

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**BE - SEMESTER-IV(New) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016**

**Subject Code:2140909****Date:06/06/2016****Subject Name:Field Theory****Time:10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**MARKS****Q.1****Short Questions****14**

- 1 Emf is closed \_\_\_\_\_ integral of non-conservational electric field that is generated by battery.  
 (a) Line (b) Surface (c) volume (d) None of these
- 2 Maxwell's equations shelter on \_\_\_\_\_ law(s).  
 (a) Faraday's (b) Gauss's (c) Ampere's (d) All of these
- 3 The cross product of the same vector to itself is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) 0 (b) 1 (c)  $\infty$  (d) 100
- 4 In the case of a linear material medium, \_\_\_\_\_ equation can be derived easily from Gauss' law.  
 (a) Poisson (b) Laplace (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- 5 Another boundary condition using Maxwell's equations is given as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a)  $H_{\tan '1'} + H_{\tan '2'} = 0$  (b)  $H_{\tan '1'} - H_{\tan '2'} = 0$  (c)  $H_{\tan '1'} + H_{\tan '2'} = J_s$   
 (d)  $H_{\tan '1'} - H_{\tan '2'} = J_s$
- 6 At the Brewster angle, polarization \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Cannot be reflected (b) Is reflected at  $30^\circ$   
 (c) Is reflected at  $90^\circ$  (d) None of these
- 7 The divergence of  $\vec{F}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) scalar (b) vector (c) curl of  $F$  (d) none of this
- 8 Write down Streamlines equation of electric field intensity for  $(r, \theta, \Phi)$  and  $(\rho, \Phi, z)$
- 9 State of the Ampere circuital law.
- 10 Write down equation for  $\overline{dL}$ ,  $\overline{dS}$ , and  $\overline{dv}$  for spherical coordinate system.
- 11 Cylindrical coordinate 'z' is related to the Cartesian coordinate as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $\tan^{-1}(y/x)$  (b) z (c)  $xy/z$  (d)  $\cot z$
- 12 Wave attenuation is given as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a)  $e^{+\beta x}$  (b)  $e^{-\beta x}$  (c)  $e^{+\alpha x}$  (d)  $e^{-\alpha x}$
- 13 In good conductors, rate of attenuation is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Small (b) Large (c) Infinity (d) Zero

- 14** As per Gauss' Law, charge density inside a perfect conductor is zero if E is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Positive (b) Negative (c) Unity (d) Zero
- Q.2** (a) Give the importance of unit vectors. And discuss the concepts of differential surface vector. **03**  
 (b) State and explain the gauss's law **04**  
 (c) Express for electric field intensity at any point to a line charge with uniform charge density  $\rho_l$  C/m on the infinitely long Z-axis. **07**
- OR**
- (c) Given points A ( $x = 2$ ,  $y = 3$ ,  $z = -1$ ) and B ( $\rho = 4$ ,  $\phi = -50^\circ$ ,  $z = 2$ ). Find a unit vector in Cylindrical coordinate **07**  
 (a) At point B directed towards point A  
 (b) At point A directed towards point B
- Q.3** (a) Derive Poisson's and Laplace's equation. **03**  
 (b) Write a short note on sources of EMI. **04**  
 (c) Draw the figure for the orthogonal system which has its second coordinate is angle made by cone and z- axis. Transform the co-ordinates of this system in to Cartesian co-ordinate **07**
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) What are advantages of transmission lines? What are the most commons type of transmission lines? **03**  
 (b) State coulomb's law of electric for various type of charge distribution. **04**  
 (c) A 60 ohm distortion less transmission line has a capacitance of 0.15 nF/m. The attenuation on the line is  $1.15 \times 10^{-3}$  Np/m. calculate: **07**
- (a) the line parameter: resistance, inductance and conductance per meter of the line,  
 (b) The velocity of wave propagation.  
 (c) voltage at distance of 1km and 4km with respect to sending- end voltage
- Q.4** (a) Explain concept of scalar magnetic potential and magnetic vector potential. **03**  
 (b) Write and explain differential and integral forms of Maxwell's equation. **04**  
 (c) Derive and explain continuity equation for steady current. **07**
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Derive the expression curl  $\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$ . **03**  
 (b) Define the potential gradient. Derive relationship between potential and electric field intensity. **04**  
 (c) A Point charge of 16 nC is located at Q (2, 3, 5) in free space, and a uniform line charge of 5 nC/m is at the intersection of the planes  $x = 2$  and  $y = 4$ . If the potential at the origin is 100V, find V at Point P (4, 1, 3). **07**
- Q.5** (a) Explain spherical coordinate system in brief. Also write the equations of differential length, differential surfaces and differential volume elements. **03**  
 (b) Expression for the torque on a differential current loop in a magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$  when force and torque on a closed circuit. **04**  
 (c) State and explain Biot-sawart's law for static magnetic fields as applied to different types of current distribution. **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Derive equation of energy stored in magnetic fields. **03**  
 (b) State and explain ampere's circuit law both in integral differential form as used in magnetic field **04**  
 (c) A triangle is defined by the three points A (2,-5, 1), B (-3, 2, 4), and C (0, 3, 1) Find: (a)  $\overline{R_{BC}} \times \overline{R_{BA}}$ ; (b) The area of the triangle; (c) A unit vector perpendicular to the in which the triangle located. **07**

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