

II B.Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, November 2005
ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY
 (Common to Electronics & Instrumentation Engineering and Electronics & Control Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions
 All Questions carry equal marks

1. What is dipole, quadrupole and dipole moment? Find an expression for [16M]
 - (a) Potential due to a dipole at a point '0', not in the line connecting the two poles of the dipole.
 - (b) for the torque experienced by a dipole moment 'ql' in a uniform field E, which makes an angle ' θ ' with the dipole axis.
2. (a) Discuss the various methods of solving the static field boundary value problems. [8M]
 - (b) Obtain by means of Laplace's equation the potential distribution between two concentric spherical conductors separated by a single dielectric. The inner conductor of radius 'a' is at potential V_0 and the other conductor of radius 'b' is at zero potential. [8M]
3. (a) Derive the boundary condition for the magnetic field at the interface between two magnetic mediums with and without surface current at the interface. [12M]
 - (b) Obtain the Amperes law for current element in differential form. [4M]
4. (a) What are the different ways to produce an emf in a conducting loop? [4M]
 - (b) Let $\mu = 10^{-5}$ H/m, $\varepsilon = 4 \times 10^{-9}$ F/m, and $\sigma = 0$, and $\rho_v = 0$. Find k if the following pair of fields satisfy Maxwell's equations.
 $D = 6 a_x - 2y a_y + 2z a_z$ nC/m², $H = kx a_x + 10y a_y - 25z a_z$ A/m [6M]
 - (c) A current sheet, $K = 9a_y$ A/m, is located at $z = 0$, the interface between region 1, $z < 0$, with $\mu_{r1} = 4$, and region 2, $z > 0$, $\mu_{r2} = 3$. Given that $H_2 = 14.5 a_x + 8a_z$ A/m, find H_1 . [6M]
5. (a) Starting from the Maxwell's curl equations, derive the wave equation in magnetic field for free space. [6M]
 - (b) Consider a material for which $\mu_r = 1$, $\varepsilon_r = 4$, and loss tangent is 0.1 at frequency 50 MHz. Calculate conductivity, wavelength, phase velocity and intrinsic impedance. [10M]
6. (a) What is the relation between 1/e depth of penetration and 1% depth of penetration. [6M]
 - (b) For what frequency range may sea water with $\mu_r = 1$, $\varepsilon_r = 81$, $\sigma = 4$ mhos/m. be considered as a good conductor. Assume that the loss tangent > 100 for good conductor. [10M]

7. (a) A uniform plane wave normally incident upon the plane air-dielectric interface, show that the standing wave ratio is $1/\sqrt{\epsilon_r}$. [8M]
- (b) A plane wave travelling in air with RMS electric field $E=100\text{mv/m}$ is incident normally on a large body of salt water with constants $\sigma=3\text{mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r=80$, $\mu_r=1$. If the constants are independent of frequency, find the depth at which $E=1\mu\text{v/m}$ at 1MHz. [8M]
8. (a) Define and explain the significance of the terms: Poynting vector. Instantaneous, Average and complex Poynting vectors. [8M]
- (b) Obtain an expression for the power loss in a plane conductor. [8M]
