

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE*(An Autonomous Institution)***UG/PG DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2026****Fourth Semester****Electronics and Communication Engineering****UECT24401 - ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS****Regulations - 2024****Duration : 3 Hrs****Maximum : 100 Marks****PART – A(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)**

Q.No	Questions	BTL	CO	Marks
1.	Transform the Cartesian coordinates $x=3$ $y=1$, $z=2$ into spherical coordinates.	L2	1	2
2.	State Helmholtz's theorem.	L1	1	2
3.	Write the expression for electric field intensity due to various charge distributions.	L1	2	2
4.	Locate the Poisson and Laplace equation for electric field.	L1	2	2
5.	Outline the significance of magnetic vector potential.	L2	3	2
6.	State Ampere's Circuital Law.	L1	3	2
7.	What is meant by displacement current.	L1	4	2
8.	Infer the purpose of the continuity equation in electromagnetics?	L2	4	2
9.	List any four properties of good conductors.	L1	5	2
10.	Compare the intrinsic impedance of free space and a lossless medium.	L2	5	2

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

Q.No	Questions	BTL	CO	Marks
11. a	i Explain the Gradient of scalar, divergence and curl of the vector.	L2	1	7
	ii Find the Gradient of the scalar fields $U = x^2y + xyz$ and $U = e^{-z} \sin 2x \cos y$	L2	1	9
Or				
b	i Compute divergence and curl of the vector field $A = yz\bar{a}_x + 4xy\bar{a}_y + y\bar{a}_z$ and evaluate it at the point (1,-2,3)	L3	1	9
	ii Convert points P(1,3,5) and T(0,-4,3) from Cartesian to cylindrical and Spherical coordinates.	L3	1	7
12. a	Determine the Electric field intensity (E) of an infinitely long, straight, line charge of a uniform density ρ in air medium.	L2	2	16
	Or			
b	A spherical capacitor consists of an inner conducting sphere of radius R_i and outer conductor with a spherical inner wall of radius R_o . The space between the conductors is filled with a dielectric of permittivity ϵ . Determine the capacitance of the capacitor.	L2	2	16
13. a	Show how Biot-Savart's law is applied to find the magnetic field intensity on the axis of a circular loop carrying current	L3	3	16
	Or			
b	Implement magnetic vector potential and find the magnetic flux density	L3	3	16

around an infinitely long straight conductor.

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| 14. | a | Solve Maxwell's equations for a harmonically time-varying electric field in point form, integral form, and phasor form. | L3 | 4 | 16 |
| | | Or | | | |
| | b | Using Maxwell's equations, derive the electromagnetic wave equation and discuss the properties of uniform plane waves in free space. | L3 | 4 | 16 |
| 15. | a | Analyze electromagnetic power flow in a medium and examine the significance of the Poynting vector in determining the direction and magnitude of energy propagation. | L4 | 5 | 16 |
| | | Or | | | |
| | b | Examine the wave reflection and transmission at normal incidence at the boundary between two linear media. | L4 | 5 | 16 |
