

G.R. No.

paper code : UBS9-134 (T1)

OCTOBER 2019/ INSEM (T1)**T. Y. B. TECH. (E&TC) (SEMESTER - I)****COURSE NAME: Electromagnetic Engineering****COURSE CODE: ETUA31174****(PATTERN 2017)**

Time: [1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2 and Q.3 OR Q.4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data where ever required

Q.1) a) Given $\mathbf{A} = 10\sin^2\Phi\mathbf{a}_\rho + \rho\mathbf{a}_\Phi + [(z^2/\rho)\cos^2\Phi]\mathbf{a}_z$. Find $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A}$ at $(2, \Phi, 5)$ [6 marks]b) Given $\mathbf{B} = (2/\rho)\mathbf{a}_\Phi$. Evaluate both sides of Stoke's theorem for the surface defined by $0.5 \leq \rho \leq 2.5\text{m}$ and $0 \leq z \leq 2\text{m}$. [6 marks]c) Find the distance (scalar value) between points $A(5, 3\pi/2, 0)$ and $B(5, \pi/2, 10)$ [4 marks]**OR**Q.2) a) Given $\mathbf{B} = 5e^{-\rho}\cos\Phi\mathbf{a}_\rho - 5\cos\Phi\mathbf{a}_z$. Find $\nabla \times \mathbf{B}$ at $(2, 3\pi/2, 0)$ [6 marks]b) Given $\mathbf{F} = 30e^{-\rho}\mathbf{a}_\rho - 2z\mathbf{a}_z$. Evaluate both sides of divergence theorem for the volume enclosed by $\rho=2$, $0 \leq z \leq 5\text{m}$. [6 marks]c) Show that $\mathbf{A} = 4\mathbf{a}_x - 2\mathbf{a}_y - \mathbf{a}_z$ and $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_x + 4\mathbf{a}_y - 4\mathbf{a}_z$ are perpendicular. [4 marks]Q.3) a) Two point charges, $Q_1 = 50\text{ }\mu\text{C}$ and $Q_2 = 10\text{ }\mu\text{C}$, are located at $(-1, 1, -3)\text{m}$ and $(3, 1, 0)\text{m}$, respectively. Find the force on Q_1 . [6 marks]

b) State Gauss's law and express in point form. [4 marks]

c) Derive relationship between \mathbf{E} (electric field intensity) & \mathbf{V} (potential). [4 marks]**OR**

Q.4) a) Derive electric field intensity due to infinite line charge using Gauss's Law [6 marks]

b) Explain different types of charge distributions. [4 marks]

c) On the line described by $x=2\text{m}$, $y=-4\text{m}$ there is a uniform charge distribution of density $\rho=20\text{ nC/m}$. Determine the electric field \mathbf{E} at Point $P(-2, -1, 4)\text{m}$. [4 marks]