

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P6107

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5559]-5
S.E. (Electronics/E&TC)
ELECTROMAGNETICS
(2008 Pattern) (Semester - II)

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 side indicate full marks.*
- 5) *Use of calculator is allowed.*
- 6) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION - I

- Q1)** a) Develop an expression for \vec{E} at point P due to infinite sheet of charge in XY plane with uniform charge density ρ_s . **[9]**
- b) Three infinite uniform sheets of charges are located in free space as follows : 3 nC/m² at z = -4, 6 nC/m² at z = 1, -8 nC/m² at z = 4, Find \vec{E} at the points. **[9]**
- i) A(4,2,-3) ii) B(-1,-5,2) iii) C(-2,4,5)

OR

- Q2)** a) State and explain Divergence Theorem. Prove that volume charge density is divergence of \vec{D} . **[9]**
- b) A uniform infinite line charge with density 20nC/m lies along the z-axis. Find the \vec{E} at (6,8,3)m. **[9]**
- Q3)** a) Derive the expression for electric field due to electric dipole with centre at origin. **[8]**
- b) A scalar potential is given by $V = 5x+4y^2+2z^3$ Volts. Find \vec{E} at (2,3,4). **[8]**

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OR

- Q4)** a) Derive an expression for capacitance of two co-axial cylindrical conductors separated by dielectric medium with permittivity ϵ . Assume $V = V_0$ at $\rho = a$ and $V = 0$ $\rho = b$; $b > a$. [8]
- b) Derive the expression for the energy stored per unit volume in an electric field in terms of \vec{D} and \vec{E} . [8]
- Q5)** a) In free space magnetic flux density is $\vec{B} = y^2\vec{a}_x + z^2\vec{a}_y + x^2\vec{a}_z$ wb/m². [8]
- i) Show that $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$
- ii) Find magnetic flux through $X=1, 0 < Y < 1, 1 < Z < 4$
- b) State and explain [8]
- i) Biot Savart's law
- ii) Ampere circuit law

OR

- Q6)** a) Derive relationship between magnetic flux density \vec{B} and vector magnetic potential \vec{A} . [8]
- b) An infinite long straight conductor carrying current 3 Amp is placed on z axis. Find magnetic field strength at (1,2,1) [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) A boundary exist at $Z = 0$ between two dielectrics $\epsilon_{r1} = 2.5$ in region $Z < 0$ and $\epsilon_{r2} = 4$ in region $Z > 0$. The field in the region ϵ_{r1} is $\vec{E}_1 = -30\hat{a}_x + 50\hat{a}_y + 70\hat{a}_z$ V/m. Find i) Normal component of \vec{E}_1 ii) Tangential component of \vec{E}_1 ii) \vec{D}_2 [9]

OR

- Q8)** a) Derive the boundary condition for electric field at an interface between free space and dielectric. [9]
- b) $\vec{H}_1 = -2\vec{a}_x + 6\vec{a}_y + 4\vec{a}_z$ A/m in region $z \leq 0$ where $\mu_1 = 5\mu_0$, Calculate i) \vec{B}_1 ii) \vec{H}_2 and \vec{B}_2 in region $z \geq 0$ where $\mu_2 = 2\mu_0$ [9]

Q9) a) State and explain Maxwell's equations for static electric and magnetic fields in both integral and point form. [8]

b) In free space $\vec{E} = 20 \cos(\omega t - 50x) \hat{a}_y$ V/m. Calculate i) Direction of wave propagation ii) β and ω iii) \vec{H} [8]

OR

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

b) In a free space $\vec{E}(z,t) = 50 \cos(\omega t - \beta z) \hat{a}_x$ V/m. Find the power flowing in the circular area of radius 2.5 m in the plane $z = \text{constant}$. [8]

Q11) a) Explain with example Finite Difference Method. [8]

b) Explain the method of moments used to find solution of integral equation with suitable example. [8]

OR

Q12) a) Explain method of images in detail. [8]

b) Explain the different steps in graphical representation of electric field lines and equipotential lines. [8]

