

Code No: 54011

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, November/December -2015

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES

(Common to ECE, ETM)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

Answer any five questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) Two point charges of 10 nC and -10 nC are located at (0, 0, 2) and (0, 0, -2). Determine the force on a 1 nC charge located at (0, 2, 0) and the electric field at that point.
- b) Given $\vec{E} = yz\hat{X} + zx\hat{Y} + xy\hat{Z}$ V/m, find the total energy stored in the region $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 0 \leq z \leq 1$. Is this a conservative field? [7+8]
- 2.a) A spherical capacitor has an inner and outer spheres of radii 10 cm and 20 cm, respectively, separated by a medium of relative permittivity 4.0. Find the resulting capacitance and the charge Q on inner sphere, when a potential difference of 5 volts is applied.
- b) Define Gauss's Law, and hence calculate the field and flux density due to an infinite line having uniform charge density of ρ_l Coul/m, along the Z-axis. [7+8]
- 3.a) Define the Ampere's Circuital Law and hence calculate the magnetic field and magnetic flux density due to a long conducting wire of radius 2 cm, carrying a current of 5 mA, at a radial distance of 3 cm. Derive the expression used.
- b) Explain the significance and utility of the parameters: Magnetic Scalar Potential and Magnetic Vector Potential. [8+7]
- 4.a) Explain and derive the modified Ampere's Law for time varying fields, and list out all the Maxwell's equations and continuity equation - in both differential and integral forms.
- b) State the boundary conditions to be satisfied the tangential and normal components of magnetic fields at the surface of a perfect conductor. [8+7]
- 5.a) Show that a Uniform Plane Wave is a TEM Wave. Write the relations for E/H , $\vec{E} \cdot \vec{H}$ and $\vec{E} \times \vec{H}$ for such a wave.
- b) Given $\vec{H} = 50 \sin(2 \times 10^8 t - \beta z) \hat{Y}$ A/m in air, determine the direction of propagation, polarization, propagation constant, wavelength and \vec{E} . [8+7]
- 6.a) A UPW is normally incident from air onto a medium of $\epsilon_r = 2, \mu_r = 2, \sigma = 0$. Estimate the reflection and transmission coefficients for electric field, deriving the expressions used.
- b) With neat schematics, define and distinguish between Perpendicular and Parallel Polarizations, when a UPW is obliquely incident from air on to another dielectric medium. [7+8]

- 7.a) A 50 ohm distortionless line has $R = 2$ ohm/m. Find the other primary constants of the line, wavelength and the propagation constant at 200 MHz, if it has a velocity of 65% of velocity of light.
- b) Sketch the equivalent circuit of a lossy line and estimate its input impedance, when it is terminated by Z_0 . What is the concept of an infinite line? [7+8]
- 8.a) Starting from the input impedance of a lossy line, find the Z_{sc} and Z_{oc} of RF lines, and sketch their variations with length.
- b) Write short notes on:
i) Single Stub Matching,
ii) Loading of Transmission Lines. [7+4+4]

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