

UNIT –I

Subject with Code: Electromagnetic Field Theory(23EE0207) Course & Branch: B.Tech - EEE

Year & Sem: II-B.Tech & I-Sem

**Regulation:** R23

		Vector Analysis, Coordinate Systems, Vector Calculus & Electr	rostatics	
1	a	Define stokes theorem.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	b	Describe the relationship between potential gradiant and electric field.	[L2][CO1]	[2M]
	c	Describe the applications of Gauss law in electrostatics.	[L2][CO1]	[2M]
	d	Define Divergence Theorem.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	e	List the properties of Vectors	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
2	а	<b>Tw</b> o points A $(2,2,1)$ and B $(3,-4,2)$ are given in the cartesian systems. Obtain the vector from A to B and a unit vector directed from A to B.	[L3][CO1]	[5M]
	b	The Three fields are given by $A=2a_x - a_z$ , $B=2a_x - a_y + 2a_z$ , $C=2a_x - 3a_y + a_z$ . Find the scalar and vector triple product.	[L3][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
3	a	If $B = y a_x + (x+z) a_y$ and a point Q is located at (-2,6,3) express B in cylindrical coordinates	[L3][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
	b	Transform the vector field W=10 $a_x$ -8 $a_y$ +6 $a_z$ to cylindrical co-ordinate system at point P (10, -8, 6).	[L3][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
4		Determine the divergence of these vector fields: i) $P=x^{-2}yz \ a_x +xz \ a_z$ , ii) $Q=r \sin \phi \ a_r +r^2 \ z \ a_{\phi} + z \ \cos \phi \ a_z$ and iii) $T=(1/r^2) \cos \theta \ a_r + r \sin \theta \ \cos \phi \ a_{\theta} + \cos \theta \ a_{\phi}$	[L3][CO1]	[10M]
5		Find the gradient of the following scalar fields: i) $V=e^{-z} \sin 2x \cosh y$ , ii) $U=r^2 z \cos \phi$ and iii) $W=10r \sin^2\theta \cos \phi$	[L3][CO1]	[10M]
6		Determine the curl of the vector fields: i).P= $x^2yz a_x + xz a_z$ , ii) Q= r sin $\phi a_r + r^2 z a_{\phi} + z \cos \phi a_z$ and iii) T= (1/r <sup>2</sup> ) cos $\theta a_r + r \sin \theta \cos \phi a_{\theta} + \cos \theta a_{\phi}$	[L3][CO1]	[10M]
7	a	State and explain Coulomb's law indicating clearly the units of quantities in the equation of force?	[L2][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
	b	Determine the force between the two charge $Q_1=4*10^{-4}$ C at A(2,3,4), $Q_2=-2*10^{-4}$ C at B(3,0,3) in vacuum	[L3][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
8	a	State and prove Gauss's law and write limitations of Gauss's law?	[L2][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
	b	The Electric flux density is given as $D=(r/4) a_r n C/m^2$ in free space. Calculate: The Electric field intensity at r=0.25 m , The total charge within a sphere of r=0.25 m	[L3][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
9	a	Find E at (0,0,2) m due to charged circular disc in x-y plane with $\rho_s=20$ n C/m <sup>2</sup> and radius 1m.	[L3][CO1]	[3M]
	b	An infinitely long uniform line charge is located at y=3, Z=5. If $\rho_L = 30$ n C/m, find the filed intensity E at i) origin , ii) P(0,6,1) and iii ) P (5,6,1)	[L3][C01]	[5M]
	С	Derive the Maxwell's First and Second Equation	[L4][C01]	[2M]
10	a	Determine whether or not the following potential fields satisfy the Laplace's equation $V=x^2-y^2+z^2$ & ii) $V=r\cos\phi +z$	[L3][CO1]	[ <b>5</b> M]
	b	Derive Laplace's and Poisson's Equation.	[L4][C01]	[5M]

# <u>UNIT –II</u>

# CONDUCTORS, DIELECTRICS AND CAPACITANCE

1	a	Define dielectrics?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	b	Define dielectric strength	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	с	Describe the expression for energy density in electrostatic field.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	d	Describe the boundary conditions at the interface between two perfect dielectrics.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	e	Define electric dipole.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
2		Two pint charges $1.5nC$ at $(0,0,0.1)$ and $-1.5nC$ at $(0,0,-0.1)$ are in free space.		
		Treat the two charges as a dipole at the origin and find the potential at $p(0.3,0,0.4)$	[L3][CO2]	[10M]
3	a	Derive the continuity equation. What is its physical significance?	[L4][CO2]	[5M]
	b	Derive the point form of ohms law?	[L2][CO2]	[5M]
4		Explain the boundary conditions of two perfect dielectrics materials?	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
5		Explain the boundary conditions between conductor and free space?	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
6	a	In cylindrical coordinates J=10 e <sup>-100r</sup> $a_{\phi} A/m^2$ . Find the current crossing through the region 0.01 <r<0.02 0<z<1="" <math="" and="" intersection="" m="" of="" region="" the="" this="" with="">\phi = constant plane.</r<0.02>	[L3][CO2]	[5M]
	b	An aluminum conductor is 2000 ft long and has a circular cross section with a diameter of 20 mm. If there is a DC voltage of 1.2 V between the ends . Find a) The current density b) The current , C power dissipated form the l=knowledge of circuit theory. Assume $\sigma=3.82 \times 10^7$ mho/m for aluminum.	[L3][CO2]	[5M]
7	a	Find the magnitude of D and P for a dielectric material in which E=0.15 mV/m and $\chi$ =4.25.	[L3][CO2]	[5M]
	b	Find the polarization in dielectric material with $\varepsilon_r = 2.8$ if D=3*10 <sup>-7</sup> C/m <sup>2</sup> .	[L3][CO2]	[5M]
8		Explain the phenomenon of polarization when a dielectric slab is subjected to an electric field?	[L4][CO2]	[10M]
9	a	Derive the expression for parallel plate capacitor and capacitance of a co- axial cable?	[L4][CO2]	[5M]
	b	A parallel plate capacitor has an area of 0.8 m <sup>2</sup> separation of 0.1 mm with a dielectric for which $\varepsilon_r = 1000$ and a field of $10^6$ V/m. Calculate C and V	[L3][CO2]	[5M]
10		<ul> <li>Let A=120 Cm<sup>2</sup>, d=5 mm and ε<sub>r</sub>=12 for a parallel plate capacitor</li> <li>i) Calculate the capacitance</li> <li>ii) After connecting a 40 V battery across the battery, Calculate E, D, Q and the total stored energy</li> <li>iii) The source is now removed and the dielectric is carefully withdrawn from between. Again, Calculate E, D, Q and the energy</li> <li>iv) What is voltage between the plates.</li> </ul>	[L3][CO2]	[10M]

# <u>UNIT –III</u>

#### MAGNETO STATICS, AMPERE'S LAW AND FORCE IN MAGNETIC FIELDS:

1		Define magnetic moment	[I_1][CO2]	[2]]
1	a 1		[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	b	Define lorentz force?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	С	Define magnetic field strength	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	d	State Biot –Savarts law.	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	e	Give the expression for torque experienced by a current carrying loop situated in a magnetic field	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
2		Using Biot-savart's law. Find $\vec{H}$ and $\vec{B}$ due conductor of finite length?	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
3	a	Explain maxwell's Third equation?	[L2][CO3]	[5M]
	b	State and explain ampere's circuital law?	[L2][CO3]	[5M]
4		Evaluate both sides of the stokes theorem for the filed H=6xy $a_x -3y^2 a_y$ A/m and the rectangular path around the region 2 <x<5, -1<y<1,="" z="0.&lt;br">Let the positive direction of ds be <math>a_z</math>.</x<5,>	[L3][CO3]	[10M]
5	a	Find the flux passing the portion of the plane $\phi = \pi/4$ defined by 0.01 <r<0.05 0<z<2="" 2.5="" <math="" a="" along="" and="" axis="" current="" filament="" in="" is="" m="" m.="" of="" the="" z="">a_z direction in free space.</r<0.05>	[L3][CO3]	[5M]
	b	In cylindrical coordinates $B=(2.0/r) a_{\phi}$ tesla. Determine the magnetic flux $\phi$ crossing the plane surface defined by 0.5 <r<2.5 0<z<2m.<="" and="" m="" td=""><td>[L3][CO3]</td><td>[5M]</td></r<2.5>	[L3][CO3]	[5M]
6		A Point charge of Q=-1.2 C has a velocity V= $(5 a_x + 2 a_y - 3a_z)m/s$ . Find the magnitude of the force exerted on the charge if i) E= -18 $a_x + 5 a_y - 10 a_z V/m$ and ii) B=-4 $a_x + 4 a_y + 3 a_z T$ , iii) Both are present simultaneously	[L4][CO4]	[10M]
7	a	A magnetic field $B = 3.5*10^{-2} a_z$ exerts a force on a 0.3 m long conductor along x axis. IF a current of 5 A flows in $-a_x$ direction, determine what force must be applied to hold conductor in position.	[L3][CO4]	[5M]
	b	Determine the force per meter length between two long parallel wires A and B separated by distance 5 cm in air and carrying currents of 40 A in the same direction.	[L3][CO4]	[5M]
8		A rectangular loop in Z=0 plane has corners at $(0,0,0)$ , $(1,0,0)$ , $(1,2,0)$ and $(0,2,0)$ . The loop carries a current of 5 A in $a_x$ direction. Find the total force and torque on the loop produced by the magnetic field B=2 $a_x+2a_y-4a_z$ wb/m <sup>2</sup> .	[L4][CO4]	[10M]
9	a	Describe the Lorentz law of force?	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
	b	Derive an expression for the force between two long straight parallel current	[L4][CO4]	[5M]
		carrying conductors.		
10	a	Write the expression for magnetic field H at the center of a circular coil	[L4][CO4]	[5M]
		carrying a current of I amperes. The radius of the coil is a 'm'.		552.52
	b	Define Magnetic dipole and derive Magnetic torque and Magnetic moment between two magnetic dipoles	[L2][CO4]	[5M]
		between two magnetic dipoles		

# <u>UNIT –IV</u>

# SELF AND MUTUAL INDUCTANCE

1	a	Distinguish between solenoid and toroid.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	b	Define self inductance.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	c	State Lenz law.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	d	Describe the expression for energy stored in a magnetic field?	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
	e	Describe the energy density in magnetic field?	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
2		Derive the expression for self-inductance of solenoid	[L4][CO5]	[10M]
3		Derive the expression for self-inductance of toroid	[L4][CO5]	[10M]
4		Derive the expression for self-inductance of coaxial cable	[L4][CO5]	[10M]
5	a	Calculate the inductance of a solenoid of 200 turns wound tightly on a cylindrical tube of 6 cm diameter. The length of the tube is 60 cm and the solenoid is in air.	[L3][CO5]	[5M]
	b	Find inductance per unit length of a co-axial cable if radius of inner and outer conductors is 1 mm and 3 mm respectively. Assume relative permeability unity.	[L3][CO5]	[5M]
6		Calculate the inductance of a 10 m length of coaxial cable filled with a material for which $\mu_r = 80$ and radii inner and outer conductors are 1 mm and 4 mm respectively.	[L3][CO5]	[10M]
7		The core of a toroid is of $12 \text{ cm}^2$ area and is made up of material with $\mu_r$ = 200. If the mean radius of the toroid is 50 cm, Calculate the number of turns needed to obtain an inductance of 2.5 H	[L3][CO5]	[10M]
8		Derive the expression for Mutual inductance between a long, straight wire and Rectangular Loop Laying in same Plane.	[L4][CO5]	[10M]
9		A Straight long wire is situated parallel to one side of a square coil. Each side of the coil has a length of 10 cm. The distance between straight wire and the centre of the coil is 20 cm. Find Mutual Inductance of the system.	[L3][CO5]	[10M]
10	a	Derive the expression for energy stored and Energy density in magnetic field.	[L4][CO5]	[5M]
	b	A current of 2A is flowing through an inductor of 100 mH. What is the energy stored in the inductor.	[L3][CO5]	[5M]

# <u>UNIT –V</u>

# TIME VARYING FIELDS

1	a	Define skin depth?	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
	b	Define displacement current?	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
	с	State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction?	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
	d	Write Maxwell equations in time varying fields?	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
	e	Define pointing vector?	[L1][CO6]	[2M]
2		Write Maxwell's equation in good conductors for time varying fields and	[L4][CO6]	[10M]
		static fields both in differential and integral form?		
3		Explain faradays law of electromagnetic induction and there from derive	[L4][CO6]	[10M]
		maxwell's equation in differential and integral form?		
4		Derive the equation of Continuity for time varying fields?	[L4][CO6]	[10M]
5		Derive an expression for motional and transformer induced emf?	[L4][CO6]	[10M]
6		What is displacement current? Explain physical significance of displacement	[L2][CO6]	[10M]
		current?		
7		Derive expressions for integral and point forms of poynting Theorem?	[L4][CO6]	[10M]
8		Explain faradays law of electromagnetic induction and derive the expression	[43][CO6]	[10M]
		for induced e.m.f.		
9		A Parallel plate capacitor with plate area of $5 \text{ cm}^2$ and plate separation of	[L3][CO6]	[10M]
		3mm has a Voltage of 50 sin $10^3$ t volts applied to its plates. Calculate the		
		displacement current Assuming $\varepsilon = 2\varepsilon_0$		
10		An area of 0.65 $m^2$ in the plane Z=0 encloses a filamentary conductor. Find	[L3][CO6]	[10M]
		the induced voltage if B= 0.05 cos $10^3$ t ( $a_y+a_z$ )/ $\sqrt{2}$ tesla.		

Prepared by: Dr. J.Gowrishankar Professor/EEE