

Total No. of Questions : 6]

SEAT No. :

P5075

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**T.E./Insem.-623**  
**T.E. (E & TC) (Semester - I)**  
**ELECTROMAGNETICS**  
**(2015 Pattern)**

*Time : 1 Hour]*

*[Max. Marks : 30*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6.*
- 2) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Use of calculator is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

**Q1) a)** A uniform line charge of  $4\mu\text{C}/\text{m}$  is located on the  $y$  axis. Find  $\vec{E}$  in Cartesian coordinates at  $P(3, 1, 2)$  if the charge extends from: [6]

- i)  $-\infty < y < \infty$ ,
- ii)  $-5 < y < 10$ .

b) Derive an expression for the potential difference  $V_{AB}$  between point  $A$  and  $B$ , in presence of an uniform line charge with charge density  $\rho_L$  lying on entire  $Z$ -axis ( $-\infty$  to  $\infty$ ). [4]

OR

**Q2) a)** Using Gauss's Law, derive an expression for electric field intensity ( $\vec{E}$ ) at point  $P$  in free space, due to infinite surface charge with charge density  $\rho_s$ , placed on entire  $Z = 0$  plane. Consider point  $P$  towards positive side of  $Z = 0$  plane. [6]

b) Four infinite uniform sheets of charge are located as follows  $20\text{pC}/\text{m}^2$  at  $y=7$ ,  $-8\text{pC}/\text{m}^2$  at  $y=3$ ,  $6\text{pC}/\text{m}^2$  at  $y=-1$  and  $-18\text{pC}/\text{m}^2$  at  $y=-4$ .

Find  $\vec{E}$  at the point :

- i)  $A(2, 6, -4)$ ,
- ii)  $B(0, 0, 0)$ ,
- iii)  $C(-1, -1.1, 5)$ .

**P.T.O.**

- Q3)** a) Derive electrostatic boundary conditions for the boundary between two perfect dielectric materials. [6]
- b) Let  $\epsilon_{r1} = 2.5$  for  $0 < y < 1$  mm,  $\epsilon_{r2} = 4$  for  $1 < y < 3$  mm, and  $\epsilon_{r3}$  for  $3 < y < 5$  mm. Conducting surfaces are present at  $y = 0$  and  $x = 5$ mm. Calculate the capacitance per square meter of surface area if : [4]
- $\epsilon_{r3}$  is that of air;
  - $\epsilon_{r3} = \epsilon_{r1}$ ;
  - $\epsilon_{r3} = \epsilon_{r2}$ ;
  - region 3 is silver.

OR

- Q4)** a) Derive an expression for energy stored in an electrostatic field in terms of  $\bar{D}$  &  $\bar{E}$ . [6]
- b) Two extensive homogeneous isotropic dielectrics meet on plane  $z = 0$ . For  $z > 0$ ,  $\epsilon_{r1} = 4$  and  $z < 0$ ,  $\epsilon_{r2} = 3$ . A uniform electric field  $\bar{E}_1 = 5\hat{a}_x - 2\hat{a}_y + 3\hat{a}_z$  kV / m exists for  $z \geq 0$ . [4]
- Find :
  - $\bar{E}_2$  for  $z \leq 0$ ;
  - The angle which  $E_1$  makes with the interface;
  - The energy densitie (in  $J/m^3$ ) for  $z > 0$ .

- Q5)** a)
  - Find  $\bar{H}$  in Cartesian components at P(2, 3, 4) if there is a current filament on the z axis carrying 8mA in the  $\bar{a}_z$  direction.
  - Repeat if the filament is located at  $x = -1, y = 2$ . [6]
- b) Write Maxwell's equation in point form and integral form for static electric and steady magnetic fields. [4]

OR

- Q6)** a) Let  $\bar{H} = 15r\bar{a}_\phi$  mA / m .
- Determine current enclosed by the circular path  $r = 5$ ,  $\theta = 25^\circ$ ,  $0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$  by using line integral side of Stokes theorem.
  - Determine current by surface integral side of Stokes theorem. [6]
- b) State and prove Ampere Circuital Law. [4]

