



## Fifth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Electromagnetic Waves

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

**Note :** Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

### Module-1

1. a. What do you mean by scalar and vector fields? Show the difference between two. (06 Marks)
- b. Given three points in Cartesian coordinate system as  $A(3, -2, 1)$ ,  $B(-3, -3, 5)$ ,  $C(2, 6, -4)$ .  
Find : i) The vector from A to C  
        ii) The unit vector from B to A  
        iii) The distance from B to C  
        iv) The vector from A to the midpoint of the straight line joining B to C. (08 Marks)
- c. State Coulomb's law of force between any two point charges and also in vector form. (06 Marks)

**OR**

2. a. A charge  $Q_2 = 12$  inc is located in free space at  $P_2(-0.03, 0.01, 0.04)$ m. Find the force on  $Q_2$  due to  $Q_1$  where  $Q_1 = 110\mu\text{C}$  at  $P_1(0.03, 0.08, -0.02)$ m. (06 Marks)
- b. A volume charge density is expressed as  $\rho_v = 10z^2 \sin \pi y$ . Find the total charge inside the volume  $(-1 \leq x \leq 2)$ ,  $(0 \leq y \leq 1)$ ,  $(3 \leq z \leq 3.6)$ . (06 Marks)
- c. Derive the expression for electric field intensity due to infinite line charge. (08 Marks)

### Module-2

3. a. State and prove the Gauss's law. (06 Marks)
- b. Consider a coaxial cable with inner radius 'a' and outer radius 'b'. Derive the expression for flux density ( $\bar{D}$ ) for the region  $a < r < b$  using Gauss's law. (08 Marks)
- c. The flux density  $\bar{D} = r/3 \bar{a}_r$  nc/m<sup>2</sup> is in the free space :  
        i) Find  $\bar{E}$  at  $r = 0.2$ m  
        ii) Find the electric flux leaving the sphere of  $r = 0.2$ m.  
        iii) Find the total charge within the sphere of  $r = 0.3$ m. (06 Marks)

**OR**

4. a. Derive Maxwell first equation as applied to the electro statics, using Gauss's law. State the divergence theorem using Maxwell's first equation. (06 Marks)
- b. Evaluate the both sides of divergence theorem for the field  $\bar{D} = 2xy \bar{a}_x + x^2 \bar{a}_y$  c/m<sup>2</sup> and rectangular parallel piped formed by the planes  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$ ,  $y = 0$  and  $y = 2$  and  $z = 0$  and  $z = 3$ . (08 Marks)
- c. Derive the expression for the work done in moving a point charge in an electric field. (06 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.  
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

**Module-3**

- 5 a. Determine whether or not the following potential fields satisfy the Laplace's equation :  
 i)  $V = x^2 - y^2 + z^2$     ii)  $V = r \cos \phi + z$     iii)  $V = r \cos \theta + \phi$ .    (06 Marks)
- b. Using the Laplace's equation, derive an expression for capacitance per unit length of a coaxial cable using the following boundary conditions.  $V = V_0$  at  $r = a$  and  $V = 0$  at  $r = b$ ,  $b > a$ .    (08 Marks)
- c. State and explain Biot – Savart law applicable to magnetic field.    (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 6 a. Derive the expression for a curl, applying Ampere's circuital law to an incremental surface element.    (08 Marks)
- b. State and prove the Stoke's theorem.    (06 Marks)
- c. What is scalar magnetic potential? Explain Laplace equations for scalar magnetic potential.    (06 Marks)

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Define and explain the terms magnetic flux and magnetic flux density. Obtain the magnetic flux using magnetic flux density in coaxial cable.    (08 Marks)
- b. In certain region, the magnetic flux density in a magnetic material with  $\chi_m = 6$  is given and  $\vec{B} = 0.005y^2 \vec{a}_x$  T. At  $y = 0.4$ m, find the magnitude of: i)  $\vec{J}$  ii)  $\vec{J}_b$  iii)  $\vec{J}_T$ .    (06 Marks)
- c. Discuss the boundary conditions for magnetic field based on the normal component of the  $\vec{B}$  and  $\vec{H}$ .    (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Derive an expression for the magnetic force between differential current elements. (06 Marks)
- b. A conductor of length 2.5m in  $z = 0$  and  $x = 0$  carries a current of 12A in  $-\vec{a}_y$  direction. Calculate the uniform flux in the region, if the force on the conductor is  $12 \times 10^{-2}$  N in the direction specified by  $\left[ \frac{-\vec{a}_x + \vec{a}_z}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$ .    (08 Marks)
- c. State and explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction in integral and point form.    (06 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. Write the Maxwell's equations in the integral form and explain the physical significance.    (06 Marks)
- b. Two parallel conducting plates of area  $0.05\text{m}^2$  are separated by 2mm of lossy, dielectric for which  $\epsilon_r = 8.3$  and  $\sigma = 8 \times 10^{-4}$  S/m. given an applied voltage  $V = 10 \sin 10^7 t$  V. Find total r.m.s current.    (08 Marks)
- c. Do the fields  $\vec{E} = E_m \sin x \sin t \vec{a}_y$  and  $\vec{H} = \frac{E_m}{\mu_0} \cos x \cos t \vec{a}_z$  satisfy the Maxwell's equations.    (06 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. Write short notes on Retarded potential.    (06 Marks)
- b. Given  $\vec{E} = E_0 z^2 e^{-t} \vec{a}_x$  in free space, determine if there exist a magnetic field such that both Faraday's law and Ampere's circuital law are satisfied simultaneously.    (08 Marks)
- c. Discuss the propagation of uniform plane wave in good conductor.    (06 Marks)

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