

B.Tech. (Sem. - 4th)
ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY
SUBJECT CODE : EC - 208
Paper ID : [A0309]

[Note : Please fill subject code and paper ID on OMR]

Time : 03 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instruction to Candidates:

- 1) Section - A is **Compulsory**.
- 2) Attempt any **Four** questions from Section - B.
- 3) Attempt any **Two** questions from Section - C.

Section - A**Q1)****(10 x 2 = 20)**

- a) What is the physical significance of divergence of a vector field?
- b) Under what conditions will the field intensity be solenoidal and irrotational?
- c) Write Laplace's equation in cylindrical coordinates.
- d) What is the condition for the field to be realizable as static magnetic field?
- e) What is Polarization? What are its types?
- f) Differentiate between conduction current and displacement current.
- g) Define propagation constant.
- h) What are uniform plane waves?
- i) What is a waveguide? What is its importance and applications?
- j) Define clearly dominant and degenerate modes with examples.

Section - B

(4 x 5 = 20)

- Q2) State Coulomb's law. Four like charges of $30 \mu\text{C}$ each are located at the four corners of a square, the diagonal measures 8m. Find the force on a $100 \mu\text{C}$ located 3m above the center of the square.
- Q3) A uniform plane electromagnetic wave propagating in air is given by
$$E = i_x \cos [wt - (2\pi / \lambda)y]$$
Derive by using the Maxwell's equations, the expression for the vector magnetic field.
- Q4) Find the input impedance of the distortionless transmission line at radio frequencies in both open circuited and short circuited cases.
- Q5) Describe the mapping of constant resistance and constant reactance circles on the reflection coefficient plane.
- Q6) Discuss the propagation of TE and TM waves in circular waveguides.

Section - C

(2 x 10 = 20)

- Q7) (a) Starting with Ampere's law, derive Maxwell's equation in integral form. Obtain the corresponding relation by applying the Stoke's theorem.
(b) Differentiate between phase velocity and group velocity.
- Q8) Derive the relation between E and H in uniform plane wave propagation. Define intrinsic impedance and give its physical significance.
- Q9) (a) Derive the expression for attenuation factor for TEM waves between parallel conducting planes.
(b) Discuss the use of UHF lines as circuit elements.

