

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2013

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 Minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

- Which one of the following is a scalar quantity?

(A) Electric field strength	(B) Electric potential
(C) Electric displacement density	(D) Force
- The equation $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = 0$ is called

(A) Laplacian equation	(B) Kirchoff's node equation
(C) Poisson's equation	(D) Equation of continuity for direct current
- An electric field of 50 V/m has charges of $0.3\mu\text{C}$ what is the force on that charge

(A) $15\mu\text{N}$	(B) $12.5\mu\text{N}$
(C) $18\mu\text{N}$	(D) $10.5\mu\text{N}$
- Intrinsic or Characteristic impedance of free space has a value of

(A) Zero	(B) π ohm
(C) 73 ohm	(D) 120π ohm
- For normal incidence, the angle of incidence is

(A) 90°	(B) 180°
(C) 0°	(D) 45°
- The direction of propagation of electromagnetic wave, is given by

(A) \vec{E}	(B) \vec{H}
(C) $(\vec{E} \times \vec{H})$	(D) $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{H}$

Code: AE63 Subject: ELECTROMAGNETICS & RADIATION

- g. _____ wave propagate in UHF
- (A) sky wave (B) surface wave
(C) space wave (D) ground wave
- h. Which one is correct
- (A) $MUF = f_c \sec \psi$ (B) $MUF = f_c \sin \psi$
(C) $MUF = f_c$ (D) $MUF = f_c \cos \psi$
- i. The concept of displacement current was a major contribution attributed to
- (A) Faraday (B) Lenz
(C) Maxwell (D) Lorentz
- j. Indicate the antenna that is not wideband
- (A) Disc one (B) Folded dipole
(C) Helical (D) Marconi

Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2** a. State and explain Gauss Law for electrostatic and derive its differential form. (8)
- b. Define potential and electric flux density. Also derive expression for a point charge in electric field. Point charges 1 mC and -2 mC are located at (3, 2, -1) and (-1, -1, 4), respectively. Calculate the electric force on a 10-nC charge located at (0, 3, 1) and the electric field intensity at that point. (8)
- Q.3** a. Derive the relationship between normal and tangential components at the boundary region in case of perfect dielectrics. (10)
- b. A wire of diameter 1 mm and conductivity $5 \times 10^7 \text{ S/m}$ has 10^{29} free electron s/m^3 when an electric field of 10 mV/m is applied. Determine
- The charge density of free electrons
 - The current density
 - The current in the wire
 - The drift velocity of the electrons. Take the electronic charge as $e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$.
- (6)
- Q.4** a. Derive the Poisson's and Laplace Equation. Represent Laplace Equation in all three co-ordinate systems. (10)
- b. Given potential field $V = [A\rho^4 + B\rho^{-4}] \sin 4\phi$
- show that $\nabla^2 V = 0$
 - find A and B so that $V = 100$ volts and $|\vec{E}| = 500 \frac{\text{V}}{\text{m}}$ at $P(\rho = 1, \phi = 22.5^\circ, z = 2)$.
- (6)

- Q.5** a. State and explain Ampere's Circuit law. (10)
- b. Explain the concept of Scalar and Vector Magnetic potential. (6)
- Q.6** a. State and explain the magnetic Boundary condition. (8)
- b. Let us $\mu_1 = 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$ in Region 1 :- $z > 0$, $\mu_2 = 7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ H/m}$ in Region 2 :- $z < 0$. Let $K = .80 \hat{x} \text{ A/m}$ on the surface $z = 0$ and Field $B_1 = 2\hat{x} - 3\hat{y} + \hat{z} \text{ mT}$ in Region 1. Find B_2 in Region 2. (8)
- Q.7** a. Express Maxwell's equation in both differential and integral form for a time varying field and explain it. (10)
- b. The electric field in free space is given by

$$\mathbf{E} = 50 \cos(10^8 t + \beta x) \hat{y} \text{ V/m}$$
 (i) Find the direction of wave propagation.
 (ii) Calculate β and the time it takes to travel a distance of $(\lambda/2)$. (6)
- Q.8** With reference to ionosphere and skywave propagation, explain the following terms:
 (i) The virtual height
 (ii) The critical frequency
 (iii) The maximum usable frequency
 (iv) The skip distance (4*4)
- Q.9** Write short note on:
 (i) Antenna Coupling
 (ii) Microwave Antennas (8+8)