

JUNE 2008

Code: AE14

Subject: ELECTROMAGNETICS AND RADIATION

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

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.
- 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 best alternative in the following: (2x10)

a. Field due to infinitely long line charge along z-axis varies with

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|------------|-------------------------|
| (A) ϕ | (B) z |
| (C) ρ | (D) both ϕ and z |

b. Which one of the following is correct?

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|--|--|
| (A) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{E} = \rho_v$ | (B) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{E} = \rho_v / \epsilon_0$ |
| (C) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{E} = -\rho_v$ | (D) $\bar{\nabla} \cdot \bar{E} = \epsilon_0 \rho_v$ |

c. When a magnetic flux cuts across 200 turns at the rate of 2 Wb/s , the induced voltage is

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (A) 400 V | (B) 100 V |
| (C) 600 V | (D) 0 V |

d. When an EM wave is incident on a dielectric, it is

- (A) fully transmitted
 (B) fully reflected
 (C) partially transmitted and partially reflected
 (D) none of these.

e. If a line is terminated in an open circuit, the VSWR is

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|--------------|--------|
| (A) 0 | (B) 1 |
| (C) ∞ | (D) -1 |

f. A hollow rectangular waveguide acts as a

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|----------------------|---------------------|
| (A) High pass filter | (B) Low pass filter |
|----------------------|---------------------|

- (C) Band pass filter (D) Low frequency radiator
- g. For a $300\ \Omega$ antenna operating with 5A of current, the radiated power is
 (A) 7500 W (B) 750 W
 (C) 75 W (D) 7500 mW
- h. If a current element is z-directed, vector magnetic potential is
 (A) x-directed (B) y-directed
 (C) θ -directed (D) z-directed
- i. Divergence theorem is applicable for
 (A) static field only
 (B) time varying fields only
 (C) both static and time varying fields
 (D) electric fields only
- j. Depth of penetration in free space is
 (A) α (B) $1/\alpha$
 (C) 0 (D) ∞

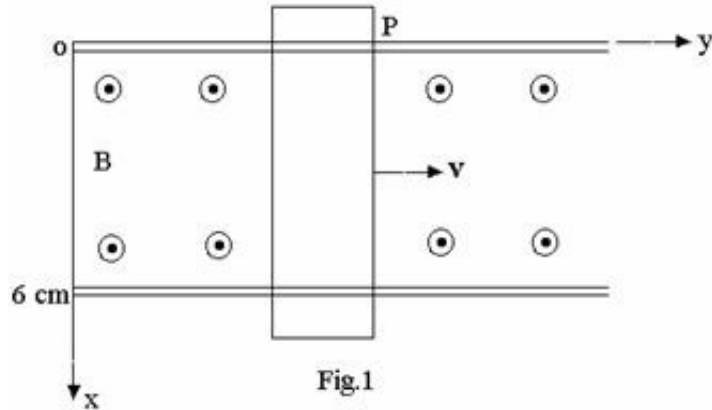
Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.
Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.2** a. Prove that energy density stored in an electric field of magnitude \mathbf{E} is proportional to \mathbf{E}^2 .
 (8)
- b. A circular ring of radius 'a' carries a uniform charge ρ_L C/m and is placed on xy-plane with the axis the same as the z-axis
 (i) Find $\bar{\mathbf{E}}(0,0,h)$
 (ii) What value of h gives maximum value of $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$?
 (iii) If the total charge on the ring is Q, find $\bar{\mathbf{E}}$ as 'a' tends to 0. (8)
- Q.3** a. Derive an expression for the magnetic field due to an infinite plane sheet of uniform surface current density. (8)
- b. A circular loop located on $x^2 + y^2 = 9, z = 0$ carries a direct current of 10A along $\hat{\mathbf{a}}_\phi$. Determine $\bar{\mathbf{H}}$ at (0, 0, 4) and (0, 0, -4). (8)
- Q.4** a. State and explain Maxwell's equation in their Integral and differential forms. Derive the corresponding equations for fields varying harmonically with time. (8)

- b. A conducting bar P can slide freely over two conducting rails as shown in Fig.1. Calculate the

induced voltage in the bar

- (i) If the bar is stationed at $y = 8$ cm and $\vec{B} = 4 \cos 10^6 t \hat{a}_z$ mWb/m².
- (ii) If the bar slides at a velocity $\vec{v} = 20 \hat{a}_y$ m/s and $\vec{B} = 4 \hat{a}_z$ mWb/m².
- (iii) If the bar slides at a velocity $\vec{v} = 20 \hat{a}_y$ m/s and $\vec{B} = 4 \cos(10^6 t - y) \hat{a}_z$ mWb/m².
- (8)



- Q.5** a. State and prove Poynting theorem. Explain the physical interpretation of each terms in it. (8)

- b. Given a uniform plane wave in air as

$$\vec{E}_i = 40 \cos(\omega t - \beta z) \hat{a}_x + 30 \sin(\omega t - \beta z) \hat{a}_y \text{ V/m}$$

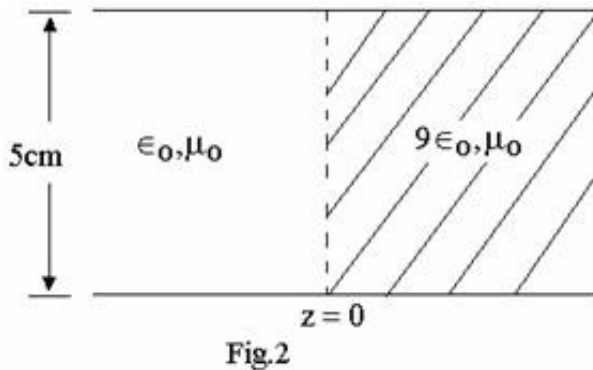
- (i) Find \vec{H}_i .
- (ii) If the wave encounters a perfectly conducting plate normal to the z -axis at $z = 0$, find the reflected wave \vec{E}_r and \vec{H}_r .
- (iii) What are the total \vec{E} and \vec{H} fields for $z \leq 0$?
- (iv) Calculate the time-average Poynting vectors for $z \leq 0$ and $z \geq 0$. (8)

- Q.6** a. Discuss the derivation of the transmission-line equations from field equations by considering a parallel-plate line. Also model the line as a distributed circuit. (8)

- b. A distortionless line has $z_0 = 60 \Omega$, $\alpha = 20 \text{ mNp/m}$, $v = 0.6 c$, where c is the speed of light in vacuum. Find R , L , G , C and λ at 100 MHz frequency. (8)

- Q.7** a. Explain the Terms-dominant mode, cut-off frequency, guide wavelength and characteristic Impedance. Discuss them for both TE and TM modes. (8)

- b. Consider a parallel-plate waveguide as shown in Fig.2. Find the power reflection coefficients for $TE_{1,0}$ and $TM_{1,0}$ waves at frequency $f = 5000$ MHz incident on the junction from free space side. (8)



- Q.8** a. Discuss the concept of unit and group patterns and their multiplications to obtain the resultant pattern of an array. (8)

- b. The radiation intensity of an antenna is given by,

$$U(\theta, \phi) = \begin{cases} 2 \sin \theta \sin^3 \phi, & 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi, \quad 0 \leq \phi \leq \pi, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Determine the directivity of the antenna.

(8)

- Q.9** a. What is skip distance and maximum usable frequency, estimate the maximum usable frequency (MUF) for a critical frequency of 1 MHz and an angle of 30° . (4+4+2)

- b. State the different layers of Ionosphere. Which layer disappears at night, also explain why the ground wave propagation called medium wave propagation?

(4+2)