

Code No: 124CU

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JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B. Tech II Year II Semester Examinations, September/October - 2023

ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY AND TRANSMISSION LINES

(Electronics and Communication Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks 75

Note: i) Question paper consists of Part A, Part B.

ii) Part A is compulsory, which carries 25 marks. In Part A, answer all questions.

iii) In Part B, Answer any one question from each unit. Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b as sub questions.

**PART - A**

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) Four equal point charges  $Q = 20\text{nC}$  are located at 1,2,3 and 4 m. Find the potential at origin. [2]
- b) A circular disc of radius 5m with a surface charge density  $\rho_s = 10\sin\phi$  is enclosed by surface. What is the net flux crossing the surface? [3]
- c) Calculate the emf when the flux is given by  $5\sin t + 4\cos t$ . [2]
- d) Find the work done in an inductor of 12H when a current 0.3A is passed through it. [3]
- e) In free space, the ratio of frequency to the velocity of light gives the phase constant. Comment on this. [2]
- f) Find the refractive index of a material with permittivity 1.4. [3]
- g) The attenuation constant causes phase distortion and the phase constant causes frequency distortion. Comment on this. [2]
- h) The length of a transmission line is same as that of the wavelength of the signal and the load is 50 ohms. Determine the input impedance. [3]
- i) A short circuited line is having 100 ohms characteristic impedance. Determine the input impedance. [2]
- j) If the maxima and minima voltage of the standing wave are 4 and 1.6 respectively. Determine the standing wave ratio. [3]

**PART-B**

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Establish Gauss Law in point form and integral form. Give its usefulness with an illustrative example.
- b) The point Charges  $-1\text{nC}$ ,  $4\text{nC}$ , and  $3\text{nC}$  are located at  $(0,0,0)$ ,  $(0,0,1)$  and  $(1,0,0)$ , respectively. Find the energy in the System. [6+4]

**OR**

- 3.a) Prove that  $E = -\nabla V$ .
- b) Point charges  $1\text{mC}$  and  $-2\text{mC}$  are located at  $(3,2,-1)$  and  $(-1,-1,4)$  respectively. Calculate the electric force on a  $10\text{nC}$  charge located at  $(0,3,1)$  and the electric field intensity at that point. [5+5]
- 4.a) State and explain Ampere's law and also mention its applications.
- b) Derive the electric field boundary conditions between dielectric and conductor for time varying fields. [5+5]

**OR**

- 5.a) Explain the concept of displacement current density with necessary equations.  
 b) An electron with velocity  $\vec{u} = (3\hat{a}_x + 12\hat{a}_y - 4\hat{a}_z) 10^5$  m/s experiences no net Force at a point in a magnetic field  $\vec{B} = 10\hat{a}_x + 20\hat{a}_y + 30\hat{a}_z$  mWb/m<sup>2</sup>. Find E at that point. [5+5]

- 6.a) Derive reflection coefficient of E & H fields when Uniform plane wave propagating from dielectric to conductor Medium.  
 b) A uniform wave in air has  $E = 10\cos(2\pi \times 10^6 t - \beta z)\hat{a}_y$  V/m. Calculate  $\beta$  and  $\lambda$ . [5+5]

- OR**  
 7.a) Discuss Poynting theorem. Write the significance of it.  
 b) A signal in air ( $z \geq 0$ ) with the electric field component  $E = 10\sin(\omega t + 3z)\hat{a}_x$  V/m, hits normally the ocean surface is smooth and that  $\epsilon = 80\epsilon_0$ ,  $\mu = \mu_0$ ,  $\sigma = 4$  S/m in ocean, determine i)  $\omega$  ii) The wavelength of the signal in air. [4+6]

- 8.a) List out the various transmission lines. Write the applications of transmission lines.  
 b) The constants per km of a certain cable are:  $R = 6.75$  ohms;  $L = 5.5$  mH;  $C = 0.00872$   $\mu$ f and  $G = 0.4$   $\mu$  mhos. Calculate the Characteristic impedance, attenuation constant and phase velocity, when  $\omega = 5000$  radians per second. [5+5]

- OR**  
 9.a) Differentiate between phase and group velocities with illustrative examples.  
 b) A distortion less line has  $Z_0 = 60\Omega$ ,  $\alpha = 20$  mNp/m,  $u = 0.6c$ , where  $c$  is the Speed of light in vacuum. Find R, L, G, C and  $\lambda$  at 100MHz. [5+5]

- 10.a) Give the steps involved in single stub matching.  
 b) The observed standing wave ratio on a  $100\Omega$  lossless line is 8. If the first maximum voltage occurs at  $0.3\lambda$  from the load, calculate the load impedance. [5+5]

- OR**  
 11.a) List out the advantages and applications of smith chart.  
 b) A short-circuited Coaxial transmission line has  $Z_0 = 60\Omega$  and  $\gamma = j8.5$ /m. Calculate the input impedance, if the length of the line is i) 25 cm ii) 2.5m. [4+6]

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