# Exam Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_ C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY **Summer Examination-2018**

# **Subject Name: Electromagnetics**

	Subject Code: 4TE06ELM1		Branch: B.T.	<b>Branch: B.Tech</b> (Electrical)		
	Semeste Instructi	er: 6 Date: 23/04/20	18 Time: 02:30	То 05:30	Marks: 70	
	(1) (2) (3) (4)	<ol> <li>Use of Programmable calculator &amp; any other electronic instrument is prohibited.</li> <li>Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.</li> <li>Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.</li> <li>Assume suitable data if needed.</li> </ol>				
Q-1		Attempt the following qu	iestions:			(14)
	1)	A scalar has				
		A) Only DirectionB) Only	Magnitude			
		C) Both magnitude and di	irection D) None of the a	bove		
	2)	If r is a variable of then	a sphere, x ,y and z	are Cartesi	an co-ordinates	
		A) $\vec{r} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ I	B) $\vec{r} = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ C)	r = x + y + z	D) None of the	
		above				
	3)	If A and B are the vectors,	, then $A.B = B.A$			
	,	A) True B) False				
	4)	The equation for a line cha	arge is given by	_		
		A) $\int p_v dv$ B) $\int p_L dL$ C) $\int p_L dL$ C)	$p_s dS$ D) None of the above	ve		
	5)	If vector $G=2a_x - 3a_y - 3a_y$	$a_z$ , the y component of the second	ne vector G is_		
		A) 2 B)3 C	C)-1 D)-3			
	6)	For vectors A and B, $A \times I$	$\mathbf{B} = -(\mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{A}).$			
		A) True B) False				
	7)	The relation between Elec	tric field intensity and for	rce is		
		A) $E = FQ$ B) $F = \frac{F}{Q}$ C) $E =$	$=\frac{F}{Q}$ D) None of the abov	e		
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- 8) The unit of electric field intensity is \_\_\_\_\_A) Coulomb/NewtonB) Coulomb C) Newton D) Newton/Coulomb
- 9) If Q is the charge in a total volume v, then volume charge density  $\rho =$ \_\_\_\_\_ A)QB)  $\frac{v}{Q}$  C)  $\frac{Q}{v}$ D) Q.v
- **10)** The cosine angle between  $2a_x$  and  $-a_x + 2a_y + 7a_z$  is\_\_\_\_\_ A) 0°B) 97.8° C) 84.8° D) 45.16°
- 11) The magnitude of vector  $\vec{A} = 2\cos\alpha \vec{a}_x + 2\sin\alpha \vec{a}_y + 7\vec{a}_z =$

A) 10 B) 0C) 3.87 D) 7.28

12) The unit of permittivity is given by\_\_\_\_\_

A) Farad/metre B) metre/FaradC) Farad D) Farad/metre<sup>2</sup>

- **13)** Curl of H =\_\_\_\_\_ A)  $\nabla H B$   $\nabla \times H C$   $\nabla^2 H$  D)  $\nabla H^2$
- **14)** For any vector A unit vector  $\vec{a}_A \cdot \vec{a}_A =$

A) 0 B) 2C) 5 D) 1

## Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

# Q-2 Attempt all questions

(a) If  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are the point charges are located at points having position vectors  $\vec{r}_1$  and  $\vec{r}_2$ , derive the equation of force  $\vec{F}_{12}$  on charge  $Q_2$  due to  $Q_1$ .

(14)

(14)

(b) If A and B are the vectors, explain its dot product and cross product operation. 07

### Q-3 Attempt all questions

- (a) Derive the equation for electric field intensity  $\vec{E}$  for a finite volume charge with **07** auniform charge density  $\rho_{v}$ .
- (b) Given the two points, C(-3,2,1) and D(r=5, $\theta$ =20°,  $\phi$ =70°). Find **07** i) The spherical co-ordinates of C.
  - ii) The rectangular co-ordinates of D.

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#### Attempt all questions Q-4

**(a)** 

Derive the equation 
$$W = -Q \int_{init}^{final} \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{L}$$
, energy expended in moving a point charge

in an electric field, where  $\vec{E}$  =Electric Field,  $d\vec{L}$  =distance,Q= point charge.

(b) Given the vectors 
$$\vec{M} = -10\vec{a}_x + 4\vec{a}_y - 8\vec{a}_z$$
 and  $\vec{N} = 8\vec{a}_x + 7\vec{a}_y - 2\vec{a}_z$ . Find 07

- i) A unit vector in the direction of  $-\vec{M} + 2\vec{N}$ .
- ii) The magnitude of  $\vec{N} 3\vec{M}$ .

#### Q-5 Attempt all questions

- **(a)** Derive the equation for magnetic field intensity with the help of Bio-Savart's law. 07
- $\psi = \oint \vec{D}_s \cdot d\vec{S} = Q$ , where Q=Point 07 **(b)** State Gauss Law. Show that electric flux

Charge  $\vec{D}_s$  =Surface Flux Density.

#### Attempt all questions Q-6

07 **(a)**  $\vec{E} = \frac{Q}{4\pi \epsilon_{R} R^{2}} \vec{a}_{R}$ , where Q= Derive the equation of Electric field intensity

Charge located at a point where  $\vec{E}$  is desired and  $\vec{a}_R$  is a unit vector in the  $\vec{R}$ direction, R is the magnitude of vector  $\vec{R}$ .

(b) The field quantities are given by 
$$\vec{P} = 2\vec{a}_x - \vec{a}_z$$
,  $\vec{Q} = 2\vec{a}_x - \vec{a}_y + 2\vec{a}_z$  07  
 $\vec{R} = 2\vec{a}_x - 3\vec{a}_y + \vec{a}_z$ 

Determine i) 
$$(\vec{P} + \vec{Q}) \times (\vec{P} - \vec{Q})$$
 ii)  $(\vec{Q} \cdot \vec{R}) \times \vec{P}$ 

Q-7

# Attempt all questions

- State and prove the divergence theorem. **(a)**
- A charge of  $Q_1 = 3 \times 10^{-4}$  C is located at M(1,2,3) and a charge of  $Q_2 = 10^{-4}$  C at **(b)** 07 N (2,0,5) in a vaccum. Find the force exerted on  $Q_2$  by  $Q_1$ .

#### Q-8 Attempt all questions

For a co-axial cable at high frequencies, give the equation for capacitance, 07 **(a)** 

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(14)

- 07

(14)

(14)

(14)

(14)

conductance, inductance and resistance.

(b) Determine the following for the given vector fields. i) Find divergence  $\vec{D}$  at the origin if  $\vec{D} = e^{-x} \sin y\vec{a}_x - e^{-x} \cos y\vec{a}_y + 2z\vec{a}_z C/m^2$ ii) Find divergence  $\vec{D}$  at P(2,3,-1) if  $\vec{D} = (2xyz - y^2)a_x + (x^2z - 2xy)a_y + x^2ya_z$  $C/m^2$ .

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