

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010
Field Theory

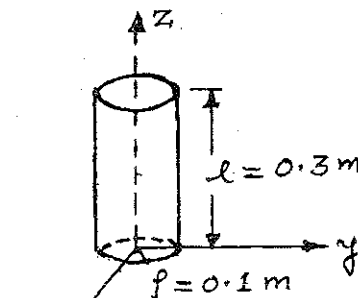
Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Define the following:
- Electric field intensity.
 - Electric scalar potential. (05 Marks)
- b. A point charge $Q_1=25$ nC is located at $P_1(4, -2, 7)$ and a charge $Q_2=60$ nC be at $P_2(-3, 4, 2)$
- If $\epsilon=\epsilon_0$ find 'E' at $P_3(1, 2, 3)$.
 - At what point on the y-axis is $E_x = 0$? (08 Marks)
- c. Determine the charge enclosed in a cylinder shown in fig.Q1 (c), when the volume charge density, $\rho_v = 2.0e^{-z}(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$ c/m³. (07 Marks)



Charge in a cylinder
Fig. Q1 (c)

- 2 a. Derive an expression for the electric field strength due to finite and infinite line of charge of linear charge density ρ_L c/m. (07 Marks)
- b. A sphere of volume 0.1 m³ has a charge density of 8.0 PC/m³. Find the electric field at the point $(2, 0, 0)$, if the centre of the sphere is at $(0, 0, 0)$. (05 Marks)
- c. Given $E = (10y\hat{a}_x + 10x\hat{a}_y - 2\hat{a}_z)$ V/m. Determine the work involved in carrying a charge of 3 C from $(0, -2, 8)$ to $(5, 3, 23)$ along the path,
- Direct straight line.
 - $z_1 = 2x^3 - y^3$; $y^2 = x + 4$ (08 Marks)
- 3 a. Derive an expression for the Poisson's and Laplace's equation and write down the equation in all the three co-ordinate systems. (07 Marks)
- b. If a potential $V = x^2yz + Ay^3z$, i) Find 'A' so that Laplace's equation is satisfied. ii) With the value of 'A', determine electric field at $(2, 1, -1)$. (06 Marks)
- c. Given potential field $V = 2x^2y - 5z$ and a point $P(-4, 3, 6)$ m. Find at P. i) the potential V, ii) Electric field intensity 'E', iii) the direction of 'E' iv) Electric flux density 'D', v) Volume charge density ' ρ_v ' vi) ρ_v at P. Assume $\epsilon=\epsilon_0$. (07 Marks)

- 4 a. With usual notation, derive an expression for the energy stored in an electrostatic field and show that the energy density in an electrostatic field is, $W = \frac{1}{2} DE = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon E^2$. (07 Marks)
- b. A parallel plate capacitor of $10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ and $d = 1\text{ cm}$ is charged to a potential of 1 KV with air as dielectric.
- Find the energy stored.
 - The capacitance is now disconnected from the source and a dielectric slab is inserted into the capacitor ($\epsilon_r = 4$). Calculate the energy stored. (05 Marks)
- c. Define divergence of electric flux density and derive an expression to show that $(\nabla \cdot D) = \rho$. Also represent the equation in all the three co-ordinate systems. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- 5 a. Derive an expression for the continuity equation. (06 Marks)
- b. State and prove Biot-Savart law. (06 Marks)
- c. Find the magnetic field intensity at the origin caused by a current element in free space Idl equal to,
- $3\pi \hat{a}_z \mu\text{A.m}$ located at $(3, -4, 0)$.
 - $\pi(\hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 2\hat{a}_z)$ mA.m located at $(5, 0, 0)$ (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Find the vector magnetic potential 'A' at a point due to a straight current carrying conductor of length '2l' m. Hence find 'B'. (07 Marks)
- b. Derive the Maxwell's equations for i) Free space ii) Harmonically varying field. (07 Marks)
- c. A lossy dielectric has $\mu = 4\pi \times 10^{-9}$ H/m and $\epsilon = \frac{10^{-8}}{36\pi}$ F/m, $\sigma = 2 \times 10^{-8}$ S/m. The electric field, $E = 200\sin \omega t \hat{a}_z$ V/m exists at a certain point in the dielectric.
- At what frequency will the conduction current density and displacement current densities have equal magnitudes?
 - At this frequency calculate the instantaneous displacement current density. (06 Marks)
- 7 a. Deduce an expression for wave equation in the case of a lossless medium. (07 Marks)
- b. State and prove Poynting's theorem and show that $S = E \times H$. (05 Marks)
- c. Determine : i) attenuation constant - α ii) phase constant - β iii) phase velocity - V iv) wave length - λ v) Intrinsic impedance Z_c for Ferrite at 10 GHz, given $\epsilon_r = 9$, $\mu_r = 4$, conductivity = $10\text{ m } \Omega/\text{m}$. (08 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive an expression for the impedance of a conducting media. (08 Marks)
- b. With an example, write a brief note on depth of penetration. (05 Marks)
- c. A 200 MHz plane electromagnetic wave is incident normally on a good conductor which is having a constant conductivity = $58\text{ M } \Omega/\text{m}$. Find the following:
- $\frac{1}{e}$ depth of penetration.
 - 1% depth.
 - Wave length in the conductor - λ_c
 - Velocity in the conductor - V_c . (07 Marks)
