

Code No: 133AP

R16

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

B.Tech II Year I Semester Examinations, November/December - 2018

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS
(Electrical and Electronics Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: This question paper contains two parts A and B.
Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks. Answer all questions in Part A.
Part B consists of 5 Units. Answer any one full question from each unit.
Each question carries 10 marks and may have a, b, c as sub questions.

PART- A

(25 Marks)

- 1.a) Define electro static field and mention any two sources. [2]
- b) Find the potential at $R_A = 5m$ with respect to $R_B = 15m$ due to point charge $Q = 500 \mu c$ at the original and zero reference at infinity. [3]
- c) What are Conductors and Insulators? Give examples. [2]
- d) Derive Ohm' law in point form. [3]
- e) Deduce the Relation between magnetic flux, magnetic flux density. [2]
- f) Find the magnetic field intensity due to a current carrying conductor with finite length. [3]
- g) Explain Lorentz force equation. [2]
- h) Derive Neuman's formula for mutual inductance. [3]
- i) State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. [2]
- j) Determine the e.m.f induced about the path $r=0.5, z=0, t=0$. If $B=0.01\sin 377t$. [3]

PART-B

(50 Marks)

- 2.a) Three equal positive charges of 4×10^{-9} coulomb each are located at three corners of a square, side 20cm. determine the electric field intensity at the vacant corner point of the square.
- b) State and explain Maxwell's first law. [5+5]

OR

- 3.a) What is an electric dipole? Obtain expression for torque experienced by an electric dipole in a uniform electric field.

- b) Derive the expression for Potential gradient. [5+5]

- 4.a) Derive the expression for the energy stored in the charged condenser.
- b) The capacitance of a parallel plate condenser is $0.2 \mu F$. Potential difference between the plates is 2V. Calculate the energy stored by the charged condenser. [5+5]

OR

- 5.a) Differentiate static electric and magnetic fields.
- b) Derive Equation of continuity. What is its significance? [5+5]

- 6.a) Find the Magnetic Field Intensity due to a straight current carrying filament.
- b) Find the magnetic field intensity at the centre O of a square loop of sides equal to 5M and carrying 10A of current. [5+5]

- AG AG AG AG OR AG AG AG /
- 7.a) State Ampere's circuital law and prove the same.
b) In the region $0 < r < 0.5\text{m}$, in cylindrical co-ordinates, the current density is $J = 4.5e^{-2r}\hat{a}_z (A/m^2)$ and $J = 0$ elsewhere. Use Amperes law to find H. [5+5]

- AG AG AG AG AG AG AG /
- 8.a) Derive an expression for magnetic field strength H, due to a current carrying conductor of finite length placed along the y-axis, at a point P in x-z plane and r distant from the origin.
b) What is scalar magnetic potential? Give its limitations. [5+5]

OR

- 9.a) A toroid with cross section of radius 2cm has a silicon steel core of mean length 28cm and an air gap of length 1mm. Assume the air-gap area is 10% greater than the adjacent core and find the mmf required to establish an air-gap flux of 1.5 mwb.
b) Explain the concept self and mutual inductances. [5+5]
10. Write Maxwell's equation for static fields. Explain how they are modified for time varying electric and magnetic fields. [10]

OR

- AG AG AG AG AG AG AG /
- 11.a) Generalize Ampere's law for time varying fields.
b) In a material for which $\sigma = 5.0 \text{ s/m}$ and $\epsilon_r = 1$, the electric field intensity is $E = 250 \sin 1010t (V/m)$. Find the conduction and displacement current densities and the frequency at which they have equal magnitudes. [5+5]

---ooOoo---

AG AG AG AG AG AG AG /

AG AG AG AG AG AG AG /

AG AG AG AG AG AG AG /

AG AG AG AG AG AG AG /