

Course Name: Electromagnetic Field Theory (BEET504)

Course Outcomes:

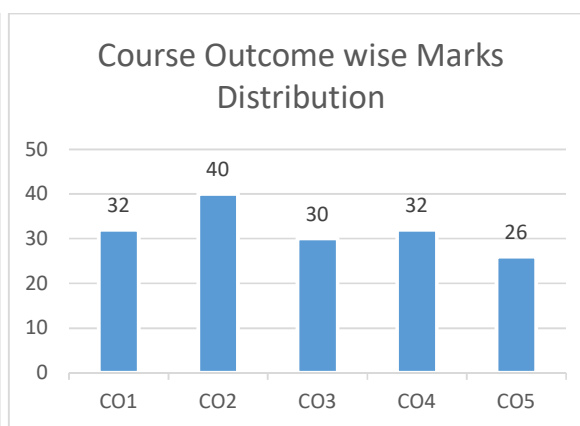
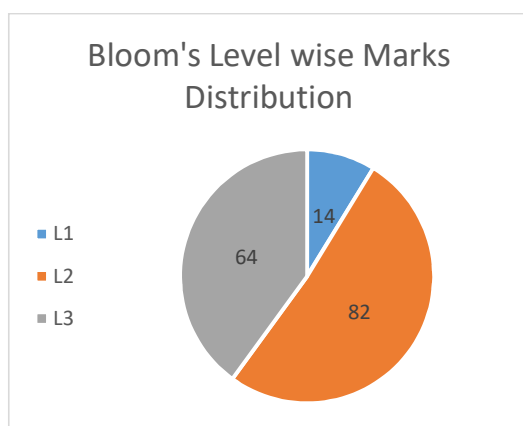
At the end of the course the student should be able to:

- CO1 To understand the various operations of vector calculus.
- CO2 To understand the basic laws of electromagnetism.
- CO3 To obtain the electric and magnetic fields for simple configurations under static conditions.
- CO4 To analyse time varying electric and magnetic fields.
- CO5 To understand Maxwell's equation in different forms and different media.

Model Question Paper

Q.No.	Questions	Marks	CO	BL	PI
1a	Given a vector field $\mathbf{H} = \rho z \cos \varphi \mathbf{a}_\rho + e^{-2} \sin \varphi / 2 \mathbf{a}_\varphi + 2 \mathbf{a}_z$. At point $(1, \pi/2, 0)$, find (a) $\mathbf{H} \cdot \mathbf{a}_x$, (b) $\mathbf{H} \times \mathbf{a}_\theta$.	6	CO1	L3	1.1.1
1b	i. A current filament carrying 15 A in the \mathbf{a}_z direction lies along the entire z-axis. Find \mathbf{H} in rectangular co-ordinate system at $P(2, -4, 4)$. ii. Plane $y=1$ carries current $\mathbf{K} = 50 \mathbf{a}_z$ mA/m. Find \mathbf{H} at origin.	8	CO3	L3	1.2.1
1c	Define Poynting vector and derive the expression for it using Maxwell's equation. How it follows the principle of energy conservation?	6	CO5	L2	2.1.2
2a	Using Gauss's Law find the expression for flux density at a distance r due to point charge of Q C, infinite line charge of charge density ρ_L C/m and infinite surface charge ρ_S C/m ² .	10	CO3	L2	2.3.1
2b	Define the following terms:- i. Relaxation time ii. Convection current iii. Displacement current iv. Skin depth (or penetration depth)	10	CO5	L1	4.1.1
3a	Determine the divergence and curl of the following vectors: i. $\mathbf{P} = x^2 y z \mathbf{a}_x + x z \mathbf{a}_z$ ii. $\mathbf{Q} = \rho \sin \varphi \mathbf{a}_\rho + \rho^2 z \mathbf{a}_\varphi + z \cos \varphi \mathbf{a}_z$	8	CO1	L3	2.4.1
3b	State and prove the divergence theorem with the help of relevant diagram.	6	CO2	L2	2.1.2
3c	Derive the expression for Ohm's Law in point form.	6	CO3	L2	1.1.1
4a	A plane wave in a non-magnetic medium has $\mathbf{E} = 50 \sin(10^8 t + 2z) \mathbf{a}_y$ V/m. Find the direction of wave propagation, wavelength (λ), frequency (f) and magnetic field intensity (\mathbf{H}).	10	CO4	L3	2.4.1
4b	i. For a scalar field V , show that $\nabla \times \nabla V = 0$. ii. For a vector field \mathbf{A} , show that $\nabla \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{A} = 0$.	10	CO1	L2	1.1.1
5a	Find the gradient and Laplacian of the following scalar fields:- i. $V = \rho^2 z \cos 2\varphi$ ii. $U = 10r \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi$	8	CO1	L3	2.4.1
5b	State and prove the Stoke's theorem with the help of relevant diagram.	6	CO2	L2	1.1.1
5c	Given $\mathbf{D} = z \rho \cos^2 \varphi \mathbf{a}_z$ C/m ² , calculate the charge density at $(1, \pi/4, 3)$ and the total charge enclosed by the cylinder of radius 1 m with $-2 \leq z \leq 2$ m.	6	CO3	L3	2.4.1

6a	Given potential $V = \frac{10}{r^2} \sin \theta \cos \varphi$, i. Find the electric flux density D at $(2, \pi/2, 0)$. ii. Calculate the work done in moving a $10\mu\text{C}$ charge from point A($1, 30^\circ, 120^\circ$) to B($4, 90^\circ, 60^\circ$).	10	CO2	L3	2.4.1
6b	Show that the electrostatic energy density in an electric field \mathbf{E} in free space is given by $w = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 \text{ J/m}^3$.	10	CO3	L2	1.1.1
7a	A transmission line operating at 500 MHz, has characteristic impedance $Z_0=80 \Omega$, attenuation constant $\alpha = 0.04 \text{ Np/m}$, $\beta = 1.5 \text{ rad/m}$. Find the line parameters R, L, G, C .	10	CO5	L2	1.2.1
7b	Write a brief note on the classification of magnetic materials.	4	CO4	L1	4.1.1
7c	Derive the expression for self-inductance per unit length of an infinitely long solenoid with μ permeability of the core, having cross sectional area of solenoid A, and n number of turns per unit length.	6	CO4	L2	1.2.1
8a	State and explain the following:- i. Ampere's circuital Law, ii. Biot-Savart's Law. iii. Uniqueness Theorem.	12	CO2	L2	1.2.1
8b	A charged particle of mass 2 kg and 1 C starts from origin with velocity $3\mathbf{a}_y \text{ m/s}$ and travels in the region of uniform magnetic field $\mathbf{B}=10\mathbf{a}_z \text{ Wb/m}^2$. At $t = 4 \text{ s}$, calculate the velocity, acceleration and kinetic energy of the particle.	8	CO4	L3	1.3.1



BL – Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (1- Remembering, 2- Understanding, 3- Applying, 4 – Analysing, 5- Evaluating, 6- Creating)

CO – Course Outcomes

PO – Program Outcomes; PI Code – Performance Indicator Code