

TEE-501

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Odd Semester Examination, 2019-20
B. Tech: EEE (Semester: 5th)
Electromagnetic Field Theory

Max. Marks:100

Time: 3:00hr

Total no. of printed pages: 1

Note : (i) Attempt ALL questions.
(ii) In case of numerical problems assume data whenever not provided.

4X5=20

Q1. Attempt any four of the following

- Points P and Q are located at (0,2,4) and (-3,1,5) calculate
 - The position vector P
 - The distance vector P to Q
- State and explain
 - Divergence theorem.
 - Stokes Theorem.
- Define Voltage reflection coefficient, current reflection coefficient and VSWR.
- State and explain Gauss's law in different form.
- What is gradient of any scalar? Prove curl of gradient of any scalar is zero.
- Explain rectangular to cylindrical point transformation.

4X5=20

Q2. Attempt any four of the following

- Write short note on boundary condition in two perfect dielectric media.
- Explain conduction and convection current.
- Derive ohms law in point form.
- Calculate the capacitance of two cylindrical conductors.
- Calculate the electric field density D at (2, pi/2,0) when potential is defined as $V = (10/r^2)\sin\theta\cos\phi$.
- Define dipole moment & electric flux and flux density.

2x10=20

Q3. Attempt any two of the following

- State and explain Poynting theorem
- Explain boundary condition in magnetostatic field.
- Explain the following
 - Scalar Magnetic Potential.
 - Vector Magnetic Potential.

2x10=20

Q4. Attempt any two of the following

- Write the differential form of Maxwell's equations. Are all Maxwell's equation are independent of each other?
- Define Biot-Savart's Law and give its one application.
- Discuss in brief the case of wave propagation in lossy dielectric.

2x10=20

Q5. Attempt any two of the following

- Derive transmission line equation
- Determine the divergence and curl of the following vector and evaluate them at the specified point $A = yz\mathbf{a}_x + 4xy\mathbf{a}_y + y\mathbf{a}_z$ at point (1, 2, 3).
- Derive and relation between E and H in uniform plane wave propagation. Define intrinsic impedance and give its physical significance.