## AMIETE – ET (NEW SCHEME) - Code: AE63

Subject: ELECTROMAGNETICS & RADIATION SYSTEMS Max. Marks: 100

**Time: 3 Hours** 

# **JUNE 2011**

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 45 Minutes of ٠ 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.

#### Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: **Q.1**

 $(2 \times 10)$ 

a. Gauss's law is

(A) 
$$\iint \vec{D} da = 0$$
  
(B) 
$$\iint \vec{B} da = 0$$
  
(C) 
$$\oint \vec{H} d\ell = J$$
  
(D) 
$$\iint \vec{E} da = 0$$

- b. The unit of electric displacement density is
  - (**B**) Webers/ $m^2$ (A) Gauss (C) Coulombs/ $m^2$ (D) Siemen
- c. Current density is given by

(A) 
$$I = \frac{J_o}{a}$$
  
(B)  $J = \frac{dI}{ds}\vec{r}$   
(C)  $J = IA$   
(D)  $J = RI$ 

d. Ampere's law of force is given by

(A) 
$$\vec{F} = K \frac{I_1}{r}$$
  
(B)  $\vec{F} = K \frac{I_1 I_2}{r^2}$   
(C)  $\vec{F} = \frac{\mu}{r} I_1 I_2$   
(D)  $F = \frac{\mu I}{r^2}$ 

e. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction can be expressed as

$(\mathbf{A}) \ \mathbf{V}_{i} = -\frac{\mathrm{dI}}{\mathrm{dt}}$	<b>(B)</b> $V_i = -\frac{1}{R} \frac{d\theta}{dt}$
(C) $V_i = -\frac{d\phi}{dt}$	<b>(D)</b> $V_i = \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 V$

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f. Which of the following is not a Maxwell's equation

(A) 
$$\operatorname{div}\vec{D} = \rho$$
  
(B)  $\operatorname{curl}\vec{H} = \vec{J} + \frac{\partial \vec{D}}{\partial t}$   
(C)  $\operatorname{div}\vec{B} = 0$   
(D)  $\operatorname{curl}\vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{H}}{\partial t}$ 

g. Velocity of electromagnetic wave is

(A) 
$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_0}{\mu_0}}$$
  
(B)  $v = \epsilon_0 \mu_0$   
(C)  $v = \sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}$   
(D)  $v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}}$ 

h. Radiation Intensity produced by an isotropic radiator, radiating the total power Wr, is

(A)	$\phi_{\rm av} = \frac{{\rm Wr}}{2\pi}$	$(\mathbf{B}) \ \phi_{\mathrm{av}} = \frac{\mathrm{Wr}}{4\pi}$
(C)	$\phi_{av} = \frac{Wr}{6\pi}$	<b>(D)</b> $\phi_{av} = \frac{Wr}{8\pi}$

i. Which of the following is not a wideband antenna?

(A) Discone	( <b>B</b> ) Folded dipole
(C) Helical	( <b>D</b> ) Marconi

j. Frequency in the UHF range propagates by means of

(A) ground waves	<b>(B)</b> sky waves
(C) surface waves	<b>(D)</b> space waves

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

	<ul><li>(ii) The conductor surface is an equipotential surface.</li><li>b. We have non uniform field E = y ax + x ay + 2 az. What is the work</li></ul>	(8) done in
Q.3	<ul> <li>a. Using boundary conditions show that</li> <li>(i) The static electric field intensity inside a conductor is zero.</li> <li>(ii) The conductor surface is an equipotential surface.</li> </ul>	(8)
	b. What is vector operator $\nabla$ ? Discuss Divergence Theorem.	(8)
Q.2	a. Determine the electric field due to line charge.	(8)



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- Establish Poisson's equation for an electrostatic field in the form  $\nabla^2 \phi$ **Q.4** a.
- StudentBounty.com b. Solve Laplace equation for the region between coaxial cones, here at  $\theta = \theta_1$ ,  $v = v_1$  & at  $\theta = \theta_2$ ,  $v = v_2 = 0$  the cone vertices are insulated at r = 0.
- **Q.5** a. State and explain Stokes' theorem and show that this theorem enables us to obtain integral form of Ampere's Circuital law. (8)

b. Calculate curl H and line integral of H if  $H = 0.2z^2ax$  for z > 0, and H = 0elsewhere, about a square path with side d centered at  $(0,0,z_1)$  in the  $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{0}$ plane where  $z_1 > \frac{d}{2}$ . (8)

a. Calculate the self inductance of and mutual inductances between two coaxial **Q.6** solenoids of radius  $R_1 \& R_2$ ,  $R_2 > R_1$ , carrying currents  $I_1 \& I_2$  with  $n_1 \&$  $n_2$  number of turns/m. Take  $n_1 = 50, n_2 = 80, R_1 = 2cm \& R_2 = 3cm$ . (8)

- b. State Lorentz Force equation and determine magnetic force on a differential current element. (8)
- 0.7 a. State and explain Faraday's Law and find expression for motional emf. (8)
  - b. Discuss Maxwell's equation in time varying field and obtain its integral form as  $\oint \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{dS} = 0$ . What are its limitations? (8)

### 0.8 a. Explain the following terms: (i) Power density of electromagnetic waves. (ii) Isotropic source and isotropic medium. (8)

- b. Determine length of an antenna operating at frequency of 1000 KHz. Take the value of Velocity Factor as 0.95. (4)
- c. What is characteristic impedance of a medium? Calculate its value for free space. (4)
- 0.9 a. With the help of a neat diagram, describe fully the cassegrain method of feeding a paraboloid reflector. (8)
  - b. Calculate beamwidth and gain between nulls of a 2-m paraboloid reflector used at 6 GHz. (4)
  - c. Write applications for the following:
    - (i) Loop Antenna (4)
    - (ii) Horn Antenna.

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