

**B.Tech. IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
(BTELVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

BIEE-005 : ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Attempt **any seven** questions of the following.*

1. Derive the expression for Electric Field Intensity due to a sheet of charge with uniform charge density ρ_s C/m² on infinite plane. 10

2. Derive the boundary conditions for perfect dielectric materials. 10

3. Given the vector field, $\vec{G} = 2x^2y \vec{a}_x - 2(z-x) \vec{a}_y + 3xyz \vec{a}_z$, find : 10
 - (a) \vec{G} at P (2, -3, 4)
 - (b) a unit vector in the direction of \vec{G} at P
 - (c) the scalar equation of the surface on which $|\vec{G}| = 100$
 - (d) the y -co-ordinate of Q (-3, y , 5) if $|\vec{G}_Q| = 100$ and $y > 0$;
 - (e) the distance between P & Q

4. State Ampere's Circuital Law and derive expression for \vec{H} at any point due to a co-axial cable. 10
5. Given the field $\vec{H} = 6r \sin\phi \vec{a}_r + 18r \sin\phi \cos\phi \vec{a}_\phi$, evaluate both sides of Stoke's Theorem for the portion of the cone $\theta = 0.1\pi$ bounded by $r = 2$, $r = 4$, $\phi = 0$ and $\phi = 0.3\pi$. Let the direction of $d\vec{s}$ be $+\vec{a}_\theta$. 10
6. Derive the equation for wave motion in Lossy dielectric. 10
7. (a) The vector \vec{R}_{AB} extends from A (1,2,3) to B. If the length of \vec{R}_{AB} is 10 units and its direction is given by $\vec{a} = 0.6 \vec{a}_x + 0.64 \vec{a}_y + 0.48 \vec{a}_z$, find the coordinates of B. 6
- (b) In free space, let $Q_1 = 10\text{nC}$ be at $P_1(0, -4, 0)$ and $Q_2 = 20 \text{ nC}$ be at $P_2(0, 0, 4)$ Find \vec{E} at the origin. 4
8. A lossless transmission line is 80 cm long and operates at a frequency of 60 MHz. The line parameters are $L = 0.50 \mu\text{H/m}$ and $C = 200 \text{ pF/m}$. Find the characteristic impedance, the phase constant, the velocity on the line, and the input impedance for $Z_L = 100\Omega$ 10

9. State True or False : 2x5=10

- (a) Dot product of two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} is $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = |\vec{A}| |\vec{B}| \sin\theta$.
- (b) $\vec{a}_x \cdot \vec{a}_e = \sin\phi$
- (c) Gauss's Law is applicable to any kind of surface.
- (d) The equipotential surfaces in the potential field of a point charge are spheres centered at the point charge.
- (e) $\vec{J} = \sigma \vec{E}$ is called the Point Form of Ohm's Law.

10. Write short notes on **any two**. 5x2=10

- (a) Divergence Theorem
 - (b) Biot Savart Law
 - (c) Smith Chart
-