

## Fifth Semester B.Tech Degree Examination

### (2013 Scheme) Model Paper

#### 13.505 APPLIED ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY (T)

Time:3Hours

Max.Marks:100

#### Part A (Answer all Questions;Each carries 2Marks)

1. Transform the vector  $10\mathbf{a}_y$  at  $M(r=4, \theta=135^\circ, \phi=120^\circ)$
2.  $\mathbf{A} = e^{-y} (\cos x \mathbf{a}_x - \sin x \mathbf{a}_y)$ . Find  $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}$
3. Derive the capacitance of a coaxial cable.
4. In region 1 defined by  $z < 0$   $\mu_{r1} = 3$  and  $\mathbf{H}_1 = 1/\mu_0 (0.2\mathbf{a}_x + 0.5\mathbf{a}_y + 1\mathbf{a}_z)$ . Find  $\mathbf{H}_2$   
If  $\theta_2 = 45^\circ$ .
5. In free space  $\mathbf{D} = D_m \sin(\omega t + \beta z) \mathbf{a}_x$ . Find  $\mathbf{H}$
6. Determine the  $\gamma$  (propagation constant) for a given material having  
 $\mu_{r1} = 1, \epsilon_{r1} = 8$  &  $\sigma = 0.25 \text{ pS/m}$ . Wave frequency is 1.6 MHz.
7. Differentiate between lossless & distortionless line.
8. Why at high frequencies we go for distributed elements.
9. Sketch the field patterns inside WR 90 for  $\text{TM}_{21}$  mode.
10. Derive the relationship between  $\lambda_g, \lambda_c$  &  $\lambda_0$

(10x2=20Marks)

**Part B (Answer one Question from Each Module ;carrying  
20Marks)**

**Module 1**

**11a) Find E & V for the region between 2 concentric cylinders where  $V=0$  V at**

**$r=1\text{mm}$  &  $V=150\text{V}$  at  $r=20\text{mm}$  (10 Marks)**

**b) Derive the inductance of 2 wire line (5 Marks)**

**c) For  $r>2$   $D=(20/r^2)a_r$  in spherical co-ordinates. Find the charge density (5Marks)**

**12a) For a line charge  $\rho_l=(10^{-9}/2)\text{C/m}$  on z axis. find VAB where  $A(2\text{m},\pi/2,0)$  &  $B(4\text{m},\pi,5\text{m})$  (5Marks)**

**b) Find the work done in moving a charge  $Q=-20\mu\text{C}$  from the origin to  $(4,2,0)\text{m}$  in the field  $E=2(x+4y)a_x+8xa_y$  V/m along the path  $x^2=8y$  (7 Marks)**

**c) State Biot-Savart's law. Show that Ampere's law is a special case (8 Marks)**

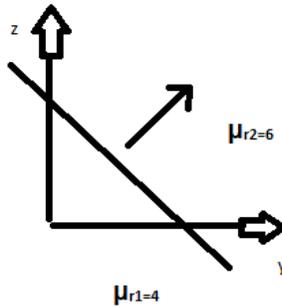
**Module 2**

**13 a) In a material for which  $\sigma=5\text{ S/m}$  and  $\epsilon_r=1$ ; Find conduction and Displacement current densities and the frequency at which they have equal magnitudes (7 Marks)**

**b) A square coil  $0.6\text{m}$  rotates about x axis at  $\omega=60\pi\text{rad/s}$  in a field  $B=0.8a_z\text{ T}$  assuming initially coil is in x-y plane**

and rotate about x-axis while making  $\alpha$  with y-z plane.  
Find induced voltage (5 Marks)

c) Region 1 where  $\mu_{r1}=4$  is the side of the plane  $y+z=1$  containing the origin



In the region 2  $\mu_{r2}=6$   $B_1=2a_x+1a_y$  (T). Find  $B_2$  &  $H_2$   
(8 Marks)

14a) A travelling wave is described by  $y=10\sin(\beta z-\omega t)$ . Sketch the wave at  $T=0$

And  $T=t_1$  when advanced by  $\lambda/8$  if velocity is  $c$  and  $\omega=2 \times 10^6$  rad/s (10 Marks)

b) A wave propagates from a dielectric medium to the interface with free space. If the angle of incidence is the critical angle of  $20^\circ$ . find  $\epsilon_r$  (5marks)

c) Define the terms phase velocity and group velocity (5Marks)

### Module 3

15 a) If  $E=100/r \cdot \sin\theta \cos(\omega t - \beta r) a_\theta$  (V/m)  
;  $H=0.265/r \cdot \sin\theta \cos(\omega t - \beta r) a_\phi$  A/m

Represents field at a large distance from an antenna in free space .Find the average power crossing hemispherical shell at  $r=1\text{km}$   $0\leq\theta\leq\pi/2$  (7Marks)

b)Show that a linearly polarized wave is a combination of 2 circular polarized waves

(5Marks)

c)A free space conductor interface has  $H^i_0= 1\text{A/m}$  on the free space side

Frequency is 31.8 MHz and constants are  $\epsilon_r =\mu_r=1$   
 $\sigma=1.26 \text{ MS/m}$ . Find  $H^r_0$ ,  $H^t_0$  and depth of penetration  $H^t$ .

(8Marks)

16a)A  $600 \Omega$  transmission line is 150m long operates at 400kHz with  $\alpha=2.4\times 10^{-3} \text{ Np/m}$  and  $\beta=0.0212 \text{ rad/m}$  and supplies a load impedance of  $Z_L=424.3\angle 45^\circ$

Find length of the line in wavelengths  $\Gamma_L, \Gamma_s$  and  $Z_s$ . For a received voltage  $50\angle 0^\circ$

Find  $V_s$ , position on the line where voltage is maximum and its magnitude

(12 Marks)

b) For a “twin lead “ transmission line 2 copper wires ( $\sigma_c=50\text{MS/m}$ )are

embedded 0.625 in. apart in a dielectric with  $\epsilon_r =2.4$ . Neglecting losses determine diameter of conductors

for a characteristic impedance  $Z_0 = 300\Omega$ . Find dc and AC resistance at 100MHz. (8 Marks)

#### Module 4

17. A lossless line  $70\Omega$  with  $\epsilon_r = 2.1$  is terminated at  $Z_L = 50\angle 30^\circ$  at 320 MHz.

The load is to be matched to a  $50\Omega$  shorted line with  $\epsilon_r = 2.3$  connected in Parallel. Stub must be at least 5cm from the load. If a match is possible find The distance from the load and length of stub. Use Smith chart

(20 Marks)

18a) A lossless air dielectric waveguide has  $a = 7.214\text{cm}$  and  $b = 3.404\text{cm}$ . For  $\text{TM}_{11}$

Mode propagating at a frequency 1.1 times cutoff frequency of the mode

Calculate a) critical wavenumber b) cutoff frequency c) operating frequency

d) propagation constant e) guide wavelength, f) phase velocity g) wave impedance (14 Marks)

b) Show that E and H are mutually perpendicular in any TE or TM wave (6 Marks)