AMIETE – ET (NEW SCHEME) - Code: AE63

Subject: ELECTROMAGNETICS & RADIATION SYSTEMS Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2010

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- StudentBounty.com • 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 half an hour 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)

a. The electric field strength \tilde{E} from potential V is defined as

| $(\mathbf{A}) \ \vec{\mathbf{E}} = -\nabla \mathbf{V}$ | $(\mathbf{B}) \ \vec{\mathbf{E}} = \nabla \times \vec{\mathbf{B}}$ |
|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (C) $\vec{E} = \nabla \bullet V$ | (D) $E = \rho V$ |

b. The power density is defined mathematically as

(A)
$$p = \frac{Pt}{4\pi r^2}$$
 (B) $\frac{Pt}{4\pi r^3}$
(C) $\frac{Pt}{4\pi}$ (D) $\frac{Pt}{r}$

- c. The expression for equation of continuity is
 - (A) $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{\partial \rho V}{\partial t}$ **(B)** $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = \frac{\partial \rho V}{\partial t}$ (C) $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = -\frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$ **(D)** $\nabla \cdot \vec{J} = 0$
- d. The ground wave attenuates as one moves away from the transmitter, because of
 - (A) Interference from the sky wave (B) Loss of line of sight
 - (C) Single hop distance limitation (D) Wave tilt
- e. Which of the antennas are wide band

| (A) Discone | (B) Folded dipole |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| (C) Helical | (D) Marconi |

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f. The standard reference antenna for directive gain is

(A) infinitesimal dipole (**C**) Doublet

- (B) isotropic antenna **(D)** $\lambda/2$ antenna
- StudentBounty.com g. When a microwave signal follows the curvature of the earth this is known as

| (A) Faraday effect | (B) Troposcatter |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (C) Ducting | (D) Ionospheric reflection |

h. For an antenna operating at f = 50 MHz the wave length of the operation is

| (A) | 600 mtr | (B) $\frac{3 \times 10^8}{\text{f}}$ mtr |
|--------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------|
| (C) | 10 mtr | (D) 100 mtr |

i. A helical antenna is used for satellite tracking because of its

| (A) Circular polarization | (B) Manoeuvrability |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (C) Broadband width | (D) Good front to back ratio |

j. As an electromagnetic wave travels in free space, only one out of these can happen

| (A) Absorption | (B) Attenuation |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| (C) Refraction | (D) Reflection |

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

- **Q.2** a. Derive Integral and differential form of Maxwell's first equation as applied to the electrostatic. (8)
 - b. The 50 cm length of co-axial cable has an inner radius of 1 mm and an outer radius of 4 mm. The space between the conductors is filled with air. The total charge on the inner conductor is 30 nano coulomb. Find the charge on each conductor, \vec{E} and \vec{D} fields. (8)
- **Q.3** a. Obtain Poisson's equation, from point form of Gauss's law and obtain Laplace's equation in Cartesian coordinates. (8)
 - b. State and explain BIOT-Savart's law and explain concisely the vector form of the law. (8)
- **Q.4** Define what is an electromagnetic boundary. State and prove the magnetic a. boundary conditions. (8)

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- StudentBounts.com b. Calculate the self inductance and mutual inductance between two co solenoids of radii R_1 , and $R_2 \{R_2 > R_1\}$, carrying currents I_1 and I_2 N₁ and N₂ turns/mt, respectively.
- Q.5 a. Write down Maxwell's equations in point differential form and explain their significance.
 - b. Write short notes on: (i) Retarded potentials (ii) Displacement current $(4 \times 2 = 8)$
- **Q.6** a. Apply Ampere's circuital law to obtain the expression for magnetic field in all the regions if cylindrical conductor carries a direct current 'I' and its radius is 'R' mts. (8)
 - b. The wet marshy soil is characterized by conductivity $\sigma = 10^{-2}$ mhos/mt relative permittivity $\in_r = 15$ and relative permeability $\mu_r = 1$, At frequencies 60Hz, 1MHz, 100 MHz and 10 GHz, indicate whether soil be considered a conductor or a dielectric. (8)
- **Q.7** a. Obtain an equation of transmission coefficient for vertical polarization in case of wave oblique incidence on a dielectric interface. (10)
 - b. Find the reflection and transmission coefficients at the boundary for normal incidence at an angle of incidence 10° . For region 1, $\epsilon_{r_1} = 8.5, \mu_{r_1} = 1$ and $\sigma_1 = 0$, and the region 2 is a free space. (6)

Q.8 a. Explain the following terms:

- (i) Antenna gain and effective radiated power.
- (ii) Antenna losses and efficiency. (5+5=10)
- b. Determine the length an antenna operating at a frequency of 500 KHz. Take velocity factor $V_f = 0.95$. (6)
- Q.9 a. Explain what are non-resonant antennas. Write and explain their radiation patterns. (6)
 - b. Explain, in detail, the propagation of ground waves. (5)
 - c. Explain with sketches the sky wave propagation. (5)

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