#### Student Exam No.

# GANPAT UNIVERSITY

# B. Tech. Semester: V (Electronics & Communication Engineering) CBCS Regular Examination Nov-Dec 2016 2EC502 Electromagnetic Theory

#### **Time:3 Hours**

#### **Total Marks: 60**

Instructions: 1. All questions are compulsory.

- 2. Write answer of each section in separate answer books.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate marks of questions.

# Section - I

- Que. -1 A State the Biot- Savart's law and derive the equation for the value of the 5 differential amount of the magnetic field intensity.
  - B Derive the Maxwell's equations for a time varying field.

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## OR

- Que. -1 A What is the difference between a static and a time varying field? Derive 5 the equation for the continuity equation of current in a time varying field.
  - **B** Given the vector magnetic potential,  $\overline{A} = -r^2/4 \overline{a_z}$  (Wb/m), Determine 5  $\overline{B}$  at (6,25°,2).
- Que. 2 A Explain the different types of electromotive force resulting from 6 Faraday's law.
  - **B** Define the Vector and the Scalar magnetic potential with the required **4** equations.

### OR

- Que. 2 A What is Torque? Derive an expression for the torque in a magnetic field B 6 and the magnetic dipole moment.
  - **B** Derive the wave equation for electric and magnetic field if the wave is **4** propagating in a lossless medium.
- Que. 3 B Derive the Magnetic boundary conditions for a vector field travelling 6 from one medium to another.
  - C Define and explain the physical significance of divergence and the curl. 4

### Section – II

Que. – 4	A Discuss about the coulomb's law.	3
	B Define the workdone.	2
	<b>C</b> A sheet of Charge $\rho_s = 2nc/m^2$ is present at x=3 in free space is	5
	located at $x=1$ and $z=4$ . find (a) the magnitude of the electric field	
	intensity at the origin (b) the direction of $\overline{E}$ at (4,5,6).	

#### OR

Que. - 4 A Explain the concept of electric field intensity.
B An infinitely long uniform line charge is located at by y=3, z=5. If ρ<sub>L</sub>=30nC/m, find Ēat (a) the origin (b) Q<sub>b</sub> (0,6,1).
C Define Electric flux with necessary figure.

- **Oue.** 5 A Discuss about the electric flux and electric flux density. Derive the relationship of Electric flux density and Electric field intensity.
  - **B** Let  $\overline{D} = y^2 z^3 \overline{a_x} + 2xyz^3 \overline{a_y} + 3xy^2 z^2 \overline{a_z} pC/m2$  in free space. (1) Find 6 the total electric flux passing the surface  $x = 3, 0 \le y \le 2, 0 \le z \le 1$  in a direction away from the origin. (2) Find the  $|\overline{E}|$  at P (3,2,1) (3) Find the charge contained in an incremental sphere having a radius of 2µm centered at P(3,2,1).

#### OR

- **Oue.** 5 A Explain the current density. Derive relationship between current density, 5 volume charge and its velocity.
  - **B** If  $V = \frac{60 \sin \theta}{r^2}$  V in free space and point P located at r=3m,

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$
,  $\phi = 25^\circ$ , find (a)  $V_P$  (b)  $E_P$  (c)  $dV/dN$  at P (d)  $\bar{a}_N$  at P  
(e)  $\rho_V$  at P.

A Given points A(2,5,-1), B(3,-2,4) and C(-2,3,1) Calculate: **Oue.** – 6

- (a)  $\overline{R_{AB}} \cdot \overline{R_{AC}}$ (b) The angle between  $\overline{R_{AB}}$  and  $\overline{R_{AC}}$ .
- (c) The length of projection of  $\overline{R_{AB}}$  on  $\overline{R_{AC}}$ . (d) The vector projection of  $\overline{R_{AB}}$  on  $\overline{R_{AC}}$ .

B Define: Position vector and Unit vector.

C Differentiate between Electric and Magnetic field.

# **END OF PAPER**

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