Code: EE3T5

II B.Tech - I Semester–Regular/Supplementary Examinations – November 2017

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS (ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks 11x 2 = 22 M

1. a) What is potential gradient?

- b) State Laplace's equation in cylindrical form.
- c) What is dipole? Write the expression for electric potential due to dipole.
- d) What is polarization?
- e) Define magnetic field intensity.
- f) State Maxwell's third equation.
- g) Define magnetic dipole moment.
- h) State Lorentz's force equation.
- i) Distinguish the terms static fields and time varying fields.
- j) Define volume charge density.

k)State poynting theorem.

PART - B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

2. a) A point charge of 10 C is located at (1,1,2) in free space, while a charge of 1 C is at (4,1,3). Find the coordinates of the point at which a point charge experience no force.

8 M

- b) State and prove Gauss's Law. 8 M
- 3. a) Derive an expression for Capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with two different media. 8 M
 - b) Discuss about behaviour of conductors in presence of an electric field.
 8 M
- 4. a) A filamentary current of 15A is directed in from infinity to the origin on the positive x axis, and then back out to infinity along the positive y axis. Use the Biot-Savart's law to find *H* at P (0, 0, 1)? 8 M
 - b) State Ampere's circuital law and explain any two applications of Ampere's circuital law.8 M
- 5. a) Two infinitely long parallel conductors are separated by a distance 'd'. Find the force per unit length exerted by one of the conductor on the other if the currents in the two

conductors are I_1 and I_2 .

b) Derive an expression for self and mutual inductances.

- 6. a) From the Maxwell's equations derive the expression for Poynting vector. Also, explain the applications of the Poynting vector.8 M
 - b) A parallel plate capacitor with plate area of 5 cm² and plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage (50 sin 10^{3} t) V applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current assuming $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_{o}$. 8 M