1/5/12 Code: A-20

## AMIETE - ET (OLD SCHEME)

Code: AE14 **Subject: ELECTROMAGNETICS AND RADIATION** Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100 **JUNE 2009** NOTE: There are 9 Questions in an.

- 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 the	best alternative	in the	following:
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 $(2\times10)$ 

- The unit of electric field strength  $|\overline{E}|$  is
  - (A) Volts/meter.

- (B) Newton/coulomb.
- **(C)** Joules/coulomb meter.
- **(D)** All.
- b. Which of the following is a ferromagnetic material?
  - (A) Copper

(B) Palladium

(C) Silver

- (D) Cobalt
- The magnetic flux emerging from any closed surface is
  - (A) Constant.

**(B)** Zero.

**(C)** Unity.

- (D) None.
- d. Maxwell's equation in free space is
  - (A)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}} = 0$ .

**(B)**  $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = \rho$ .

(C)  $\nabla \cdot \vec{\mathbf{B}} = \mathbf{J}$ .

- **(D)**  $\nabla . \vec{B} = \sigma . J$ .
- Two waves of same frequency have opposite phases, when the phase angle between them is
  - **(A)**  $0^{\circ}$ .

**(B)** 90°.

**(C)** 360°.

- **(D)**  $\pi$  radian.
- Poynting vector for an electromagnetic wave is equal to
  - (A) H.E.

(B)  $\vec{\mathbf{H}} \times \vec{\mathbf{E}}$ .

(C)  $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}$ .

- (D) **E**.H.
- An electromagnetic wave incident on a perfect dielectric is
  - (A) Fully transmitted.
  - **(B)** Fully reflected.
  - (C) Partially transmitted and partially reflected.
  - (D) None of these.
- h. Polarization of electromagnetic waves is due to

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		<ul> <li>(A) Transverse nature of the waves.</li> <li>(B) Longitudinal nature of the waves.</li> <li>(C) Reflection from another medium.</li> <li>(D) None of the above.</li> </ul>				
	i.	i. The frequencies in ultra high frequency range are propagated by means of				
		<ul><li>(A) Ground wave.</li><li>(C) Sky wave.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Space wave.</li><li>(D) Surface wave.</li></ul>			
	j.	If length of an antenna is increased, the	directive gain			
		<ul><li>(A) Increases.</li><li>(C) Remains the same.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(B) Decreases.</li><li>(D) Becomes Infinite.</li></ul>			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VE Questions out of EIGHT Question carries 16 marks.	estions.		
Q.2	a.	State and explain Coulomb's law with a	relevant diagram.	(4)		
	b.	A charge of $Q_1 = 3 \times 10^{-4}$ Coulomb in a vacuum. Calculate the force exerte		$Q_2 = 3 \times 10^{-4}$ Coulomb at N (2,0,5) (4)		
	c.	Derive Poisson's equation and Laplace Rectangular, Cylindrical and Spherical		tion. Also express the Laplace's equation in (8)		
Q.3		a. Define Biot-Savart law. Also calc length.	culate the magnetic field of line c (8)	urrent along a thin straight wire of infinite		
	b.	Explain the detailed boundary condition	ns of a magnetic field.	(8)		
Q.4	а	a. Write the differential and integral for Mention clearly the notations used in the	_	nducting medium as well as in free space. (8)		
	b.	At the boundary of two perfect dielect at an angle $\theta_1$ with respect to normal to $D_2 = D_1 \left[\cos^2\theta_1 + (\epsilon_2/\epsilon_1)^2 \sin^2\theta_1\right]$	to the boundary surface. Prove that	$\epsilon_1$ and $\epsilon_2$ , electric flux density $D_1$ is incident t (8)		
Q.5		a. What do you mean by Popropagation.	olarization? Classify different typ (8)	oes of Polarizations that occur in wave		
	b.	A 10 GHz plane wave travelling in free (i) phase velocity, wave length and pr (ii) characteristic impedance of the me (iii) amplitude and direction of the mag (iv) repeat part (i), if the wave is trave having permeability the same as free sp free space.	ropagation constant. dium. netic field intensity. lling in a loss less, bounded	medium		

- Q.6 a. Derive the transmission-line equations which characterize the wave propagation along the line in terms of line voltage and line current. (8)
  - b. Define voltage reflection co-efficient and current reflection co-efficient with related equations.

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(iii)

(iv)

Antenna Arrays

Rectangular cavity Resonator

**(4)** 

	c. Explain how standing wave is generated? Calculate VSWR, if reflection co-efficient is 0.5.	(4)
<b>Q.7</b>	a. Explain the Impedance Transformation property of a quarter wave Transmission Line.	(8)
	<ul> <li>b. What is a dominant mode? An air filled rectangular wave guide of dimensions 7 cms × 3.5 dominant TE<sub>10</sub> mode. Find the following:</li> <li>(i) cut-off frequency.</li> <li>(ii) phase velocity of the wave at a frequency of 3.5 GHz.</li> <li>(iii) guided wavelength at the same frequency.</li> </ul> (8)	5 cms operates in the
Q.8	<ul> <li>a. Explain Hertzian dipole. Calculate the directivity of a Hertzian dipole. Also show the variation in Hertzian dipole. (10)</li> </ul>	of current and charge
	b. Compute the directivity of an antenna corresponding to the power density pattern function . (6)	$f(\theta, \Phi) = \sin^2 \theta . \cos^2 \theta$
Q.9	Write short notes on:	
	<ul><li>(i) Critical frequency</li><li>(ii) Depth of penetration (or Skin depth)</li></ul>	

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$