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GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

B. Tech (Third Semester - Regular) Examinations, December - 2020

BPCEL 3040/BPCEE3040 - Electromagnetic Fields (EE& EEE)

Time: 2hrs Maximum: 50 Marks

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks. **PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)** $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.1. Answer ALL questions At cartesian point (-3,4,-1), which of these is incorrect? $R=\sqrt{26}$ $\rho = -5$ (i) (ii) $\Theta = \tan^{-1}(5/-1)$ (iii) $\varphi = \tan^{-1}(4/-3)$ (iv) b. Where surfaces $\rho = 2$ and z=1 intersect is an infinite plane (i) (ii) a circle (iii) a semi-infinite plane a cylinder (iv) c. Which of these is not valid at point (0, 4,0)? (i) $a_0 = -a_x$ (ii) $a_{\theta} = -a_{z}$ (iii) $a_r = 4a_v$ (iv) $a_{\rho} = a_{v}$ d. Which of the following potentials does not satisfy Laplace's equation? V=2x+5V=10 xy(i) (ii) (iv) V = 10/r(iii) V=r cosφ Which of these statements is not characteristics of a static magnetic field? (i) It is solenoidal (ii) It is conservative (iii) It has no sinks or sources (iv) Magnetic flux lines are always closed f. Point charges $Q_1 = 1nC$ and $Q_2 = 2nC$ are at a distance apart. Which of the following statements are incorrect? (i) The force on Q1 is repulsive (ii) The force on Q₂ is the same in magnitude as that of Q1 (iii) the distance between them (iv) The force on Q_2 is along the line joining them decreases, the force on Q1 increases linearly and a point charge Q₃=-3nC located at the mid point between Q1 and Q2 experiences no net force By saying that the electrostatic field is conservative, we do not mean that It is the gradient of a scalar potential Its circulation is identically zero (i) (ii) (iii) Its curl is identically zero (iv) The potential difference between any two points is zero

- h. Suppose a uniform electric field exists in the room in which are working, such that the lines of force are horizontal and at aright angles to one wall. As you walk towards the wall from which the lines of force emerge in to the room, are you walking toward
 - (i) Points of higher potential?

(ii) Points are lower potential?

(iii) Points of the same potential? (equipotential line?)

(iv) None of the above

- i. A loop is rotating about the y-axis in a magnetic field B=B0 sin w tax Wb/m2. The voltage induced in the loop is

 - (i) Motional emf

due to

(ii) Transformer emf

- (iii) A combination of motional and
- (iv) None of the above

transformer emf

j. What is the major factor for determining whether a medium is free space, a lossless dielectric, a lossy dielectric or a good conductor?

PART – B: (Short Answer Questions) $(2 \times 5=10 \text{ Marks})$ Q.2. Answer ALL questions State Divergence theorem and its significance? Give the expression for energy stored in static electric field? b. What is potential gradient? c. Define Vector Magnetic Potential and its unit? What is the Wave equation in free space? $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ **PART – C: (Long Answer Questions)** Answer ANY FIVE questions Marks 3. Explain the cylindrical coordinate system and relationship between cartesian to cylindrical (6) system, write transformation of vector 'A' in matrix form? 4. Find the curl of the following vectors: (6) (a) $A = e^{xy}a_x + \sin xy \, a_y + \cos^2 xz a_z$ (b) $B = \rho z^2 \cos \varphi a_0 + z \sin^2 \varphi a_z$ (c) $C = r \cos\theta a_r - 1/r \sin\theta a_\theta + 2r^2 \sin\theta a_\phi$ Derive the relation between electric field intensity and electric potential. (6) Write the general procedures for solving Poisson's or Laplace's Equation? (6) 7. Given the magnetic vector potential A equal to $-\rho^2/4$ a_zWb/m. Calculate the total magnetic flux (6) crossing the surface $\varphi = \pi/2$, $1 \le \rho \le 2$ m, $0 \le z \le 5$ m. Derive the magnetic field intensity 'H' for a infinite sheet current using ampers's Circuit law? (6) State the Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction and derive the expressions for the (6)motional e.m.f.s.? 10. In a lossless dielectric for which $\eta = 60\pi$, $\mu_{r=1}$ and $\mathbf{H} = -0.1\cos(\omega t - z)a_x + 0.5\sin(\omega t - z)a_v$ A/m, calculate (6) $\epsilon_{r\,,}\;\omega$ and $\boldsymbol{E}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ --- End of Paper ---

(ii)

(iv)

(i)

(iii)

Attenuation constant

Loss tangent

Constitutive parameters $(\mathbf{\xi}, \sigma, \mu)$

Reflection coefficient