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QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

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UNIT-I

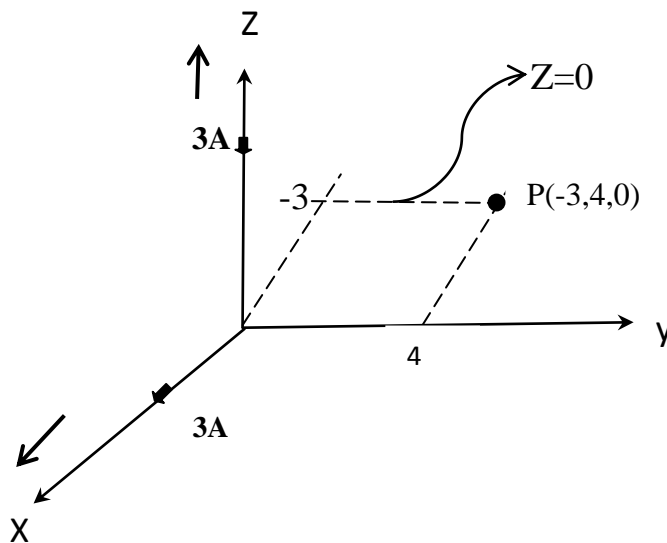
ELECTROSTATICS-1

- 1.(a)State Coulomb's law and write the equation of \mathbf{F} that exists between two unlike Charges? [6M]
(b) Three Point Charges $Q_1=1 \text{ mc}$, $Q_2=2 \text{ mc}$ and $Q_3=-3 \text{ mc}$ are respectively located at (0,0,4), (-2,6,1) and (3,-4,-8). Calculate the Power on Q_1 . [6M]
- 2.(a)What are the types of Charge Distributions.Determine the Electric Field Intensity Due to infinite Surface Charge. [6M]
(b) A Point Charge of $20\eta\text{c}$ is Located at the Origin .Determine the Magnitude and Direction of the electric Field Intensity \bar{E} at the Point (1,3,-4) [6M]
- 3.(a)Define the Electric Flux Density. A Point Charge of $30\eta\text{c}$ is located at the origin.While the Plane $y=3$ carries a charge $10\eta\text{c}/\text{m}^2$.Find Density at (0,4,3). [6M]
(b) Point Charges $Q_1=4\mu\text{c}$, $Q_2=-5\mu\text{c}$ and $Q_3=2 \mu\text{c}$ are located at (0,0,1),(-6,8,0) and (0,4,-3) respectively.Find \bar{D} at the Origin. [6M]
- 4.(a) State the Gauss's Law.Apply Gauss's law to evaluate Electric Flux Density \bar{D} for a Uniformly charged Sphere. [6M]
(b) $\bar{D} = (2y^2 + Z)\bar{a}_x + 4xy\bar{a}_y + x\bar{a}_z$, Find [6M]
(i) The Volume Charge Density at (-1,0,3)
(ii)The Flux through the Cube defined by $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$
(iii) The Total Charge Enclosed by the Cube
- 5.(a).Define Eclectic Potential.What is the Relationship Between \bar{E} and V [6M]
(b) Spherical surfaces $r=2,4$ and 6 m carrying uniform charge density of $20 \eta\text{c}/\text{m}^2$, $-4\eta\text{c}/\text{m}^2$ and ρ_{s0} Respectively [6M]
(i) Find the Flux Density \bar{D} at $r=1, 3$ and 5 m
(ii) Determine ρ_{s0} such that $\bar{D}=0$ at $r=7 \text{ m}$
6. (a).Define and Derive Energy Density for Electrostatic Fields. [6M]
(b)A Point Charge 100 pC is located at (4,1,-3) while the x-axis carries charge $2\eta\text{C}/\text{m}$.If the Plane $z=3$ is also carries charge $5\eta\text{C}/\text{m}^2$. find \bar{E} at (1,1,1)

- 7.(a).Define and Derive Convection and Conduction Current. [6M]
- (b) If $\vec{J} = \frac{1}{r^3} (2 \cos \theta \vec{a}_r + \sin \theta \vec{a}_\theta) \text{ A/m}^2$, Calculate the Current Passing through [6M]
- (i) A Hemispherical shell of Radius 20 cm, $0 < \theta < \pi/2, 0 < \phi < 2\pi$
- (ii) A Spherical Shell of Radius 10cm
- 8.(a) Explain the Concept of polarization in Dielectrics. [6M]
- (b) Define the Following Terms [6M]
- (i) Electric Susceptibility (ii) Dielectric Constant
- (iii) Dielectric Strength (iv) Dielectric Breakdown
- 9.(a) Derive the Continuity Equation and Relaxation time for Electrostatic Fields. [6M]
- (b) In a one-dimensional device, the Charge density is given by $\rho_v = \rho_0 \frac{x}{a}$. If $\vec{E} = 0$ at $x=0$ and $V=0$ at $x=a$, find V and \vec{E} . [6M]
10. Define Capacitance. Write about Different types of Capacitors and give the expression for Capacitance. [12M]

UNIT-II
MAGNETOSTATICS

- 1.(a).State Biot-Savart's Law. [6M]
- (b) A Positive Y-axis (Semi Infinite Line with respect to the Origin) Carries a Filamentary Current of 2 A in the $-\mathbf{a}_y$ Direction. Assume it is part of a large circuit. Find \bar{H} at
- (i) A(2,3,0)
- (ii) B(3,12,-4) [6M]
2. (a)What is the Magnetic field Intensity Due to a Straight current carrying filamentary conductor of finite length. [6M]
- (b) Find \bar{H} at (-3,4,0) due to the Current Filament Shown in the Figure [6M]



3. (a).State Ampere's Circuit Law. [6M]
- (b)Determine the Magnetic Field Intensity due to a infinitely long coaxial Transmission line. [6M]
- 4.(a).Define and Derive Maxwell's Equations for Electric and magnetic Fields. [6M]
- (b).Determine the Magnetic Flux Density due to a Infinite Sheet of Current [6M]
- 5.(a).Write about Magnetic Vector and Scalar Potentials. [6M]
- (b).Given Magnetic Vector potential $A = -\frac{\rho^2}{4} \mathbf{a}_z$ wb/m, Calculate the total magnetic flux crossing the $\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}, 1 \leq \rho \leq 2 \text{ m}, 0 \leq z \leq 5 \text{ m}$ [6M]

6.(a).A Current Distribution gives rise to the vector potential $A = x^2 y \bar{a}_x + y^2 x \bar{a}_y - 4xyz \bar{a}_z$

Wb/m. Calculate the following [6M]

(i) \bar{B} at (-1,2,5)

(ii) The Flux through the surface defined by $z=1, 0 \leq x \leq 1, -1 \leq y \leq 4$

(b) Explain about Non Existence of Magnetic Mono pole.

7.(a).Define Magnetic Force.Explain about the Magnetic force on a one Current Element. [6M]

(b) In a Conducting Medium, $\bar{H} = y^2 z \bar{a}_x + 2(x+1)yz \bar{a}_y - (x+1)z^2 \bar{a}_z$ A/m ,Find [6M]

(i) \bar{J} at (1,0,-3)

(ii) The Current Passing through $y=1, 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$

8.(a).Explain about Lorentz Force Equation. [6M]

(b) In a Certain Conducting Region, $\mathbf{H} = yz(x^2 + y^2)\mathbf{a}_x - y^2xz\mathbf{a}_y + 4x^2y^2\mathbf{a}_z$ A/m [6M]

(i) Determine \mathbf{J} at (5,2,-3)

(ii) Find the Current passing through $x=-1, 0 < y, z < 2$

(iii) Show that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$

9. Explain about the Any two applications of Ampere's Circuit law.

[12M]

10.(a). Explain about Poission's Equation of Magneto-statics. [6M]

(b).An infinitely filamentary wire carries a current of 2A in the +z direction .Calculate [6M]

(i) \mathbf{B} at (-3,4,7)

(ii) The flux through the square loop described by $2 \leq \rho \leq 6, 0 \leq z \leq 4, \phi = 90^\circ$

UNIT – III**MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS (TIME VARYING FIELDS)**

- 1.(a).State and Explain the Faraday's laws in Electromagnetic induction. [6M]
 (b) Show that the Displacement Current Density $J_D = \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$ [6M]
2. Write down the Maxwell's Equations in their integral form. Derive the Corresponding Equations for fields varying harmonically with time. [6M]
4. (a).Explain Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction and derive the Expression for Induced e.m.f [6M]
 (b)Obtain Lorentz's Force equation [6M]
5. (a).Derive the Expressions for Displacement Current. [6M]
 (b)A Parallel-plate capacitor with plate area of 5cm^2 and Plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage $50\sin 10^3 t$ V applied to its plates. Calculate the Displacement Current assuming $\epsilon = 2 \epsilon_0$ [6M]
- 6.(a).Derive the Boundary Conditions for time varying Fields. [6M]
 (b).A Medium is characterized by $\sigma=0$, $\mu = 2 \mu_0$ and $\epsilon = 5 \epsilon_0$.if $H = 2 \cos(\omega t - 3y) \bar{a}_z$ A/m, calculate ω and E [6M]
- 7.(a). Explain the Following [6M]
 (i) Motional e.m.f (ii)Transformer e.m.f
 (b)Give the reason why ampere's Law is In-consistence and drive displacement current [6M]
- 8..Derive the Expression for one of the Maxwell's equation $\nabla \times \bar{E} = - \frac{\partial B}{\partial t}$ [6M]
9. Show that $\nabla \times \bar{E}_m = \bar{J} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$ [6M]
- 10.Define the Following Terms [6M]
 (i)Inductance (ii) Mutual Inductance (iii)Generator e.m.f (iv)Magnetic Vector Potential

UNIT – IV
EM WAVE CHARACTERISTIC-I &II

1. (a).State Poynting theorem. What does poynting vector represents? [6M]
 (b).Given a Uniform Plane wave in air as $\vec{E} = 40 \cos(\omega t - \beta z)\vec{a}_x + 30 \sin(\omega t - \beta z)\vec{a}_y$ V/m. Find \mathbf{H}_i , and if the wave encounters a perfectly conducting plate normal to the z-axis at z=0,find the reflected wave \mathbf{E}_r and \mathbf{H}_r [6M]
2. (a).What is Polarization.What are the Different types of Polarization? [6M]
 (b)In a lossless Dielectric for which $\eta=60\pi, \mu_r=1$,and $\mathbf{H} = -0.1 \cos(\omega t - z)\vec{a}_x + 0.5 \sin(\omega t - z)\vec{a}_y$ A/m, Calculate \mathcal{E}_r, ω and \vec{E} [6M]
3. (a).Derive the Relation between \mathbf{E} and \mathbf{H} in free Space. [6M]
 (b)In a Non magnetic medium [6M]
- $\vec{E} = 4 \sin(2\pi \times 10^7 t - 0.8x)\vec{a}_z$ V/m ,Find
- (i) \mathcal{E}_r, η
 (ii) Time Average Power carried by the wave
 (iii) The Total Power crossing 100 cm^2 of plane $2x+y=5$
4. Determine the reflected wave $\mathbf{H}_r, \mathbf{E}_r$ and the transmitted wave \mathbf{E}_t .Show that the Intrinsic Impedance of the Lossy medium is $\eta = \sqrt{\frac{j\omega\mu}{\sigma + j\omega\epsilon}}$ [6M]
5. Calculate the reflection coefficient for vertical polarization with oblique incident on perfect dielectric. [6M]
6. Define the Following terms [6M]
 (i)Uniform plane wave (ii) Skin depth
 (iii)Critical Angle (iv)Total Internal Reflection
7. (a)A Plane wave through a medium with $\mathcal{E}_r=8, \mu_r=2$ has $\vec{E} = 0.5 e^{z/3} \sin(10^8 t - \beta z)\vec{a}_x$. Determine the loss tangent, \mathbf{H} field and Intrinsic Impedance. [6M]

(b) Derive the Expression for Transmission Coefficient for the Horizontal Polarization with Oblique incidence. [6M]

8. Define the following [6M]

(i) Reflection coefficient (ii) Poynting Theorem (iii) Transmission Coefficient

(iv) Snell's Law (v) Surface Impedance

9. A Plane wave Propagating through a Non Magnetic medium has $\vec{E} = 50 \sin(10^8 t + 2z) \vec{a}_y$ V/m, Find λ , ϵ_r and \vec{H} . [6M]

10.(a) Define the Conducting Medium and Obtain the Expression for Intrinsic impedance. [6M]

(b) Ensure the Transmission for Perfect Conductor with Normal incidence. [6M]

UNIT – V

TRANSMISSION LINES-I & II

1.(a) Define Transmission line and Explain the Primary Constants. [6M]

(b) An air line has a Characteristic Impedance of 70Ω and phase Constant of 3 rad/m at 100 MHz . Calculate R, C, and L. [6M]

2.(a) What is the Characteristic Impedance? Obtain the Relation between Characteristic Impedance and the Propagation Constant. [6M]

(b) A Transmission line operating at 500 MHz has $Z_0 = 80 \Omega$, $\alpha = 0.04 \text{ Np/m}$, $\beta = 1.5 \text{ rad/m}$. Find the Line Parameters R, L, G and C [6M]

3.(a). Define lossless and Distortion less transmission lines and write the Conditions for both. [6M]

(b) A Distortion line has $Z_0 = 60 \Omega$, $\alpha = 0.04 \text{ Np/m}$, $u = 0.6c$, Where c is the speed of the light in a vacuum. Find R, L, and G [6M]

4.(a). Obtain the input impedance of Transmission line of length l characterized by Z_0 and γ [6M]

(b). A telephone line has $R = 30 \Omega/\text{km}$, $L = 100 \text{ mH/km}$, $G = 0$ and $C = 20 \mu\text{F/km}$, At $f = 1 \text{ KHz}$ obtain Z_0 , γ and Phase Velocity (u) [6M]

5. Derive the Expression $Z_0 = \sqrt{Z_{oc} Z_{sc}}$ [6M]

6. Explain the Construction of the Smith Chart. [12M]

7. Define the Following Terms [6M]

(i) Transmission Lines (ii) Relation between Group Velocity and Phase Velocity

(iii) Standing wave (iv) Stub Matching (v) Application of Smith Chart

8. A Lossless transmission line with $Z_0 = 50\Omega$ is 300m long. Operates at 2 MHz. The Line is terminated with load $Z_L = 60 + j40\Omega$, if $u = 0.6c$ on the line. Find the Reflection Coefficient, Standing Wave ratio S and the Input Impedance Z_{in} [6M]

9. A Load of $100 + j150\Omega$ is connected to a 75Ω lossless line. Find [12M]

(i) Γ

(ii) S

(iii) The Load Admittance Y_L

(iv) Z_{in} at 0.4λ from the load

(v) The locations of V_{max} and V_{min} with respect to the load if the line is 0.6λ long

(vi) Z_{in} at the Generator

10. A Certain transmission line operating at $\omega = 10^6$ rad/s has $\alpha = 8$ dB/m, $\beta = 1$ rad/m, and $Z_0 = 60 + j40\Omega$ and is 2m long. If the line is connected to the source of $10\angle 0^\circ$ V, $Z_g = 40\Omega$ and terminated by the load $20 + j50\Omega$, Determine the

(i) Input impedance

(ii) The sending-end Current

(iii) The Current at the middle of the line [12M]

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