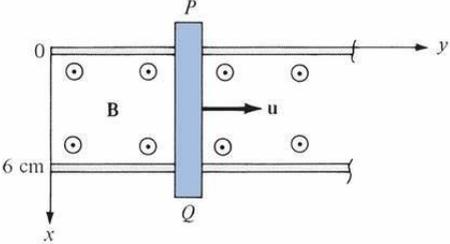
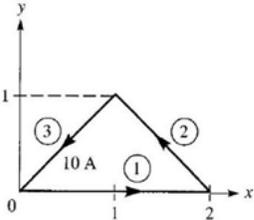


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2023</b>			
<b>Course: Electromagnetic fields theory</b> <b>Program: B. Tech Electrical</b> <b>Course Code: ECEG 2007</b>		<b>Semester: IV</b> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>SECTION A</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Derive the Poisson's equation using Gauss's law.	04	CO2
Q 2	Find the gradient and Laplacian in the scalar field quantity: $W = 10r \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi$ .	04	CO1
Q 3	A parallel plate capacitor with a plate area of $5 \text{ cm}^2$ and plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage $50 \sin 10^3 t$ V applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current by assuming $\epsilon = 2 \epsilon_0$ .	04	CO2
Q 4	Derive the expression for skin depth of a conducting medium.	04	CO3
Q 5	Two-point charges $-4 \mu\text{C}$ and $5 \mu\text{C}$ are located at (2, -1, 3) and (0, 4, -2) resp. Find the potential at (1, 0, 1) assuming zero potential at infinity.	04	CO2
<b>SECTION B</b>			
Q 6	Given that $D = z \rho \cos^2 \phi a_z \text{ C/m}^2$ , calculate the charge density at $(1, \frac{\pi}{4}, 3)$ and the total charge enclosed by the cylinder of radius 1 m with $-2 \leq z \leq 2$ m.	10	CO1
Q 7	Analyze the behavior of two medium and then develop the boundary conditions for the electric field at a boundary between the conductor-dielectric materials.	10	CO5

<p>Q 8</p>	<p>A conducting bar can slide freely over two conducting rails as shown in the figure below. Calculate the induced voltage in the bar:</p>  <p>(i) If the bar is stationed at <math>y=8</math> cm and <math>B=4\cos 10^6 t a_z</math> mWb/m<sup>2</sup>  (ii) If the bar slides at a velocity <math>u=20a_y</math> m/s and <math>B=4a_z</math> mWb/m<sup>2</sup>  (iii) If the bar slides at a velocity <math>u=20a_y</math> m/s and <math>B= 4 \cos(10^6-y)a_z</math> mWb/m<sup>2</sup></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Determine “H” at (0,0,4) due to side 3 of the given triangular loop. The conducting triangular loop carries a current of 10 A.</p> 	<p>10</p>	<p>CO3</p>
<p>Q 9</p>	<p>State Ampere’s Circuit law and derive the expression for infinity long coaxial transmission line using Ampere’s Circuit law.</p>	<p>3+7</p>	<p>CO1</p>
<p><b>SECTION-C</b> (2Qx20M=40 Marks)</p>			
<p>Q 10</p>	<p>A metal bar of conductivity <math>\sigma</math> is bent to form a flat 90° sector of inner radius <math>a</math>, outer radius <math>b</math> and thickness <math>t</math>. Show that:</p> <p>(i) The resistance of the bar between the vertical curved surfaces at <math>\rho = a</math> and <math>\rho = b</math> is <math>R = \frac{2 \ln \frac{b}{a}}{\sigma \pi t}</math></p> <p>(ii) The resistance between the two horizontal surfaces at <math>z=0</math> and <math>z=t</math> is <math>R' = \frac{4t}{\sigma \pi (b^2 - a^2)}</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a) Explain the term lossy dielectric and deduce the expression for the wave propagating in lossy dielectrics.  b) A lossy dielectric has an intrinsic impedance of <math>200 \angle 30^\circ</math> at a particular radian frequency <math>\omega</math>. If, at that frequency, the plane wave propagating through the dielectric has the magnetic field component:</p>	<p>20</p>	<p>CO4</p>

	$H=10e^{-\alpha x} \cos(\omega t - 0.5x) a_y$ A/m. Find E and $\alpha$ .		
Q 11	<p>Two extensive homogeneous isotropic dielectrics meet on plane <math>z=0</math>. For <math>z&gt;0</math>, <math>\epsilon_{r1}=4</math> and for <math>z&lt;0</math>, <math>\epsilon_{r2}=3</math>. A uniform electric field <math>E_1 = 5a_x - 2a_y + 3a_z</math> kV/m exists for <math>z \geq 0</math>. Find:</p> <p>i) <math>E_2</math> for <math>z \leq 0</math>.</p> <p>ii) The angle <math>E_1</math> and <math>E_2</math> make with the interface.</p> <p>iii) The energy densities (in J/m<sup>3</sup>) in both dielectrics.</p> <p>The energy within a cube of side 2 m centered at (3, 4, -5)</p>	20	CO5