

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P4216

[5459]-4

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.E. (Electronics / E & TC)

ELECTROMAGNETICS

(2008 Course) (Semester - II) (204189)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) *Answer three questions from each section.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicates full marks.*
- 5) *Use of Calculator is allowed.*
- 6) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION - I

Q1) a) Develop an expression for Electric field intensity at any point P due to infinite line charge of uniform charge density ρ_L along z axis. [9]

b) A point charge of 30nC is located at origin, while plane $y=3$ carries charge 10nC/m^2 . Find \vec{D} at (0,4,3) [9]

OR

Q2) a) State and prove Gauss law. State significance of Gaussian surface. [9]

b) Point charges 5nC and -2nC are located at (2,0,4) and (-3,0,5) respectively. [9]

i) Determine the force on a 1 nC point charge located at (1,-3,7)

ii) Find electric field \vec{E} at (1,-3,7)

Q3) a) An electric dipole of $100\hat{a}_z$ pCm is located at the origin. Find V and \vec{E} at point (0,0,10). [8]

b) Prove that the electric field intensity is the gradient of V. [8]

OR

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- Q4)** a) Derive the expression for capacitance of parallel plate capacitor. [8]
 b) The point charges - 1nC, 4nC and 3nC are located at (0,0,0),(0,0,1) and (1,0,0) respectively. Find energy in the system. [8]

- Q5)** a) A current distribution gives rise to the vector magnetic potential $\vec{A} = x^2 y \vec{a}_x + y^2 x \vec{a}_y - 4xyz \vec{a}_z$ wb/m². [8]

Calculate:

- i) \vec{B} at (-1,2,5)
 ii) The flux through the surface defined by $z=1$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $-1 \leq y \leq 4$.
 b) State and explain Biot Savart's Law. Derive an expression for magnetic field intensity \vec{H} at any point P due to straight filamentary conductor along z axis of infinite length. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) State Maxwell's equations for static electric and magnetic fields in both point and integral forms. [8]
 b) A circular loop located on $x^2+y^2=9, z=0$ carries a direct current of 10A along \vec{a}_ϕ . Determine \vec{H} at (0,0,4) and (0,0,-4) [8]

SECTION - II

- Q7)** a) Derive the boundary condition for magnetic field at an interface between two magnetic medium having permeability μ_1 and μ_2 . [9]
 b) Two extensive homogeneous isotropic dielectrics meet on the plane $z = 0$, for $z > 0$, $\epsilon_{r1}=4$ and for $z < 0$, $\epsilon_{r2} = 3$. A uniform electric field $\vec{E}_1 = 50\vec{a}_x - 20\vec{a}_y + 30\vec{a}_z$ V/m exist for $z > 0$ find \vec{E}_2 for $z < 0$. [9]

OR

- Q8)** a) Derive the boundary condition for electric field at an interface between conductor and dielectric. [9]

- b) $\vec{H}_1 = -2\vec{a}_x + 6\vec{a}_y + 4\vec{a}_z$ A/m in region $x \leq 0$ Where $\mu_1 = 5\mu_0$,

Calculate:

- i) \vec{B}_1
 ii) \vec{H}_2 and \vec{B}_2 in region $x \geq 0$ where $\mu_2 = 2\mu_0$. [9]

Q9) a) Explain concept of uniform plane waves. Explain transverse nature of uniform plane waves. [8]

b) In free space $\vec{H} = 0.2 \cos(\omega t - \beta x) \hat{a}_z$ A/m. Find the total power passing through a circular disc of radius 5 cm on plane $x=1$. [8]

OR

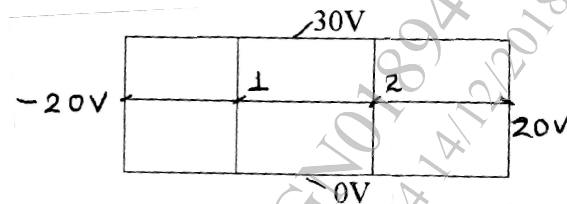
Q10)a) State and prove pointing theorem. State significance of Poynting vector. [8]

b) In the charge free region, the magnetic field intensity is given by $\vec{H} = H_m \cos \beta z \cos \omega t \hat{a}_y$ A/m. [8]

Calculate $\vec{E}, \vec{D}, \vec{B}$

Q11)a) Explain the Finite Difference Method to solve electromagnetic problem in the form of a partial differential equation. [8]

b) Use finite difference method to calculate potentials at free nodes 1 and 2 after 4 iterations. [8]



OR

Q12)a) What is finite element method? Explain four steps of realization. [8]

b) Explain Method of Images in detail. [8]

