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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Electromagnetic Field Theory

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

1. a. Given three points in Cartesian co-ordinate system as A(3, -2, 1), B(-3, -3, 5) and C(2, 6, -4)
Find:
 - i) The vector from A to C
 - ii) The unit vector from B to A
 - iii) The vector from 'A' to the mid point of the straight line joining B to C. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the relationship between rectangular and cylindrical co-ordinates. (06 Marks)
- c. State and explain Gauss law. Find the electric field intensity at a distance 'r' from an infinite line charge using Gauss's law. (08 Marks)

2. a. State and explain Coulomb's law in vector form. (06 Marks)
- b. A charge $Q_2 = 121 \times 10^{-9} \text{C}$ is located in vacuum at $P_2 (-0.03, 0.01, 0.04) \text{m}$. Find the force on Q_2 due to $Q_1 = 110 \mu\text{C}$ at $P_1(0.03, 0.08, -0.02) \text{m}$. (08 Marks)
- c. Find \vec{H} in Cartesian coordinates of the vector field $\vec{H} = 20\vec{a}_r - 10\vec{a}_\phi + 3\vec{a}_z$ at point $P(x = 5, y = 2, z = -1)$. (06 Marks)

3. a. Prove that $\vec{E} = -\nabla v$ in an electric field. (06 Marks)
- b. Derive the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor. (06 Marks)
- c. Given the potential field $V = 50x^2yz + 20y^2 \text{V}$ in free space. Find: i) V at $P(1, 2, 3)$ ii) E_p iii) \hat{a}_r at P . (08 Marks)

4. a. Derive the boundary conditions, the interface between a conductor and free space. (06 Marks)
- b. With usual notations prove that $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho_v}{\partial t}$. (06 Marks)
- c. Point charges $Q_1 = 1 \text{nc}$, $Q_2 = -2 \text{nc}$, $Q_3 = 3 \text{nc}$ and $Q_4 = -4 \text{nc}$ are placed one by one in the same order at $(0, 0, 0)$, $(1, 0, 0)$, $(0, 0, -1)$ and $(0, 0, 1)$ respectively. Calculate the energy in the system when all charges are placed. (08 Marks)

5. a. State and prove uniqueness theorem. (06 Marks)
- b. State and explain Biot-Savart's law and Ampere's circuital law. (06 Marks)
- c. Let $V = \frac{\cos 2\phi}{r}$ in free space
 - i) Find the volume charge density at a point $A(0.5, 60^\circ, 1)$
 - ii) Find \vec{E} at $B(2, 30^\circ, 1)$. (08 Marks)

6. a. Derive Poisson's and Laplace equation. Write Laplace equation in all the coordinate systems. (06 Marks)
- b. Discuss the concept of vector magnetic potential and arrive at expression for it. (08 Marks)
- c. If the magnetic field intensity in a region is $\vec{H} = (3y - 2)\vec{a}_z + 2x\vec{a}_y$. Find the current density (J) at the origin. (06 Marks)

- 7 a. State and explain Lorentz force equation. (06 Marks)
 b. Calculate the inductance of a solenoid of 200 turns wound tightly on a cylindrical tube of length 60cm and of a diameter 6cm given that medium is air. Derive the expression used. (08 Marks)
 c. Derive an equation for the magnetic force between the two differential current elements. (06 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive the boundary conditions at the interface between two magnetic materials of different permeabilities. (08 Marks)
 b. Find the force per meter length between two long parallel wires separated by 10cm in air and carrying a current of 10A in the same direction. (06 Marks)
 c. A point charge of $Q = -1.2\text{C}$ has a velocity $\vec{V} = (5\vec{a}_x + 2\vec{a}_y - 3\vec{a}_z)\text{m/s}$. Find the magnitude of the force exerted on a charge if
 i) $\vec{E} = -18\vec{a}_x + 5\vec{a}_y - 10\vec{a}_z\text{V/m}$
 ii) $\vec{B} = -4\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y - 3\vec{a}_z\text{T}$ (06 Marks)
- 9 a. Write Maxwell's equations in point form and in integral form for time varying fields. (06 Marks)
 b. Find amplitude of displacement current density in a free space within a large power distribution transformer where $\vec{H} = 10^6 \cos(377t + 1.2566 \times 10^{-6}z)\vec{a}_y\text{A/m}$. (06 Marks)
 c. State and prove Poynting theorem. (08 Marks)
- 10 a. State and explain Faraday's law. (06 Marks)
 b. Derive the wave equations in \vec{E} and \vec{H} for a uniform plane wave travelling in free space. (06 Marks)
 c. The magnetic field intensity of uniform plane wave in air is 20 (A/m) in \vec{a}_y direction. The wave is propagating in the \vec{a}_z direction at an angular frequency of 2×10^9 (rad/sec). Find:
 i) Phase shift constant
 ii) Wavelength
 iii) Frequency
 iv) Amplitude of electric field intensity. (08 Marks)
