

Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1478

[Total No. of Pages :2

[5460] - 154

T.E. (E & Tc)

ELECTROMAGNETICS AND TRANSMISSION LINES

(2012 Course) (Semester - I) (End Semester) (304184)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks :70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of Calculator is allowed.
- 5) Assume Suitable data if necessary.

- Q1)** a) Derive the expression of electric field intensity \vec{E} due to charged circular ring. [8]
- b) A linear homogeneous, isotropic dielectric material has $\epsilon_r=3.6$ and covering the space between $z = 0$ and $z = 1$. If $V = - 6000 z$ volts in the material, find [6]
- i) \vec{E}
 - ii) \vec{P}
 - iii) ρ_s
- c) State any two properties of curl and explain physical significance of curl. [6]

OR

- Q2)** a) Obtain \vec{D} due to point charge Q placed at origin. Hence obtain relation between \vec{D} and \vec{E} . [8]
- b) Derive the boundary conditions between two perfect dielectrics. [6]
- c) Derive \vec{H} due to infinitely long straight conductor. [6]

P.T.O.

- Q3)** a) What is poynting vector? What is its significance? Derive the equation for average poynting vector. [8]
 b) In a material for which $\sigma = 5.0 \text{ S/m}$ and $\epsilon_r = 1$, the electric field intensity is $E = 250 \sin 10^{10}t \text{ V/m}$. Find the conduction and displacement current densities and frequency at which both have equal magnitude. [8]

OR

- Q4)** a) Write and explain Maxwell's equations for static and time varying field. [8]
 b) What is uniform plane wave? Derive an expression for Helmholtz wave equation. [8]
- Q5)** a) Derive the relationship between primary and secondary constant. [8]
 b) For an open wire overhead line $\beta = 0.04 \text{ rad/km}$. Find the wavelength and velocity at frequency of 1600 Hz. Hence calculate the time taken by the wave to travel 90 km. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) Derive the expression for characteristics impedance and propagation constant in terms of primary constant of transmission line. [8]
 b) If attenuation constant is $18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}$. Velocity of propagation is $1.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ and characteristics impedance is 60Ω . Find out the primary line constant of such distortionless line at frequency of 100 MHz. [8]
- Q7)** a) Define standing wave ratio. Derive relation between standing wave ratio and magnitude of reflection coefficient. [8]
 b) Derive the expression for input impedance for eight wave line and quarter wave line. [10]

OR

- Q8)** a) What do you mean by single stub matching? Derive the equation of single stub along the line. [8]
 b) A transmission line of 100 m long is terminated in load of $(100 - j 200) \Omega$. Determine the line impedance at 25 m from the load end at a frequency of 10 MHz. Assume line impedance $Z_0 = 100 \Omega$. Determine the input impedance and admittance using smith chart. [10]

