

B.E. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER - 2023**SUBJECT: FIELD THEORY**

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 100
(50 Marks for each part)**Use a separate Answer-Script for each part**

Two marks for neat and well-organized answers

Question No.	Part-I	Marks
Answer any three questions		
1.	(a) A right isosceles triangle of side 1m has charges +1nC, +2nC and -1nC arranged on its vertices. Find the magnitude and direction of electric field intensity at the point P, which is the mid-point of the hypotenuse connecting the +1nC and -1nC charges. Medium is air.	7
	(b) A cylinder of unit volume is placed in a uniform field with its axis parallel to the direction of electric field. Determine the total charge enclosed by the unit cylinder.	6
	(c) Prove that the electric flux line and equipotential are always normal to each other.	3
2.	(a) Derive the boundary condition for tangential component of electric field intensity on dielectric-dielectric interface.	6
	(b) Starting from the work done in assembling the charges causing the electric field, derive the expression for volume density of energy in an electric field.	7
	(c) Determine whether $\vec{E} = 3x\hat{i} + 4y\hat{j} - 5z\hat{k}$ is a valid form of electric field or not.	3
3.	(a) Justify or correct the following statement giving reasons: "Electric field intensity just off the conductor surface is half of the electric field intensity on the conductor surface".	6
	(b) Derive an expression for the mechanical pressure acting on a conductor surface.	4
	(c) Justify or correct the following statement giving reasons: "Impregnation of porous solid dielectric should be done using a liquid dielectric whose relative permittivity is widely different from that of the solid dielectric".	6

[Turn over

4. (a) In the case of a single core cable having three different dielectric media, explain under what condition the maximum electric field intensity will not occur just off the inner conductor surface. Derive the necessary expressions. 3+5
- (b) State and prove Uniqueness Theorem. Explain whether getting different solutions of Laplace's equation for a given problem by the use of different methods is violation of Uniqueness Theorem or not. 1+4+3
5. (a) Derive the expression of capacitance between two infinitely long transmission line conductors. 8
- (b) From the concept of electric dipole, derive the expressions for the components of electric field intensity at a given point above the earth surface due to a real point charge and its image charge. 8

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FIELD THEORY

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PART-II

Answer any **three** questions. **Two marks** for neatness. All **symbols** have their usual significance.

1. a) What is the **definition of curl**? Derive the **expression for curl** of a vector field **M** using **definition of curl**, written as $\nabla \times \mathbf{M}$ where ∇ is the vector differential operator in Cartesian co-ordinates.
 b) Establish **Boundary Conditions** for magnetic field when it passes through two different magnetic media having permeabilities μ_1 and μ_2 respectively. **8+8=16**

2. a) Establish the **Stoke's Theorem**.
 b) Derive the **expression for Divergence of J** and show $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0$
 c) Establish $\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = - \partial \mathbf{B} / \partial t$ and show the pictorial view of this relation. **5+6+5=16**

3. a) Establish $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J}$ and explain its **physical significance**.
 b) A square loop measuring 2 m by 2 m carries a 7.5 A steady current as shown in figure.1, where the loop is in the xz plane, the origin coinciding with a corner of the square. Using Biot-Savart law compute the B-field at a point on the y-axis 0.35 m from the origin in air material. **6+10=16**

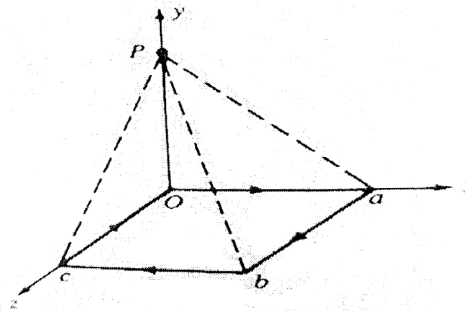


Fig.1

4. a) Derive Electromagnetic Wave equations using Maxwell's equations.
 b) What is plane electromagnetic wave? Using electromagnetic wave equation of Magnetic Field ($\nabla^2 \mathbf{H} = \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \partial^2 \mathbf{H} / \partial t^2$) in free space, obtain an **analytical solution of the wave equation** of Magnetic Field (H) considering it as a **plane wave** and also draw the wave propagation. **6+10=16**

5. **Write short notes on any two.**
 - a) $\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \partial \mathbf{D} / \partial t$ and the pictorial view of this relation.
 - b) Electromagnetic **wave polarizations**: Linear, Circular, Elliptical.
 - c) Poynting Theorem. **8+8=16**