

(3 Hours)

(Total Marks : 80)

N. B. : 1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

2. Attempt **any three** out of the remaining **five**.3. Draw **neat diagrams** wherever **necessary**.4. Assume **data**, if missing, with **justification**.5. **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

Q1. Attempt ANY FOUR out of the FIVE

- (a) What is the importance of Maxwell's equations in Electromagnetism? Name and state the laws that form Maxwell's equations. [5]
- (b) Explain Coulomb's law in vector form. [5]
- (c) "Ground Wave propagation supports vertical polarization" Comment on the statement, whether true or false with justification. [5]
- (d) Explain the terms : i) Ray Path and ii) Critical Frequency [5]
- (e) Explain Super Refraction. [5]

- Q2. (a) State and prove Poynting theorem. Explain its physical significance [10]
- (b) State and explain Gauss' Law. List the applications of Gauss' law. Prove that the electric field intensity of a long positively charged wire does not depend on length of the wire but on the radial distance r of points from the wire. [10]

- Q3 (a) What is the significance of numerical techniques? Compare FDM, FEM and MOM with respect to the significant points. [10]
- (b) For normal incidence, determine the amplitudes of reflected and transmitted E and H at interface of two regions at $z = 0$. Given: Incident $E_i = 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$, $\epsilon_{r1} = 8.5$, $\mu_{r1} = 1$, $\sigma_1 = 0$. Region 2 is a free space. [10]

- Q 4 (a) Define loss tangent. How does it classify lossless dielectrics, lossy dielectrics and good conductors? [5]
- (b) A 10 GHz plane wave travelling in free space has an amplitude of $E_x = 10$ V/m. Find v , λ , β , η and the amplitude and direction of H . [5]
- (c) Define a uniform Plane Wave. Derive the Helmholtz equation for the wave. [10]

- Q 5 (a) State the boundary conditions for Electric and Magnetic fields. Explain their significance in electromagnetism [10]
- (b) Describe space wave propagation and derive relation for maximum distance between transmitting and receiving antenna. Assume the earth to be flat. [5]
- (c) Explain the working of an ink jet printer. [5]

- Q 6 (a) Obtain reflection and transmission coefficient of perpendicularly polarized wave incident on a dielectric-dielectric boundary with oblique incidence. [10]
- (b) Explain the phenomenon of duct propagation [5]
- (c) Find the depth of penetration if for copper $\mu_r = 1$, $\sigma = 58$ Mmho/m at frequencies $f = 60$ Hz, 1 MHz and 30 GHz. [5]