

- f. The standard reference antenna for directive gain is
- (A) infinitesimal dipole (B) isotropic antenna
 (C) Doublet (D) $\lambda/2$ antenna
- 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) $\frac{3 \times 10^8}{f}$ 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** a. Define what is an electromagnetic boundary. State and prove the magnetic boundary conditions. (8)

- b. Calculate the self inductance and mutual inductance between two co-axial solenoids of radii R_1 , and R_2 ($R_2 > R_1$), carrying currents I_1 and I_2 with N_1 and N_2 turns/mt, respectively. (8)
- Q.5** a. Write down Maxwell's equations in point differential form and explain their significance. (8)
- b. Write short notes on:
 (i) Retarded potentials (ii) Displacement current (4×2 = 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 $\epsilon_r = 15$ 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, $\epsilon_{r1} = 8.5, \mu_{r1} = 1$ 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)