

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI**  
**FIRST SEMESTER 2022-23**  
**EEE/INSTR/ECE F212 ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**  
**COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION- PART A (CLOSED BOOK)**

Date : 27/12/2022

Suggested time : 60 Minutes

Marks : 20

Name :

ID :

Tut sec :

**Instruction:** Write the correct answer in the space provided, and submit the sheet by 60 Min. Rewritten / struck off answers will not be rechecked.

- (1) The input impedance of a short-circuited transmission line of 15 cm length, with  $Z_0=60 \Omega$ , and  $\gamma=j8.5 \text{ m}^{-1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ ( $\Omega$ )
- (2) A  $\lambda/4$  long, lossless  $100 \Omega$  transmission line is terminated by  $210 \Omega$  load. If the voltage at the load is 80 V, the voltage at the input end is \_\_\_\_\_ (V).
- (3) Given  $\vec{H} = \frac{2.39 \times 10^6}{r} \cos(\phi) \mathbf{a}_r$  A/m in free-space. The flux that crosses the region  $-\pi/4 \leq \phi \leq \pi/4$ ,  $0 \leq z \leq 1$  m is \_\_\_\_\_ (Wb)
- (4) A current sheet  $\vec{J}_s = 9\mathbf{a}_y$  (A/m) lies at  $z=0$ . Region-1 is  $z < 0$  with  $\mu_{r1}=4$  and Region-2 is  $z > 0$  with  $\mu_{r2}=3$ . If  $\vec{H}_2=14.5\mathbf{a}_x+8\mathbf{a}_z$  (A/m),  $\vec{H}_1=$ \_\_\_\_\_ (A/m)
- (5) The volume charge density inside a medium ( $\sigma=10^{-4}$  S/m) decrease to one-third of its initial value in 20  $\mu\text{s}$ . The dielectric constant of the medium is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) Two homogeneous dielectric regions are given : Region-1 ( $r < 4$  cm,  $\epsilon_{r1}=3.5$ ) and Region-2 ( $r > 4$  cm,  $\epsilon_{r2}=1.5$ ). If  $\vec{D}_2=12\mathbf{a}_r-6\mathbf{a}_\phi+9\mathbf{a}_z$  nC/m<sup>2</sup>,  $\vec{D}_1=$ \_\_\_\_\_ (C/m<sup>2</sup>)
- (7) In Q6, the electrostatic energy density stored in Region-1 is \_\_\_\_\_ (J/m<sup>3</sup>)
- (8) Moist soil has a conductivity of  $10^{-3}$  S/m and relative permittivity of 2.5 at 9 GHz. Thus it can be considered as a \_\_\_\_\_ medium at 9 GHz. (Conducting / Dielectric / Non-homogeneous/Anisotropic)
- (9) At a frequency of 1.6 MHz, the phase velocity of EM wave through Aluminum ( $\sigma=3.82 \times 10^7$  S/m) is \_\_\_\_\_ (m/s)
- (10) Aluminum exhibits \_\_\_\_\_ dispersion for EM waves (Normal /Anomalous /Diamagnetic /Non-linear)

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*

**BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND SCIENCE, PILANI**  
**FIRST SEMESTER 2022-23**  
**EEE/INSTR/ECE F212 ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY**  
**COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION PART B (OPEN BOOK)**

Date : 27/12/2022

Duration : 120 Minutes

Marks : 60

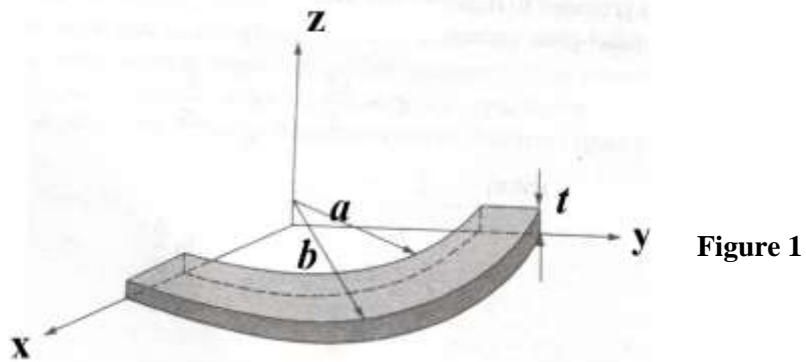
Name :

ID :

Tut sec :

**Instructions:** Show all relevant steps of calculation. Answer all sub-sections of a given question in sequence. Unclear / illegible / random answers will not be evaluated.

Q1) A metal bar of conductivity  $\sigma$  is bent to form a flat  $90^\circ$  sector of inner radius  $a$  and outer radius  $b$ , and thickness  $t$  as shown in **Figure 1**. Treating this as a boundary value problem, obtain expression for the resistance between the vertical surfaces at  $r=a$  and  $r=b$ . Given  $V(r=a)=0$  V and  $V(r=b)=10$  V. [15 M]



Q2) An EM wave travelling in a medium ( $\epsilon_r=2, \mu_r=2$ ) is represented by the time-harmonic form,

$$\vec{E} = 100 \cos(\omega t + 2y - 4z) \mathbf{a}_x \quad (V/m).$$

Find the following parameters of the wave.

- (a) Polarization (type and sense)
- (b) Wavelength
- (c) Unit vector in the direction of propagation
- (d) Angular frequency
- (e) Magnetic field intensity in time-harmonic form
- (f) Average power flow density vector

[15 M]

Q3) A transmission line circuit is shown in **Figure 2**. Consider two source frequencies,  $f_1 = 60$  Hz, and  $f_2 = 500$  kHz. Answer the following questions.

- (a) Find at each frequency, what is the simplest, yet accurate model (lumped element model or distributed element model) for analyzing the given circuit

- (b) Find  $V_{out}$  at each frequency using the appropriate analysis method (circuit theory or transmission line theory)
- (c) Using the result in (b) find the average power delivered to the load at each frequency
- [15 M]

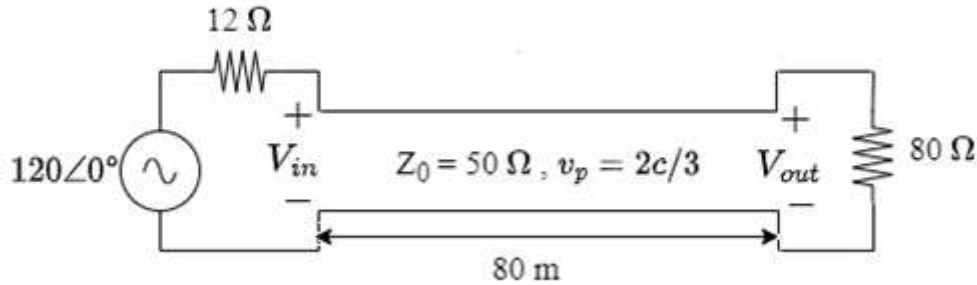


Figure 2

Q4) A uniform plane wave propagating in free-space ( $\epsilon_0, \mu_0, \eta_0, k_0$ ) is represented by the phasor  $\hat{E}_{inc} = 25e^{-jk_0z} a_x + j25e^{-jk_0z} a_y$  (V/m). It is incident at the plane boundary ( $z=0$ ) of a medium having  $\sigma/\omega\epsilon \gg 100$ .

- (a) Calculate the transmission and reflection coefficients at  $z=0$
- (b) Find the expression for the reflected wave  $\hat{E}_{ref}$
- (c) Identify the polarization (type and sense) of the reflected wave
- (d) Obtain the expression for the total electric field intensity  $\hat{E}_{tot}$  for  $z < 0$  and  $z > 0$
- (e) Obtain the expression for the total magnetic field intensity  $\hat{H}_{tot}$  for  $z < 0$  and  $z > 0$
- (f) Express the current density for all  $z$
- [15 M]

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*