

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014****Subject Code: 160906****Date: 30-05-2014****Subject Name: Theory of Electromagnetics****Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1 (a)** Explain the physical significance of the term : (i) Divergence of a vector field and (ii) curl of a vector field. **07**
- (b)** Give the basic concepts of transformation of one coordinate system to another. **07**
- Q.2 (a)** Derive Maxwell's first equation as applied to the electrostatics, using Gauss's law. Also state the Divergence theorem. **07**
- (b)** Find the force on a point charge q located at $(0,0,h)$ m due to charge of surface charge density ρ_s C/m² uniformly distributed over the circular disc $r \leq a, z=0$ m. **07**
- OR**
- (b)** Develop an Expression for electric field intensity at a general point P due to a semi –infinite straight line charge with charge density ρ_l C/m. **07**
- Q.3 (a)** In a field $E = -50y a_x - 50x a_y + 30 a_z$ V/m, calculate the differential amount of work done in moving $2 \mu\text{C}$ charge a distance $5 \mu\text{m}$ from $A(1,2,3)$ to $B(2,4,1)$. **07**
- (b)** Discuss Poisson's and Laplace's equation. **07**
- OR**
- Q.3 (a)** Potential is given by $V = 2(x+1)^2 (y+2)^2 (z+3)^2$ V in free space. At point $P(2,-1,4)$ calculate : (i) The potential at point P , (ii) electric field intensity E at point P , (iii) volume charge density at P . **07**
- (b)** Explain boundary condition for dielectric material. **07**
- Q.4 (a)** Derive the expression $\text{curl } H = J$. **07**
- (b)** Find the magnetic field intensity at a point $P(r,\phi,z)$ due to an infinitely long straight filament carrying a current I in the positive z direction. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4 (a)** Write Maxwell equation in point form and in integral form **07**
- (b)** A straight conductor of 0.2 m lies on the x - axis with one end at origin. The conductor is subjected to a magnetic flux density $B = 0.04 a_y$ T and velocity $v = 2.5 \sin 10^3 t a_z$ m/s. Calculate the motional electric field intensity and emf induced in the conductor. **07**
- Q.5 (a)** Explain applications of numerical techniques in engineering. **07**
- (b)** A negative point charge, $Q = -40 \text{ nC}$, is moving with a velocity of 6×10^6 m/s in a direction specified by the unit vector $a_v = -0.48 a_x - 0.6 a_y + 0.64 a_z$. Find the magnitude of the vector force exerted on the moving particle by the field : (a) $B = 2 a_x - 3 a_y + 5 a_z$ Mt; (b) $E = 2 a_x - 3 a_y + 5 a_z$ KV/m ; (c) B and E acting together. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5 (a)** State and Explain Eddy current testing of materials. **07**
- (b)** A loop of wire is constructed of three straight segments connecting $(0,0,0)$ to $(0.6,0,0)$ to $(0.4,1,0.7)$ to $(0,0,0)$. A current of 8 mA is in the ax direction in the first segment. Given a uniform magnetic field $B = 0.2 a_x - 0.1 a_y + 0.2 a_z$ T, find (a) The total force on the loop; (b) the torque on the loop about an origin at $(0,0,0)$ **07**
