

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S6 (R,S) (FT/WP) Examinations April 2026 (2019 Scheme)



Course Code: ECT302

Course Name: ELECTROMAGNETICS

(Smith Chart should be supplied on request)

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks.

Marks

- 1 Write the expression for differential length, differential surface area, and differential volume in the spherical coordinate system. (3)
- 2 Find the gradient of the scalar quantity $U = x^2y + xyz$ (3)
- 3 Derive Maxwell's equation in Integral form from Faradays Law. (3)
- 4 Explain the concept of Magnetic Vector Potential (3)
- 5 What is Skin Depth? Prove that skin depth is inversely proportional to the square root of the frequency of operation. (3)
- 6 Explain the relationship between Brewster's angle and the reflection coefficient in connection with electromagnetic waves (3)
- 7 Explain the four transmission line parameters. (3)
- 8 A lossless transmission line with a characteristic impedance of 600 ohms is terminated with a resistance of 300 ohms. Calculate the voltage standing wave ratio in the line. (3)
- 9 In waveguides, what is the term used for the mode that propagates with the lowest cut-off frequency? Briefly explain why this mode is important. (3)
- 10 A 50Ω transmission line is terminated in a load with $Z_L = (50 + j25)\Omega$. Compute the normalized impedance to represent this Z_L on a Smith chart. (3)

PART B

Answer one full question from each module, each carries 14 marks.

Module I

- 11 a) Point charges 5nC and -2nC are located at $(2, 0, 4)$ and $(-3, 0, 5)$ respectively. Calculate the electric force on a 1nC charge located at $(1, -3, 7)$ and the E at that point. (7)

- b) Show that the Electric flux density outside a uniformly charged sphere reduces exponentially with distance. (7)

OR

- 12 a) Compute Curl of $F = 2\hat{a}_r + \sin\phi\hat{a}_\phi - 3\hat{a}_z$ (7)
- b) An electric field is given by $E = 10y\hat{a}_x + 10x\hat{a}_y$ V/m. Find the potential V assuming $V = 0$ at the origin. (7)

Module II

- 13 a) Prove that the capacitance of a coaxial capacitor with radii a and b for inner and outer conductors respectively is given by the expression $C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon l}{\ln \frac{b}{a}}$ (7)
- b) Justify the statement "The tangential component of Electric field must be continuous across the two boundaries" using the boundary conditions of Maxwells equations. (7)

OR

- 14 a) Compute the magnetic field intensity inside the inner conductor of a coaxial cable with radii a and b for inner and outer conductors and a thickness t for the outer conductor. (7)
- b) Prove that the energy stored in Magnetic field is given by the expression (7)

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu H^2$$

Module III

- 15 a) A 300MHz wave propagating through fresh water with $\mu_r = 1, \epsilon_r = 78$ has $E_o = 0.1$ V/m. Assuming a lossless media, compute the phase constant, velocity of propagation, wavelength and intrinsic impedance of the media. (7)
- b) Show that the value of phase constant in a lossy medium is given by the (7)

$$\text{expression } \beta = \omega \sqrt{\frac{\mu\epsilon}{2} \left[\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{\sigma}{\omega\epsilon}\right)^2} + 1 \right]}$$

OR

- 16 a) Show that the electric field leads magnetic field by 45° , when an electromagnetic wave propagates in a good conducting medium. (7)
- b) Derive expressions for reflection coefficient and transmission coefficients for a plane electromagnetic wave at normal incident to a boundary. (7)

Module IV

- 17 a) Starting from Maxwell's equations, derive a relationship that describes the flow of electromagnetic energy in a specific volume of space. Explain the physical meaning of each term in the derived equation. (7)
- b) What is polarization of electromagnetic waves? With figures, explain the different types of polarizations. (7)

OR

- 18 a) Prove that the input impedance of a transmission line with characteristic impedance Z_0 and terminated at Z_L is given by the expression $Z_{in} = Z_0 \left[\frac{Z_L + jZ_0 \tan \beta l}{Z_0 + jZ_L \tan \beta l} \right]$ (7)
- b) A distortion less line has $Z_0 = 60\Omega$, $\alpha = 20\text{Np/m}$, $u = 0.6c$, where c is speed of light in vacuum. Find R , L , G , C and λ at 100MHz (7)

Module V

- 19 a) A 70Ω lossless line has $s=1$. and $\theta\gamma = 300^\circ$. If the line is 0.6λ , Using the Smith Chart Obtain i) Reflection Coefficient ii) Load Impedance Z_L iii) Input Impedance Z_{in} (7)
- b) A hollow rectangular waveguide has dimensions $6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$, If a signal with frequency 5GHz is impressed, calculate a) cutoff frequency and b) cutoff wavelength assuming the dominant mode of propagation (7)

OR

- 20 a) A lossless transmission line with $Z_0 = 50\Omega$ is terminated at $Z_L = 60 + j40\Omega$. Compute reflection coefficient, standing wave ratio and load admittance using smith chart. (7)
- b) A hollow rectangular waveguide has dimensions $6\text{cm} \times 4\text{cm}$, If a signal with frequency 5GHz is impressed, calculate a) cutoff frequency and b) cutoff wavelength assuming the lowest possible TM mode of propagation (7)
