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**Question Paper Code : X 20479**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2020 AND  
APRIL/MAY 2021

Third Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering  
EE 6302 – ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY  
(Regulations 2013)

Common to : PTEE 6302 – Electromagnetic Theory for Electrical and Electronics  
Engineering

B.E. (Part-Time) Second Semester – (Regulations 2014)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions

PART – A

(10×2=20 Marks)

1. What are the sources of electromagnetic fields ?
2. State Stoke's theorem.
3. Find the capacitance of an isolated spherical shell of radius  $a$ .
4. Find the magnitude of  $D$  for a dielectric material in which  $E = 0.15$  MV/m and  $\epsilon_r = 5.25$ .
5. What is the mutual inductance of the two inductively coupled coils with self inductance of 25 mH and 100 mH ?
6. What is the practical significance of Lorentz's Force ?
7. Define mutual inductance and self inductance.
8. Distinguish between transformer emf and motional emf.
9. What is Skin depth ?
10. Write Poynting vector.



## PART – B

(5×13=65 Marks)

11. a) i) Verify the divergence theorem for a vector field  
 $D = 3x^2a_x + (3y + z)a_y + (3z - x)a_z$  in the region bounded by the cylinder  
 $x^2 + y^2 = 9$  and the planes  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $z = 2$ . (10)
- ii) A novel printing technique is based upon electrostatic deflection principle.  
 Justify. (3)

(OR)

- b) i) State and prove Coulomb's Law. (5)
- ii) Obtain an expression for electric field intensity due to a uniformly charged  
 line of length 'l'. (8)
12. a) i) Derive the electric potential due an uniformly charged infinite line with  
 uniform charge distribution. (8)
- ii) Obtain the electric potential due to electric dipole. (5)

(OR)

- b) i) Derive the electrostatic boundary conditions. (8)
- ii) Derive the expression for capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor. (5)
13. a) i) Develop an expression for the magnetic field intensity at any point on the  
 line through the centre at a distance 'h' m from the centre and perpendicular  
 to the plane of a circular loop (in XY plane) of radius 'a' m and carrying a  
 current I Ampere in the anti-clockwise direction. (7)
- ii) Find the magnetic field intensity at Point P(1.5, 2, 3) caused by a current  
 filament of 24 Ampere in the  $a_z$  direction on the z axis and extending from  
 $z = 0$  to  $z = 6$ . (6)

(OR)

- b) i) Deduce the point form of Ampere's circuital law. (7)
- ii) Determine the torque on a rectangular loop (a m × b m) carrying current  
 I and placed in a uniform magnetic field. (6)
14. a) Derive the set of Maxwell's equations with solutions in integral form from  
 fundamental laws for a good conductor.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain the relation between field theory and circuit theory and thus obtain  
 an expression for ohm's law. (7)
- ii) Compare and explain in detail conduction and displacement currents. (6)



15. a) Derive the expression for electromagnetic wave equation for conducting and perfect dielectric medium. **(13)**

(OR)

- b) A 6580 MHz uniform plane wave is propagating in a material medium of  $\epsilon_r = 2.25$ . If the amplitude of the electric field intensity of lossless medium is 500 V/m. Calculate the phase constant, propagation constant, velocity, wavelength and intrinsic impedance. **(13)**

PART – C

**(1×15=15 Marks)**

16. a) A plane wave travelling in +z direction in free space ( $z < 0$ ) is normally incident at  $z = 0$  on a conductor ( $z > 0$ ) for which  $\sigma = 61.7$  MS/m,  $\mu_r = 1$ . The free space E wave has a frequency  $f = 1.5$  MHz and an amplitude of 1.0 V/m at the interface it is given by  $E(0, t) = 1.0 \sin 2\pi f t \hat{a}_y$  (V/m). Analyse the wave and predict magnetic wave  $H(z, t)$  at  $z > 0$ . **(15)**

(OR)

- b) Given that  $A = 30e^{-r} \hat{a}_r - 2z \hat{a}_z$  in cylindrical coordinates, evaluate both sides of divergence theorem for the volume enclosed by  $r = 2$ ,  $z = 0$  and  $z = 5$ . **(15)**
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