



SF-6491

B. E. II (Sem - IV) (EC-ECC) Examination

May/June - 2011

Electromagnetics

(Old Course)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दर्शायेव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य बजवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.		Seat No. :	
Name of the Examination :		<input type="text"/>	
Name of the Subject :		<input type="text"/>	
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>		Section No. (1, 2,...): <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	
		Student's Signature	

- (2) Attempt all questions.
- (3) Assume suitable data wherever required.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer the following questions : 10
 - (1) Write the statement of coulomb's law with expression.
 - (2) Explain Electric field intensity.
 - (3) Explain Gauss's law.
 - (4) Define : Dielectric Constant.
 - (5) Explain Electric Potential.
- (b) State and prove maxwell's first equation in point form. 4
- (c) Given the potential $V = (10/r^2) \sin \theta \cos \theta$, find the electric fulx density D at $(2, \pi/2, 0)$ 6
- 2 (a) Derive the expression of electric field intensity at a point P in field due to infinite line charge along Z axis with uniform line charge density P_L C/m. 8
- (b) Derive the continuity equation for current. 8

OR

- 2 (a) Explain poisson's and Laplace equations. 6
 (b) Convert point p (-2,6,3) from cartesian to cylindrical and sperical coordinates. 5
 (c) Given vectors $A = 3a_x + 4a_y + a_z$ and $B = 2a_y - 5a_z$, find the angle between A and B. 5
- 3 Attempt any two : 14
 (1) What is electric dipole ? Derive the equation of E and V for Electric dipole.
 (2) Derive the conductor-dielectric boundary conditions with neat diagram.
 (3) Derive the expression of capacitance for parallal plate capacitor.

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Answer the following : 10
 (1) State Biot-Savart's law.
 (2) _____ is the source of electromagnetic field.
 (a) Static Charge
 (b) DC Current
 (c) Electric Field
 (d) AC Current
 (3) _____ is used to find current distribution within a circuit.
 (a) Biot-Savart's law
 (b) Ampere's circuital law
 (c) Divergence theorem
 (d) Gauss law
 (4) Define : Magnetization
 (5) State uniqueness theorem.
 (6) The magnetic field out of co-axial cable is _____
 (a) Zero
 (b) Unity
 (c) Maximum
 (d) Minimum
 (7) What is the unit of magnetic charge ?
 (a) Ampere-meter squared
 (b) Ampere
 (c) Coulomb
 (d) Ampere-meter
 (8) Define Homogeneous dielectric materials.
 (9) Write Stoke's theorem.
 (10) Define torque.

- (b) Match the following parameters of electric circuits to that of magnetic circuits. 5

A

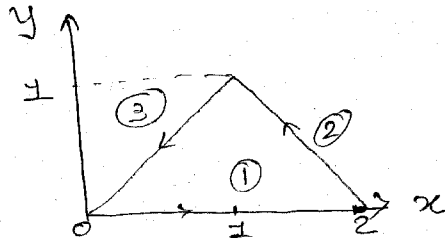
B

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) Current $I = \int J \cdot ds$ | (1) flux $\phi = \int B \cdot ds$ |
| (2) Resistance R | (2) Field intensity H |
| (3) Field intensity E | (3) Reluctance R |
| (4) Electromotive force (emf) | (4) Flux density $B = \frac{\psi}{S}$ |
| (5) Current density $J = \frac{I}{S}$ | (5) Magnetomotive force (mmf) |

- (c) Determine curl of each of following vector : 5

- (1) $\vec{A} = x^2 y z \vec{a}_x + x z \vec{a}_z$
- (2) $\vec{B} = \rho \sin \phi \vec{a}_s + \rho^2 z \vec{a}_\phi + z \cos \phi \vec{a}_z$

- 5 (a) Elucidate the concept of magnetic dipole. Hence find torque experienced by a bar magnet and a small current loop. 8
- (b) The conducting triangular loop in figure given below carries a current of 10A. Find H at (0,0,5) due to side-1 of the loop. 7



OR

- 5 (a) Derive the boundary conditions that H and B satisfy at the interface between two different media. 8
- (b) Determine H at (0.4, 0.3, 0) in the field of an 8A filamentary current directed inward from infinity to the origin on the positive x-axis and then outward to infinity along the y-axis. 7
- 6 Answer the following : (any three) 15
- (1) Poynting theorem
 - (2) Continuity equation
 - (3) Wave motion in free space
 - (4) Biot-Savart's law
 - (5) Poisson's and Laplace's equations and their significance.