exerted on  $Q_2$  by  $Q_1$ .  
(b) Find the coordinates of  $P_3$  at which a point charge  $Q_3$  experiences no  
force.
- Q6. (a) A  $5\text{nC}$  point charge is located at  $A(2, -1, -3)$  in free space. Find  $E$ , at the [05]  
origin.  
(b) Define skin depth. Most microwave ovens operate at  $2.45\text{GHz}$ . Assume [05]  
 $\sigma = 1.1 \times 10^6 \text{mho/m}$  and  $\mu_r = 600$  for the stainless steel interior. Find the  
depth of penetration.  
(c) Explain Ducting. State the conditions under which a duct is formed. [05]  
(d) With respect to the application of Electromagnetic Waves, explain the [05]  
working of an Electromagnetic Pump.