

# National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur (H.P.)

Examination: B.Tech. End Semester Examination, December-2020

Branch : Electrical Engineering  
Course : Electromagnetic Field Theory

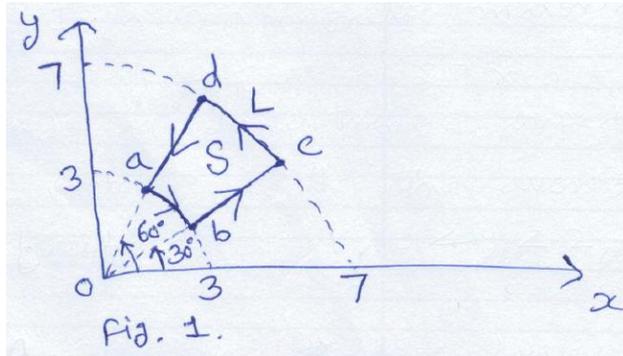
Semester : III<sup>d</sup>  
Code : EE-212

Time: 02:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

**Instruction: Attempt all the questions.**

- Q.1.** (a) If  $A = \rho \cos \phi a_\phi + \sin \phi a_\phi$ , evaluates  $\oint A \cdot dl$  around the path shown in Figure 1. Confirm this by using Stokes's Theorem.



[05 Marks]

- (b) A measurement were carried out in atmosphere, which shows that there is an E-field exists at the surface of the earth and at the height 2000 m, of the value 150 V/m and 75 V/m respectively. Calculate the mean space charge density in the atmosphere between zero and 2000 m altitude.

[05 Marks]

[Total = 10 Marks]

- Q.2.** (a) State and explain the Biot-Savart's law and Ampere's circuital law for steady M-field in integral form and point form.

[05 Marks]

- (b) The electric field and magnetic field in free space are given by

$$E = \frac{70}{\rho} \cos(6 \times 10^7 t + \beta z) a_\phi \text{ V/m}$$

$$H = \frac{H_0}{\rho} \cos(6 \times 10^7 t + \beta z) a_\rho \text{ A/m}$$

Express these in phasor form and determine the constants  $H_0$  and  $\beta$  such that the fields satisfy Maxwell's equations.

[05 Marks]

[Total = 10 Marks]

- Q.3.** (a) A lossy dielectric has an intrinsic impedance of  $100 \angle 60^\circ$  at a particular radian frequency  $\omega$ . If, at that frequency, the plane wave propagating through the dielectric has the magnetic field component

$$H = 15e^{-\alpha x} \cos(\omega t - \frac{1}{4}x) a_y \text{ A/m}$$

Find  $E$  and  $\alpha$ . Determine the Skin depth and wave polarization.

[05 Marks]

(b) A uniform plane wave in air with

$$E = 5 \cos(\omega t - 6x - 3z) a_y \text{ V/m}$$

is incident on a dielectric slab ( $z \geq 0$ ) with  $\mu_r = 1.0, \epsilon_r = 3.8, \sigma = 0$ . Find:

- (i) The polarization of the wave
- (ii) The angle of incidence
- (iii) The reflected E-field
- (iv) The transmitted H-field

[05 Marks]

[Total = 10 Marks]

Q.4. (a) In a nonmagnetic material,

$$H = 30 \cos(2\pi \times 10^8 t - 6x) a_y \text{ mA/m}$$

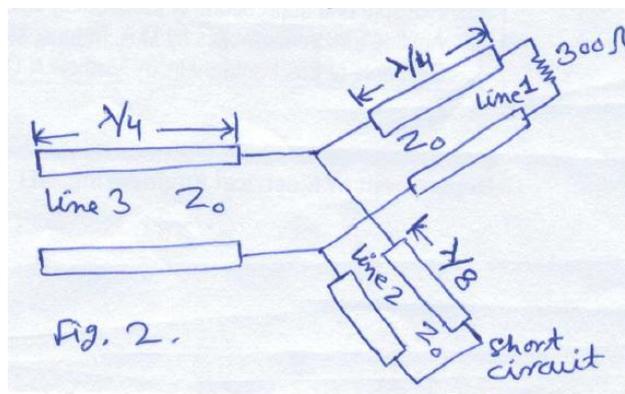
Find:

- (i) the intrinsic impedance,
- (ii) the Poynting vector,
- (iii) the time-average power crossing the surface  $x = 1, 0 < y < 2, 0 < z < 3 \text{ m}$ .

[05 Marks]

(b) Consider the three lossless lines in Figure 2, if  $Z_0 = 70 \Omega$ , calculate:

- (i)  $Z_{in}$  looking into line 1
- (ii)  $Z_{in}$  looking into line 2
- (iii)  $Z_{in}$  looking into line 3
- (iv) reflection coefficient  $\Gamma$ .



[05 Marks]

[Total = 10 Marks]

Q.5. (a) In an air-filled rectangular waveguide with  $a = 2.286 \text{ cm}$  and  $b = 1.016 \text{ cm}$ , the  $y$ -component of the  $TE$  mode is given by

$$E_y = \sin(2\pi x/a) \cos(3\pi y/b) \sin(10\pi \times 10^{10} t - \beta z) \text{ V/m}$$

- Find:
- (i) the operating mode,
  - (ii) the propagation constant  $\gamma$
  - (iii) the intrinsic impedance  $\eta$ .

[05 Marks]

(b) Explain the Smith Chart in detail and write about its distributed elements applications and advantages.

[05 Marks]

[Total = 10 Marks]