

UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Faculty of Engineering

End-Semester 3. Examination in Engineering: July 2016

Module Number: EE3302

Module Name: Engineering Electromagnetism

[Three Hours]

[Answer all questions, each question carries tenmarks]

(Permittivity of free space $\epsilon_0 = 10^{-9} / (36\pi)$ F/m and Permeability of free space $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7}$ H/m)

- Q1. The magnetic field component of a plane wave in a lossless dielectric ($\mu_r = 1$) is $\vec{H} = 30 \sin(2\pi \times 10^8 t - 5x) \vec{a}_x$ mA/m.
- a) Find relative permittivity (ϵ_r) of the medium. [1 Mark]
 - b) Calculate the wave length and wave velocity of the signal. [2 Marks]
 - c) Determined the wave impedance. [1 Mark]
 - d) Determined the polarization of the wave. [2 Marks]
 - e) Find the corresponding electric field component. [2 Marks]
 - f) Find the displacement current density. [2 Marks]
- Q2. The magnetic circuit of Fig.Q2 has current of 10 A in the coil of 2000 turns. Assume that all branches have the same cross section of 2 cm² and that material of the core is iron with $\mu_r = 1500$.
- a) Draw the magnetic circuit.
 - b) Calculate the reluctance of the iron core.
 - c) Calculate magnetic flux on iron core. [10 Marks]
- Q3.
- a) What is electromagnetic compatibility? [1 Mark]
 - b) What is electromagnetic interference? [1 Mark]
 - c) Explain that how to assure electromagnetic compatibility. [2 Marks]
 - d) explain electromagnetics controls? [2 Marks]
 - f) Discuss that what are the critical factors to be considered during the maintenance procedures and expansion stage of the systems. [2 Marks]

- Q4. a) What do you mean by directive gain?
- b) What do you mean by effective area of the antenna?
- c) A magnetic field strength of $5 \mu\text{A/m}$ is required at a point on $\theta = \pi/2$, which is 2 km from an antenna in air. Neglecting ohmic loss, how much power must the antenna transmit if it is a hertzian dipole of length $\lambda/25$?
- d) A magnetic field strength of $5 \mu\text{A/m}$ is required at a point on $\theta = \pi/2$, which is 2 km from an antenna in air. Neglecting ohmic loss, how much power must the antenna transmit if it is a half wave dipole?
- [10 Marks]

Q5. Answer all MCQ given below and each question carries 1 mark.

- a) Which of these is correct
- $\vec{A} \times \vec{A} = |\vec{A}|^2$.
 - $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} + \vec{B} \times \vec{A} = 0$.
 - $\vec{a}_x \cdot \vec{a}_y = \vec{a}_z$.
 - $\vec{a}_k = \vec{a}_x - \vec{a}_y$.
- b) By saying that the electrostatic field is conservative, we do not mean that
- It is the gradient of a scalar potential.
 - Its curl is identically zero.
 - the work done in a closed path inside the field is zero.
 - potential difference between any two points is zero.
- c) A potential field is given $V = 3x^2y - yz$. Which of the following is not true?
- A unit normal to the equipotential surface $V = -8$ at P is $-0.83 \vec{a}_x + 0.55 \vec{a}_y + 0.07 \vec{a}_z$.
 - $x^2y = 1$ is an equipotential line on the xy-plane.
 - The electric field at point P is $12 \vec{a}_x - 8 \vec{a}_y - \vec{a}_z \text{ V/m}$.
 - At point $(1, 0, -1)$, V and E vanish.
- d) Which of these is not valid at point $(0, 4, 0)$
- $\vec{a}_\phi = -\vec{a}_x$
 - $\vec{a}_\theta = -\vec{a}_z$
 - $\vec{a}_r = 4\vec{a}_y$
 - $\vec{a}_\rho = \vec{a}_y$
- e) Which of the following potentials does not satisfy Laplace's equation?
- $V = \rho \cos \phi + 10$
 - $V = 10xy$
 - $V = r \cos \phi$
 - $V = 10/r$

- f) Two conducting plates are inclined at an angle 30° to each other with a point charge between them. The number of image charges is
- 12.
 - 11.
 - 13.
 - 10.
- g) The z-axis carries filamentary current of 10π along \bar{a}_z . Which of these is incorrect
- $\bar{H} = -\bar{a}_x$ A/m at $(0, 5, 0)$
 - $\bar{H} = -\bar{a}_x$ A/m at $(5, \pi/4, 0)$
 - $\bar{H} = -0.8\bar{a}_x - 0.6\bar{a}_y$ at $(-3, 4, 0)$
 - $\bar{H} = -\bar{a}_\phi$ at $(5, 3\pi/2, 0)$
- h) If $\bar{E}_s = 10 e^{j4x}$, which of these is not a correct representation of \bar{E} ?
- $\text{Re}(\bar{E}_s e^{j\omega t})$
 - $\text{Re}(\bar{E}_s e^{-j\omega t})$
 - $\text{Im}(\bar{E}_s e^{j\omega t})$
 - $10 \cos(\omega t + j4x) \bar{a}_y$
- i) The concept of displacement current was a major contribution attributed to
- Faraday.
 - Lenz.
 - Maxwell.
 - Lorentz.
- j) Given that $\bar{H} = 0.5e^{-0.1x} \sin(10^6 t - 2x) \bar{a}_z$ A/m, which of these statements are incorrect
- $\alpha = 0.1$ Nm/m
 - $\beta = -2$ rad
 - $\omega = 10^6$ rad/s
 - The wave traveling along \bar{a}_x [10 Marks]

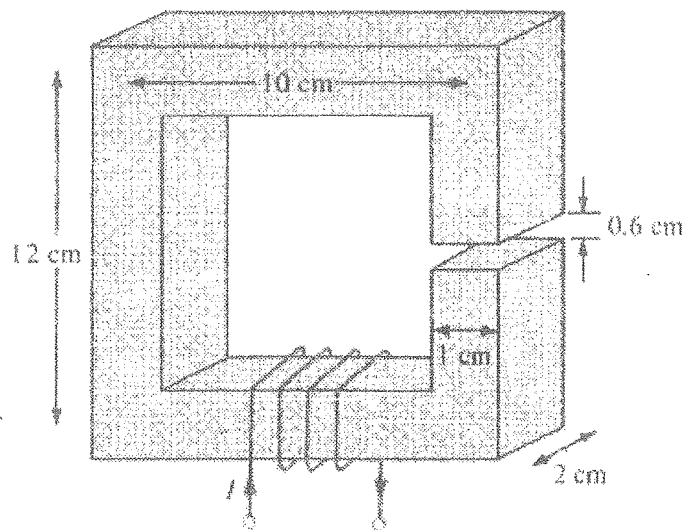


Fig. Q2