

U.S.N.

**B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019**

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

**September / October 2024 Supplementary Examinations****Programme: B.E.****Branch: ES Cluster (EEE/ECE)****Course Code: 19ES3GCFTH****Course: FIELD THEORY****Semester: III****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			<b>UNIT - I</b>	<i>CO</i>	<i>PO</i>	<b>Marks</b>
	1	a)	Write the expression of divergence $\vec{D}$ in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical systems.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>07</b>
		b)	A 100 nC point charge is located at $\vec{A}(-1, 1, 3)$ in free space. i) Find the locus of all points $\vec{P}(x, y, z)$ at which $\vec{E}_x = 500$ V/m Find $Y_1$ if $\vec{P}(-2, Y_1, 3)$ lies on that locus.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>06</b>
		c)	State and explain Gauss law. Find electric field intensity at a distance 'r' from an infinite line charge using Gauss law.	<i>CO1</i>	<i>PO1</i>	<b>07</b>
			<b>UNIT - II</b>			
	2	a)	Calculate the work done in moving a point 4 C charge from B(1,0,0) to A(0,2,0) along the path $y=2^{-2x}$ , $z=0$ in the field $\vec{E}=5xa_x$ V/m and $\vec{E}=5xa_x+5ya_y$ V/m.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO4</i>	<b>08</b>
		b)	Develop and analyze an expression for boundary conditions between two perfect dielectrics.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO3</i>	<b>06</b>
		c)	Define continuity equation and write the point form of the continuity equation of the current.	<i>CO2</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>06</b>
			<b>OR</b>			
	3	a)	Evaluate both sides of the divergence theorem for the field $2xy\hat{a}_x + x^2\hat{a}_y$ C/m <sup>2</sup> and the rectangular parallelepiped formed by the planes $x=0$ and 1, $y=0$ and 2, and $z=0$ and 3.	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>07</b>
		b)	Define electric field intensity. Also show that the electric field intensity is the negative gradient of potential.	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>07</b>
		c)	Define potential difference. Find the potential difference between two points due to an infinite line charge.	<i>CO3</i>	<i>PO2</i>	<b>06</b>

		<b>UNIT - III</b>			
4	a)	From Gauss's law, obtain poisson's and laplace's equation. Write laplace's equation in explicit form in all coordinates systems.	CO3	PO2	07
	b)	Obtain poisson's and laplace's equation. Given $V=(A\rho^4+B\rho^{-4})\sin 4\phi$ . Show that $V(\rho,\phi)$ satisfies laplace's equation.	CO3	PO2	07
	c)	Determine whether or not the following potential fields satisfy the laplace's equation: a) $\vec{V}=x^2-y^2+z^2$ b) $\vec{V}=r\cos\phi+z$ c) $\vec{V}=r\cos\theta+\phi$	CO3	PO2	06
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>			
5	a)	A point charge, $Q=-60$ nC, is moving with a velocity $6\times 10^6$ m/s in the direction specified by unit vector $-0.48\vec{a}_x-0.6\vec{a}_y+0.64\vec{a}_z$ . find the magnitude of the force on a moving charge in the magnetic field, $B=2\vec{a}_x-6\vec{a}_y+5\vec{a}_z$ mT.	CO4	PO2	05
	b)	Derive the expression for force acting on a differential current element on a straight conductor moving in a steady magnetic field.	CO4	PO2	07
	c)	Find the force per length between two long parallel wires separated by 10 cm in air and carrying a current of 100 A in opposite directions.	CO4	PO1	08
		<b>UNIT - V</b>			
6	a)	Explain Faradays law and also develop Maxwell's equations in point form and integral for time varying field	CO4	PO2	07
	b)	Let $\mu = 3 \times 10^{-5}$ H/m, & $\epsilon = 1.2 \times 10^{-10}$ F/m, and $\sigma = 0$ everywhere. If $H = 2 \cos(10^{10} t - \beta_x)_{az}$ A/m, use Maxwell's equations to obtain expressions for B, D, E, and $\beta$ .	CO4	PO2	05
	c)	Develop and analyze an expression for electromagnetic waves in free space.	CO4	PO2	08
		<b>OR</b>			
7	a)	A parallel plate capacitor with plate area of $5 \text{ cm}^2$ and plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage of $50\sin 10^3 t$ volts applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current assuming $\epsilon=2\epsilon_0$ .	CO4	PO2	10
	b)	State and explain poynting theorem.	CO4	PO2	10

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