

**B.Tech. – VIEP – ELECTRONICS AND
COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
(BTECVI)**

00286

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

BIEL-006 : ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Symbols used have their usual meanings.

1. (a) (i) Transform the vector $\vec{R} = -\rho\vec{a}_\phi + z\vec{a}_z$ into Cartesian coordinate system.

(ii) Determine the divergence of the vector \vec{A} at the point (1, -2, 3) where

$$\vec{A} = yz\vec{a}_x + 4xy\vec{a}_y + y\vec{a}_z \quad 5$$

(b) Prove the following identity :

$$\vec{A} \cdot (\vec{B} \times \vec{C}) = \vec{B} \cdot (\vec{C} \times \vec{A}) = \vec{C} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}) \quad 5$$

2. (a) State Coulomb's law and express it mathematically. 5

- (b) Define the term 'electric field intensity'.
An infinitely long line charge of uniform density $\lambda_L C/m$ is situated along z-axis. Derive the expression for the electric field intensity at a point $P(\rho, \phi, z)$. 2+3=5

3. Derive the expression for the capacitance of a cylindrical capacitor of length 'L' formed by two coaxial cylinders of radii 'a' and 'b' by
- (a) using Gauss law.
 - (b) using Laplace's equation. 10
4. (a) State and explain Ampere's circuital law. Express it in integral form. 5
- (b) The inner and outer radii of a long hollow cylindrical conductor with its axis along the z-axis of cylindrical coordinates are 4.0 mm and 6.0 mm respectively. The current in the conductor is 150 A. Calculate the magnetic field intensity vector at $r = 3.0$ mm, 5.0 mm and 7.0 mm. 5
5. (a) Write Maxwell's equations for time varying fields in differential form. From the set obtain the integral form of the equations. 5
- (b) Give the physical meanings of each equation. 5

6. (a) Derive the relationship between \vec{E} and \vec{H} for a uniform plane wave and show that \vec{E} and \vec{H} are transverse. 5
- (b) State Poynting theorem and express it mathematically. 5
7. Derive the expression for reflection coefficient and transmission coefficient for a uniform plane wave incident normally on the boundary surface between any two media characterised by intrinsic impedances Z_1 and Z_2 . Hence obtain the relationship between reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio. 10
8. (a) List the simplifying assumptions which are made to study wave propagation in the rectangular wave guide. 5
- (b) Define TEM waves and explain why TEM waves cannot exist in a single hollow metallic conductor. 5
9. Make a comparison between the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Divergence of a vector and Curl of a vector
- (b) Displacement current and Conduction current
10. Write notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$
- (a) Poisson's equation
- (b) Boundary conditions for magnetic field
- (c) Propagation of plane wave in lossy dielectric