

Sr. No. of Question Paper:

3375

Unique paper Code : 32511503

Name of the Paper : Electromagnetics (Core)

Name of Course : B.Sc.(H) Electronics CBCS

Semester : V

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks :75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)

Attempt *five* questions in all, including question no. 1 which is **compulsory**.

Non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1 (a) Transform: (3)

$\vec{A} = y \hat{a}_x + x \hat{a}_y + \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \hat{a}_z$ to cylindrical coordinates.

(b) Given $\vec{D} = \frac{Q}{\pi r^2} (1 - \cos 3r) \hat{a}_r$ in spherical coordinates, find the charge density. (3)

(c) State ampere's circuital law. Obtain expression for ampere's circuital law in point form. (3)

(d) A parallel plate capacitor with plate area of 5 cm² and plate separation of 3mm has a voltage 50 sin(10³t) V applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current assuming $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$. (3)

(e) Find the skin depth at a frequency of 1.6 MHz in aluminum, where $\sigma = 38.2$ MS/m and $\mu_r = 1$. Also find the propagation constant and wave velocity. (3)

Q.2 (a) Use Gauss's theorem to find the electric field intensity $\vec{E}$ and Electric flux density $\vec{D}$ due to a uniformly charged sphere having uniform charge density ρ at a point (8)

(i) outside the sphere and

(ii) inside the sphere.

Also sketch variation of $\vec{D}$ with the distance from the center of sphere.

(b) The point charges -1nC, 4nC and 3nC are located at (0, 0, 0), (0, 0, 1) and (1, 0, 0), respectively. Find the energy in the system. (5)

(c) In a cylindrical conductor of radius 2mm, the current density varies with the distance from the axis according to $J = 10^3 e^{-400\rho}$ (A/m²). Find the total current. (2)

Q.3 (a) Derive the continuity of the current equation. Solve the equation to obtain an (8)

- expression for the volume charge density in terms of relaxation time. Explain why a charge inside a good dielectric remains wherever placed.
- (b) Obtain an expression for magnetic flux density due a magnetic dipole. Draw the magnetic flux density lines. (7)
- Given the magnetic vector potential $\vec{A} = \frac{-\rho^2}{4} \hat{a}_z$ Wb/m, calculate the total magnetic flux crossing the surface $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $1 \leq \rho \leq 2$ m, $0 \leq z \leq 5$ m
- Q.4 (a) State and explain the boundary conditions that are applied to a magneto-static field at an interface between two magnetic media. (6)
- (b) Determine the self-inductance of a coaxial cable of inner radius "a" and outer radius "b". (6)
- (c) Find expression for the energy in a magneto-static field in terms of $\vec{B}$ (3)
- Q.5 (a) What are the transformer and the motional e.m.f.s? Obtain an expression for them. (7)
Show that the time-varying $\vec{E}$ field is not conservative.
- (b) If a medium is characterized by $\sigma = 0$, $\mu = \mu_0$ and $\epsilon = 4\epsilon_0$ and (8)
 $\vec{E} = 20 \sin(10^8 t - \beta z) \hat{a}_y$ V/m
Calculate β and $\vec{H}$.
- Q.6 (a) Given that $\vec{A} = 10 \cos(10^8 t - 10x + 60^\circ) \hat{a}_z$ and (6)
 $\vec{B}_s = \left(\frac{20}{j}\right) \hat{a}_x + 10 e^{j2\pi x/3} \hat{a}_y$.
Express $\vec{A}$ in phasor form and $\vec{B}_s$ in instantaneous form.
- (b) Define a mode. Discuss various types of modes supported by a rectangular metallic waveguide. Derive the field expressions for TM modes that exist in metallic rectangular waveguide. Also obtain expressions for propagation constant and the cut off wavelength. (9)
- Q.7 (a) Derive the expression for propagation constant of a wave propagating in a lossy medium. Also find the expression for the intrinsic impedance of the medium. (8)
- (b) In a non-magnetic medium (7)
 $\vec{E} = 4 \sin(2\pi \times 10^7 t - 0.8x) \hat{a}_z$ V/m
Find
(i) ϵ_r and η
(ii) The time average power carried by the wave.

Relevant Physical constants:

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$$

$$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$