

QP Code : 1607

Duration: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 100

NOTE:

1. Question No 1 is compulsory
2. Solve any four out of remaining six questions
3. Figures on right hand indicate full marks
4. Assume suitable data if necessary

Q1) Solve any Four

[20]

- a. Prove that the line integral of H around a single closed path is equal to the current enclosed by that path.
- b. A charge of Q coulombs is placed at (0,0,0) and same amount of charge is also placed at (10,0,0). find out E as a function of x along x-axis for $0 \leq x \leq 10$.
- c. The circular loop conductor having a radius of 0.15 m is placed in the X-Y plane. This loop consists of a resistance of 20Ω , if the magnetic flux density is $\vec{B} = 0.5\sin(10^3t) \vec{a}_z$ tesla, find the current flowing through this loop.
- d. Prove that curl of gradient of a scalar function is zero i.e. $\nabla \times (\nabla \phi) = 0$.
- e. Prove the differential relation $\vec{E} = -\nabla V$.
- f. Define Gauss's law for electric and magnetic field in static field.

Q2)

[20]

- a. Charge lies in the $z = -3$ m plane in the form of a square sheet defined by $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ m, $-2 \leq y \leq 2$ m with charge $\rho_s = 2(x^2 + y^2 + 9)^{3/2} \eta C/m^2$.
- b. Given that $\vec{D} = (5r^2/4) \vec{a}_r$ in spherical coordinates, evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the volume enclosed between $r = 1$ and $r = 2$.

Q3)

[20]

- a. If $V = 20\sin\theta/r^3$ (volts) in free space, find
 1. P_v at $P(r=2, \theta=30^\circ, \phi=0)$,
 2. The total charge within the spherical shell $1 < r < 2$ m.
- b. An E-field is given by $\vec{E} = 4x\vec{a}_x + 2y\vec{a}_y$ V/m. Determine by direct integration the work required to move a unit positive charge along the curve $xy=4$ from (2, 2) to (4, 1).

Q4)

[20]

- a. The region $x < 0$ contains dielectric medium for which $\epsilon_r1=4$, while the region $x > 0$ is characterized by $\epsilon_r2=2$, if $\vec{E}1 = 50\vec{a}_x - 30\vec{a}_y + 60\vec{a}_z$ Kv/m. find 1. $\vec{E}n_1$, 2. θ_1 3. $\vec{E}t_1$, 4. $\vec{E}2$, 5. θ_2 .
- b. Derive the expression for magnetic field intensity on the axis of a circular loop.

[TURN OVER]

Q5)

- 2 -

[20]

- a. A radial field $\vec{H} = 2.39 \times 10^6 / r \cos\Phi \vec{a}_r$ (A/m) exists in free space. Find the magnetic flux Φ crossing the surface defined by $-\pi/4 \leq \Phi \leq \pi/4$, $0 \leq z \leq 1$ m.
- b. Let the current density in cylindrical system be $\vec{J} = 2r \cos^2\Phi \vec{a}_r - r \sin 2\Phi \vec{a}_\Phi$ (A/m²)
Within the region $2.1 < r < 2.5$, $0 < \Phi < 0.1$ rad, $6 < z < 6.1$. Find the total current I crossing the surface $r = 2.2$, $0 < \Phi < 0.1$ rad, $6 < z < 6.1$ in the \vec{a}_r direction also evaluate $V \cdot \vec{J}$ at $P(r=2.5, \Phi=0.08$ and $z=6.05)$.

Q6)

[20]

- a. Derive the Maxwell equation for static field.
- b. A lossy dielectric has $\mu_r = 1$ and $\epsilon_r = 1$, $\sigma = 2 \times 10^{-8}$ (s/m). An electric field $\vec{E} = 2000 \sin \omega t \vec{a}_z$ V/m at a certain point in the dielectric.
1. At what frequency the conduction and displacement current densities be equal?
 2. At this frequency calculate the instantaneous displacement current density.

Q7)

[20]

- a. Derive the expression for pointing theorem and state significance of each term.
- b. Starting from Maxwell equation obtain wave equation for the field E and H for free space.