

**AMIETE – ET (Current Scheme)**

Time: 3 Hours

**JUNE 2015 - SPECIAL**

Max. Marks: 100

**PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.**

**NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.**

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

**Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)**

a. Displacement current density  $J_D$  \_\_\_\_\_ current passing through a capacitor

(A) Represents

(B) Does not represent

(C) Is same as

(D) None of these

b. Plane  $z = 10$  m carries charge  $20 \text{ nC/m}^2$ . The electric field intensity at the origin is \_\_\_\_\_

(A)  $-10\pi a_z \text{ V/m}$

(B)  $-18\pi a_z \text{ V/m}$

(C)  $-72\pi a_z \text{ V/m}$

(D)  $-360\pi a_z \text{ V/m}$

c. A potential field is given by  $V = 3x^2y - yz$ . Which of the following is not true? \_\_\_\_\_

(A) At point (1, 0, -1), V and E vanish

(B)  $x^2y = 1$  is an equipotential line on the xy-plane

(C) The equipotential surface  $V = -8$  passes through point P(2,-1,4)

(D) The electric field at P is  $12a_x - 8a_y - a_z \text{ V/m}$

d. Which of the following potentials does not satisfy Laplace's equation?

(A)  $V = 2x + 5$

(B)  $V = 10xy$

(C)  $V = r \cos \phi$

(D)  $V = \rho \cos \phi + 10$

e. In cylindrical coordinates, equation

$$\frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \rho \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} + 10 = 0 \text{ is called } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(A) Poisson's equation

(B) Laplace's equation

(C) Helmholtz's equation

(D) Equation of continuity

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f. One of these equations is not Maxwell's equation for a static electromagnetic field in a linear homogeneous medium\_\_\_\_\_

(A)  $\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{L} = \mu_0 I$

(B)  $\nabla^2 A = -\mu_0 \vec{J}$

(C)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$

(D)  $\oint \vec{D} \cdot d\vec{S} = Q$

g. Which of these formulas is wrong

(A)  $B_{1n} = B_{2n}$

(B)  $B_2 = \sqrt{B_{2n}^2 + B_{2t}^2}$

(C)  $H_1 = H_{1n} + H_{1t}$

(D)  $\vec{a}_{n21} \times (\vec{H}_1 - \vec{H}_2) = \vec{K}$ ,  
where  $\vec{a}_{n21}$  is a unit vector normal to the  
interface and directed from region 2 to region 1

h. In a certain medium,  $E = 10 \cos(10^8 t - 3y) \vec{a}_x$  V/m. What type of medium is it?

(A) Free space

(B) Perfect conductor

(C) Perfect dielectric

(D) Lossless dielectric

i. Given that  $\vec{H} = 0.5 e^{-0.1x} \sin(10^6 t - 2x) \vec{a}_y$  A/m, which of these statements are incorrect\_\_\_\_\_

(A) The wave travels along  $\vec{a}_x$

(B)  $\omega = 10^6$  rad/s

(C)  $\beta = -2$  rad/m

(D)  $\alpha = 0.1$  Np/m

j. VSWR for a perfectly matched load is

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C)  $\infty$

(D) none of these

**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.**

**Each question carries 16 marks.**

**Q.2** a. Given a vector field  $\vec{D} = r \sin \phi \vec{a}_r - \frac{1}{r} \sin \theta \cos \phi \vec{a}_\theta + r^2 \vec{a}_\phi$  (6)

Determine

(i)  $\vec{D}$  at  $P(10, 150^\circ, 330^\circ)$

(ii) The component of  $\vec{D}$  tangential to the spherical surface  $r = 10$  at  $P$

(iii) A unit vector at  $P$  perpendicular to  $\vec{D}$  and tangential to the cone  $\theta = 150^\circ$

b. Given  $W = x^2 y^2 + xyz$ . Compute  $\nabla W$  and the direction derivative  $dW/dl$  in the direction  $3\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y + 12\vec{a}_z$  at  $(2, -1, 0)$  (4)

c. If  $G(r) = 10e^{-2z}(\rho \vec{a}_\rho + \vec{a}_z)$ . Determine the flux of  $G$  out of that entire surface of the cylinder  $\rho = 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$ . Confirm the result using the divergence theorem (6)

- Q.3** a. A charge distribution with spherical symmetry has density  $\rho_v = \begin{cases} \frac{\rho_0 r}{R}, & 0 \leq r \leq R \\ 0, & r > R \end{cases}$ .  
Determine E everywhere. (8)

- b. Given the potential  $V = \frac{10}{r^2} \sin \theta \cos \phi$  (8)

- (i) Find the electric flux density D at  $(2, \pi/2, 0)$ .  
(ii) Calculate the work done in moving a  $10\text{-}\mu\text{C}$  charge from point A  $(1, 30^\circ, 120^\circ)$  to B  $(4, 90^\circ, 60^\circ)$ .

- Q.4** a. The potential field  $V = 2x^2yz - y^3z$  exists in a dielectric medium having  $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$  (6)

- (i) Does V satisfy Laplace's equation?  
(ii) Calculate the total charge within the unit cube  $0 < x, y, z < 1\text{m}$ .

- b. Conducting spherical shells with radii  $a = 10\text{ cm}$  and  $b = 30\text{ cm}$  are maintained at a potential difference of  $100\text{ V}$  such that  $V(r = b) = 0$   $V(r = a) = 100\text{V}$ . Determine V and E in the region between the shells. If  $\epsilon_r = 2.5$  in the region, determine the total charge induced on the shells and the capacitance of the capacitor. (6)

- c. Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equation. (4)

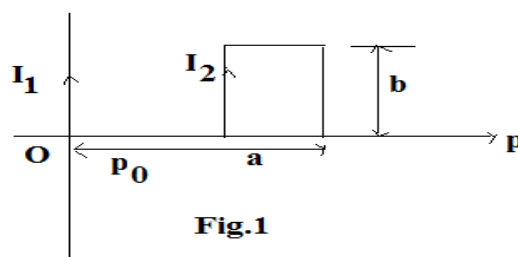
- Q.5** a. State and Explain Biot-Savart Law for magnetic field. Using this law derive expression for magnetic field intensity at a point due to a finite length current element carrying current 'I' lying on z-axis in cylindrical co-ordinates. (6)

- b. A circular loop located on  $x^2 + y^2 = 9, z = 0$  carries a direct current of  $10\text{A}$  along  $a_\phi$ . Determine H at  $(0, 0, -4)$ . (6)

- c. Planes  $z = 0$  and  $z = 4$  carry current  $K = -10a_x\text{ A/m}$  and  $K = 10a_x\text{ A/m}$ , respectively. Determine H at (4)

- (i)  $(1, 1, 1)$   
(ii)  $(0, -3, 10)$

- Q.6** a. A rectangular loop carrying current  $I_2$  is placed parallel to an infinitely long filamentary wire carrying current  $I_1$  as shown in figure 1. Show that the force experienced by the loop is given by  $F = -\frac{\mu_0 I_1 I_2 b}{2\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\rho_0} - \frac{1}{\rho_0 + a} \right] a_\rho \text{N}$  (8)



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- b. Given that  $H_1 = -2a_x + 6a_y + 4a_z$  A/m in region  $y - x - 2 \leq 0$  where  $\mu_1 = 5\mu_0$  calculate  
 (i)  $M_1$  and  $B_1$   
 (ii)  $H_2$  and  $B_2$  in region  $y - x - 2 \geq 0$  where  $\mu_2 = 2\mu_0$  (8)

- Q.7** a. Let  $\mu = 3 \times 10^{-5}$  H/m,  $\epsilon = 1.2 \times 10^{-10}$  F/m and  $\sigma = 0$  everywhere. If  $\vec{H} = 2 \cos(10^{10}t - \beta x) \vec{a}_z$  A/m use Maxwell's equations to obtain  $\vec{B}$ ,  $\vec{D}$  and  $\vec{E}$ . (6)

- b. The electric field and magnetic field in free space are given by  $E = \frac{50}{\rho} \cos(10^6 t + \beta z) \vec{a}_\phi$  V/m  
 $H = \frac{H_0}{\rho} \cos(10^6 t + \beta z) \vec{a}_\phi$  A/m  
 Express these in phasor form and determine the constants  $H_0$  and  $\beta$  such that the fields satisfy Maxwell's equations. (6)

- c. A lossy dielectric has an intrinsic impedance of  $200 \angle 30^\circ \Omega$  at a particular frequency. If, at that frequency, the plan wave propagating through the dielectric has magnetic field component  $H = 10e^{-\alpha x} \cos\left(\omega t - \frac{1}{2}x\right) \vec{a}_y$  A/m  
 Find  $E$  and  $\alpha$ . Determine the skin depth and wave polarization. (4)

- Q.8** a. Show that the directive gain of the Hertzian dipole is  $G_d(\theta, \phi) = 1.5 \sin^2 \theta$   
 and that of the half-wave dipole is  $G_d(\theta, \phi) = 1.64 \frac{\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta\right)}{\sin^2 \theta}$  (8)

- b. The radiation intensity of a certain antenna is  $U(\theta, \phi) = \begin{cases} 2 \sin \theta \sin^3 \phi, & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$   
 Determine the directivity of the antenna. (8)

- Q.9** Write a note on: (4×4)  
 (i) Skip distance  
 (ii) Maximum Usable Frequency  
 (iii) Critical Frequency  
 (iv) Ionospheric Layers