

Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P2578

[Total No. of Pages :3

[5153] - 554

T.E. (Electronics & Telecommunication)
ELECTROMAGNETICS & TRANSMISSION LINES
(2012 Course) (Semester - I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks :70

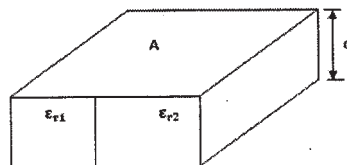
Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q.No.1 or Q.No.2, Q.No.3 or Q.No.4, Q.No.5 or Q.No.6, Q.No.7 or Q.No.8.*
- 2) *Figure to right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Neat diagram must be drawn wherever required.*
- 4) *Use Electronic pocket calculator and smith chart is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

- Q1)** a) Derive the expression for electric field intensity \bar{E} at a point 'P' due to infinite line charge with uniform line charge density ' ρ_L '. [6]
- b) Derive the electrostatic boundary condition between two dielectric media. [8]
- c) Find \bar{H} at point P(2, 3, 4) caused by a current filament of 12A in \hat{a}_y direction on y axis and extending from y=0 to y=8. [6]

OR

- Q2)** a) Derive relation between \bar{E} and V. Also state significance of potential gradient. [8]
- b) Find the capacitance of parallel plate capacitor containing two dielectrics, $\epsilon_{r1} = 1.5$ and $\epsilon_{r2} = 3.5$, each comprising one half the volumes as shown in figure. Here area of plates $A = 2\text{m}^2$ and $d = 10^{-3}$ m. [6]



- c) State and prove Ampere's Law and apply the same for infinite sheet of current. [6]

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Q3) a) Write Maxwell's equations for static and time varying fields in point and integral forms. [8]

b) State and prove Poynting theorem. Interpret each term. [8]

OR

Q4) a) What do you mean by uniform plane wave? Obtain equation of wave travelling in free space in terms of \bar{E} . [8]

b) The magnetic field of an EM wave in free space is given by

$\vec{H} = 0.5 \epsilon_0 \cos(\omega t - 100z) \hat{a}_y \frac{A}{m}$. Find the electric field intensity and displacement current density. [8]

Q5) a) State primary and secondary constants of transmission lines. Derive the relationship between primary and secondary constants of transmission line. [8]

b) The characteristic impedance of the uniform transmission line is 2040Ω at a frequency of 800 Hz. At this frequency, the propagation constant is $0.054 \angle 87.9^\circ$. Determine R, L, G, C, α and β . [8]

OR

Q6) a) Explain the phenomenon of reflection of transmission line and hence define reflection coefficient. [8]

b) Derive the expression for characteristic impedance (Z_0) and propagation constant in terms of primary constants of transmission lines. [8]

Q7) a) What is impedance matching? Explain necessity of it. What is stub matching? Explain single stub matching with merits and demerits. [10]

b) A 50Ω line is terminated by a load impedance of $(75 - j 69) \Omega$. The line is 3.5 meter long and is excited by 50 MHz source. Propagation velocity is 3×10^8 m/sec. Find the input impedance, reflection coefficient, VSWR, position of minimum voltage. [8]

OR

Q8) a) What is meant by distortionless line? Derive the expression for characteristic impedance and propagation constant for it. **[10]**

b) A transmission line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and terminated in a load $Z_L = 150 + j150 \Omega$. Find the following using smith chart. **[8]**

i) VSWR

ii) Reflection Coefficient.

iii) Input impedance at a distance 0.1λ from load.

iv) Input admittance from 0.1λ from load.

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