

SUBJECT CODE NO:- P-32
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
T.E.(EEP/EE/EEE) Examination May/June 2017
Electromagnetic Fields
(Revised)

[Time: Three Hours]

[Max.Marks:80]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B
- i)Q.No.1 and Q.No.6 are compulsory.
 - ii)Attempt any two other questions from the remaining questions of each section.
 - iii)Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Section A

- Q.1 Attempt any five 10
- i)What do you mean by scalar and vector field.
 - ii) $\vec{A} = 4ax + 6ay$
 $\vec{B} = 2ax + 3ay - 2az$
 Find $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$
 - iii) Give the expression for differential vector length in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate system.
 - iv) A charge of $7 \mu\text{C}$ located at the centre of sphere of radius 6cm. What is the flux passing through the sphere.
 - v) State Coulomb's law.
 - vi) Transfer the co-ordinates of point P(2,3,-4) to spherical co-ordinate.
 - vii) What do you mean by gradient.
 - viii) Define Electric dipole and dipole moment.
- Q.2 a)Transfer the following vector to cylindrical co-ordinates. 07
 $F = 10ax - 8ay + 6az$ at P(10,-8,6)
- b)Derive the expression for electric field intensity due to line charge located along z-axis of infinite extent. 08
- Q.3 a)State and explain Gauss's Law? What do you mean by Gaussian surface? 07
 b)In a free space line charge $q = 100\text{nc/m}$ lies along entire z-axis. find Electric field intensity at P(4,3,2) 08
- Q.4 a)What do you mean by divergence. Give its physical significance. Also state divergence theorem. 07
 b)In free space let 08
 $D = 8xyz^4 ax + 4x^2z^4 ay + 16x^2yz^3 az \text{ pc/m}^2$
 Find total electric flux passing through the rectangular surface $z=2, 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 3$, in the az direction.
- Q.5 a)Derive the expression for potential and Electric field due to dipole. 07
 b)Given the potential field. 08
 $V = x^2yz + 20y^2$ volts in free space
 Find a)V at P
 b) \vec{E}_P
 c) $\frac{dv}{dN}$ at P
 d) a_N at P.

Section B

- Q.6 Solve any five 10

- i) State ampere's circuital law.
- ii) What do you mean by steady magnetic field? What are the sources of steady magnetic field.
- iii) What are the properties of perfect metallic conductor?
- iv) Define scalar magnetic potential.
- v) State Faraday's law of Electromagnetic induction.
- vi) What do you mean by Capacitance? Write the expression for parallel plate capacitor.
- vii) Define self and mutual inductance.
- viii) Define polarization in dielectric.
- Q.7 a) State and Explain Biot Savart law for steady magnetic field. 07
- b) Find the incremental field ΔH at point P_2 caused by source at P_1 of $I \Delta \vec{L} = 2\pi a \vec{z} \mu A/m$. 08
 given $P_1(4,0,0)$ and $P_2(0,3,0)$
- Q.8 a) Derive the expression for magnetic field intensity in free space due to infinite filament carrying current I in z - direction. 07
- b) Calculate value of vector current density J in Cartesian co-ordinates at $P(4,3,4)$ if $\vec{H} = x^2 z \hat{a}_y - y^2 x \hat{a}_z$ 08
- Q.9 a) For a time varying field show that $\Delta X E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$ 07
- b) Evaluate the closed line integral of \vec{H} about a rectangular path $P_1(2,3,4)$ to $P_2(4,3,4)$ to $P_3(4,3,1)$ to $P_4(2,3,1)$ to P_1 given $H = 3z \hat{a}_z - 2x^3 \hat{a}_x$ A/m 08
- Q.10 Attempt any three 15
- i) Explain the nature of dielectric material.
- ii) Derive the boundary conditions at the interface between two different magnetic material.
- iii) Explain Uniqueness theorem.
- iv) State and explain Stoke's theorem.