

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE – SEMESTER – VI (OLD).EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016

Subject Code: 160906**Date: 25/10/2016****Subject Name: Theory of Electromagnetics****Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Explain dot product and cross product of two vectors. **07**
 If the vector field $\mathbf{G} = y \mathbf{a}_x - 2.5x \mathbf{a}_y + 3 \mathbf{a}_z$ and the point Q (4,5,2), find the vector component of \mathbf{G} at Q in the direction of $\mathbf{a}_N = 1/3 (2\mathbf{a}_x + \mathbf{a}_y - \mathbf{a}_z)$.

(b) Transform the vector field $\mathbf{G} = (xz/y) \mathbf{a}_x$ into spherical coordinates and Give the Cartesian coordinates of the point C (4.4, -115° , 2) **07**

Q.2 (a) Define potential difference V. calculate V_1 if point P_1 is located at $P_1 (-2, 3, -1)$ and $V = 5V$ at (2,0,4) for a 15 nC point charge is at the origin in free space. **07**

(b) Derive the expression for electric field intensity at a point (ρ , Φ , z) due to an infinite line charge density ρ_L along z-axis. **07**

OR

(b) State and explain Gauss's law. **07**
 $\mathbf{D} = 8xyz^4 \mathbf{a}_x + 4x^2z^4 \mathbf{a}_y + 16 x^2yz^3 \mathbf{a}_z$ pC/m² in free space. Find the total electric flux passing through the rectangular surface $z=2$, $0 < x < 2$, $1 < y < 3$ in the \mathbf{a}_z -direction.

Q.3 (a) Define electric dipole & dipole moment. Derive expressions for V and \mathbf{E} for an electric dipole at a distant point P. **07**

(b) State and explain Biot- Savart's law. **07**

OR

Q.3 (a) For the potential field $V = 2x^2y - 5z$ and point P(-4, 3, 6), find at P i) the potential, ii) the electric field intensity \mathbf{E} , iii) the direction of \mathbf{E} and iv) the volume charge density ρ_v . **07**

(b) Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equation. **07**

Q.4 (a) State and explain Lorentz force equation on charge particle. **07**

A negative point charge $Q = -40 \text{ nC}$ is moving with a velocity of 6×10^6 m/s in a direction specified by the unit vector $\mathbf{a}_v = -0.48 \mathbf{a}_x - 0.6 \mathbf{a}_y + 0.64 \mathbf{a}_z$. Find the vector force exerted on the moving particle by the field $\mathbf{B} = 2 \mathbf{a}_x - 3 \mathbf{a}_y + 5 \mathbf{a}_z$ mT.

(b) Write short note on magnetic materials. **07**

OR

- Q.4 (a)** Write Maxwell equation in point form and integral form. **07**
- (b)** State and explain Stoke's theorem. **07**
- Q.5 (a)** Derive boundary conditions for perfect dielectric materials. **07**
- (b)** Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the field $D = 2xy a_x + x^2 a_y$ C/m² and the rectangular parallelepiped formed by the planes $x=0$ and 1 , $y=0$ and 2 , and $z=0$ and 3 . **07**
- OR**
- Q.5 (a)** Explain applications of numerical techniques in engineering. **07**
- (b)** Calculate **E** at P (1, 1, 1) caused by four identical 3- nC charges located at P₁ (1, 1, 0), P₂(-1,1,0),P₃(-1, -1, 0), and P₄ (1, -1, 0). **07**
