

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***B.E/B.TECH DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL-MAY 2025****Fourth Semester****Electronics and Communication Engineering****EC3452 - Electromagnetic Fields****Regulations - 2021****Duration : 3 Hrs****Maximum : 100 Marks****PART – A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

Q.No	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
1.	State divergence theorem.	L1	1	2
2.	$\vec{A} = 2\vec{a}_x - 5\vec{a}_y - 4\vec{a}_z$ and $\vec{B} = 3\vec{a}_x + 5\vec{a}_y + 2\vec{a}_z$. Infer the dot product.	L2	1	2
3.	Illustrate Gauss's law.	L1	2	2
4.	Write the Laplace equation and its application.	L1	2	2
5.	What is magnetic vector potential?	L1	3	2
6.	Relate the expression for the Lorentz force equation for a moving charge?	L2	3	2
7.	Find the e.m.f induced along the path $r=0.5$, $z=0$ and $t=0$. If $\vec{B} = 0.01\sin 377t \text{ T}$.	L2	4	2
8.	Mention the significance of displacement current?	L2	4	2
9.	What is group velocity?	L1	5	2
10.	Define skin depth and state its significance.	L1	5	2

PART – B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16 = 80)

Q.No	Questions	BLT	CO	Marks
11.	a i Interpret about electric field intensity due to various charge distributions in line, surface and volume.	L2	1	8
	i Given three points in Cartesian coordinate system as A(3,-2,1)B(-3,-3,5) C(2,6,-4). Model the value of vector from A to C, distance from B to C and the vector from A to the midpoint of the straight line joining B to C.	L3	1	8
	Or			
	b i What would result in the electric field at a distance z above the center of a flat circular disc of radius R, which carries a uniform surface charge σ .	L2	1	8
	i The flux density $\vec{D} = \frac{r}{3} \vec{a}_r \text{ nC/m}^2$ is in the free space. Calculate $\vec{E}$ at	L3	1	8

i $r=0.2\text{m}$ and the total electric flux leaving the sphere of $r=0.2\text{m}$.

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| 12. | a | Define gauss law. Analyze how the electric flux through a closed surface changes when the charge enclosed by the surface is doubled. How does this affect the application of Gauss's Law? | L4 | 2 | 16 |
| Or | | | | | |
| | b | Derive the expression for the potential difference due to infinite line charge. A uniform line charge of 0.8nC/m lies along the z axis in free space. Calculate the potential at P(2,3,4) if the potential at Q(1,7,2) is zero. | L4 | 2 | 16 |
| 13. | a | State and prove Ampere's Circuit law. A flat perfectly conducting surface in x-y plane is situated in a magnetic field, $\vec{H} = 3\cos x \vec{a}_x + z\cos x \vec{a}_y \text{ A/m}$ for $z \geq 0$ and zero for $z < 0$. Analyze the current density on the conductor surface. | L3 | 3 | 16 |
| Or | | | | | |
| | b | Derive the magnetic boundary conditions at the interface between two different magnetic medium for different permeabilities. | L3 | 3 | 16 |
| 14. | a | Make use of suitable basic laws to develop the Maxwell's equation in point form and integral form. | L3 | 4 | 16 |
| Or | | | | | |
| | b | Develop the expression for the boundary conditions between a dielectric medium and a perfect conductor for time varying case. | L3 | 4 | 16 |
| 15. | a | Explain in detail on what happens when the wave is incident Normally on perfect conductor and Obliquely to the surface of perfect dielectrics. | L2 | 5 | 16 |
| Or | | | | | |
| | b | Derive the relationship between electric field and magnetic field. Derive the wave equation for magnetic field in phasor form. | L2 | 5 | 16 |