

# NATIONAL EXAMS, MAY 2012

## 07-ElecA7, Electromagnetics

**3 hours duration**

### Notes:

1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper, a clear statement of any assumptions made.
2. Candidates may use one of two calculators, the Casio or Sharp approved models. This is a closed book exam.
3. Any five questions constitute a complete paper. Only the first five questions as they appear in your answer book will be marked.
4. All questions are of equal value.
5. Aids:  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$ ,  $\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$

1. Power density in a single frequency linearly polarized plane wave propagating in vacuum is  $1 \text{ mW/m}^2$ .

What are the RMS values of electric and magnetic flux density vectors?

2. The wavelength of a horizontally (electric field) polarized plane wave propagating in vacuum is  $0.5 \text{ microns}$  ( $0.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$ ). The wave is reflected from a horizontal conducting plane. The incident and reflected wave set up a pattern of dark and bright horizontal surfaces. The periodicity of the pattern is  $1 \text{ micron}$ .

What is the angle between the direction of wave propagation and vertical?

3. Internal impedance and EMF of a generator are  $377 \text{ ohms}$  and a pulse of  $2 \text{ volts}$  amplitude and  $1 \text{ microsecond}$  duration respectively. The generator drives an infinite transmission line of  $377 \text{ ohms}$  characteristic impedance and  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  propagation velocity. The leading edge of the pulse is launched on the line at  $t = 0$ .  $10 \text{ km}$  from the generator terminals a  $377 \text{ ohm}$  resistor is connected across the line.

Calculate:

- (i) arrival time of the reflected pulse at the generator terminals,
- (ii) energy contained in the reflected pulse, and
- (iii) amplitude and polarity of the current in the pulse.

4. Characteristic impedance and propagation velocity of a coaxial transmission line are  $50 \text{ ohms}$  and  $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$  respectively. The space between inner and outer conductors of the line is completely filled with dielectric material.

Calculate:

- (i) capacitance and inductance of the line per meter length, and
- (ii) relative permittivity of the dielectric medium.

5. A circularly polarized 2 GHz plane wave of  $38 \text{ mW/m}^2$  power density propagates horizontally in NW direction. The magnetic field of the wave is monitored by a 3 cm diameter loop located in a slowly rotating vertical plane.

Determine:

- (i) the orientation of the plane for which the induced EMF in the loop will be maximum, and
- (ii) the RMS value of the maximum.

6. A 5 cm radius circular current loop located in a horizontal plane carries a 2A current. Viewed from above the current circulates clockwise.

What is the magnitude and direction of magnetic flux density vector at a point 5 m away horizontally. Use appropriate approximation (magnetic dipole).

7. A 100 turn coil is wound around a toroidal ferromagnetic core. The radius of the torus axis is 5 cm, the radius of circular cross-section is 1 cm. The relative permittivity of the torus material is 50. A 5 mm gap is cut in the torus.

What current in the coil is required to produce a field of 0.2 teslas in the gap?

8. A short vertical current element hovering in free space 500 m above a notional horizontal plane radiates a single frequency signal the wavelength of which is orders of magnitude smaller than 1000 m. At a point on the horizontal plane 866 m away from the point directly below the current element the radiated electric field intensity is 30 mV/m RMS.

If the notional horizontal plane was replaced by a perfectly conducting ground plane, what would be the magnitude and direction of electric field at the point specified above?