



**DBX-003-1152002**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Electronics) (Sem. II) Examination**

**July - 2022**

**Advance Electromagnetics : Paper-6**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1152002**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

1 Answer any seven from the following : 14

- (1) For sea water  $\sigma = 4\frac{mho}{m}$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$  and  $\epsilon_r = 81$ . Find the intrinsic impedance experienced by an EM wave having frequency of 4 MHz.
- (2) The magnitude field H of a plane wave is 5 mA/m in a medium defined by  $\mu_r = 1$  and  $\epsilon_r = 4$ . Determine the average power flow.
- (3) Define surface impedance. Draw the graph of surface impedance versus linear current density.
- (4) A copper walled resonant cavity is operating at  $f = 6.25$  GHz and has  $\sigma_c = 5.8 \times 10^7$  mho/m. Find the skin depth of the wall.
- (5) The cut-off frequency for the dominant mode in a rectangular waveguide is  $f_c = 4$  GHz. Calculate the dimension of the broad wall along x-axis.
- (6) Which components of electric and magnetic field exist in the parallel plate waveguide? Draw the field patterns for resultant fields using arrow convention.
- (7) A 100 Km long transmission line has an inductance of 27 mH. Calculate its distributed inductance. A  $50\Omega$  transmission line is connected to a load impedance yielding a VSWR of unity. Calculate the load impedance.

- (8) A parallel transmission line is shorted at the load end. Mention the equivalent circuits for the following cases.

$$l < \frac{\lambda}{4}, \quad l = \frac{\lambda}{4}, \quad \frac{\lambda}{4} < l < \frac{\lambda}{2}, \quad l = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

- (9) Write the functions of an antenna.  
 (10) What do you understand by the far field and induction field?

2 Answer any two from the following :

- (A) Draw an Electromagnetic wave travelling in X-direction. 7  
 Write its characteristics. Prove that for this wave  
 $E_x = H_x = 0$ .

- (B) Prove that the ratio of the magnitudes of electric and 7  
 magnetic field is  $120\pi\Omega$ .

- (C) Solve the following : 7

- (1) If a wave with a frequency of 100 MHz propagates in free space, find propagation constant.

- (2) If the H field is given by  
 $H(z, t) = 48 \cos(10^8 t + 40z) a_y, A/m$ , identify the amplitude, frequency and phase constant. Find the wavelength.

- (3) If a wave is propagating in a medium with a velocity of

$$v = \frac{1}{3} \times 10^{10} \text{ cm/s}, \quad \mu = \mu_0, \quad \sigma = 0, \quad \text{find } \epsilon_r \text{ and intrinsic impedance.}$$

3 Answer the following :

- (A) Derive the expressions for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for a conducting medium 7  
 for EM wave.

- (B) A medium like copper conductor which is characterized by 7  
 the parameters  $\sigma = 5.8 \times 10^7 \text{ mho/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$  supports a uniform plane wave of frequency 60 Hz. Find the attenuation constant, propagation constant, intrinsic impedance, wavelength and phase velocity of the wave.

**OR**

- 3 Answer the following. 7
- (A) Derive the expressions for  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\nu$  for good dielectric. 7  
 Define depth of penetration. Find the depth of penetration of an EM wave in copper at  $f = 60 \text{ Hz}$  if  $\sigma = 5.8 \times 10^7 \text{ mho/m}$ ,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$ .
- (B) Discuss the oblique incidence of an EM wave on perfect conductor for Parallel polarization. 7
- 4 Answer the following.
- (A) Write on Smith chart with necessary mathematical derivations. 7
- (B) With proper diagram discuss half-wave dipole. Derive expressions for total radiated power and radiation resistance for the same. 7
- 5 Answer any two from the following.
- (A) Solve the following : 7
- (1) The magnetic field  $H$  of a plane wave has a magnitude of  $5 \text{ mA/m}$  in a medium defined by  $\epsilon_r = 4$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$ . Determine the average power flow and maximum energy density in the plane wave.
  - (2) The conductivity of sea water is  $\sigma = 5 \text{ mho/m}$  and  $\epsilon_r = 8$ . What is the distance, an EM wave can be transmitted at  $25 \text{ KHz}$  and  $25 \text{ MHz}$  when the range corresponds to 90% of attenuation?
- (B) Solve the following : 7
- (1) If a wave of  $6 \text{ GHz}$  is propagating between two parallel conducting plates separated by  $30 \text{ mm}$  find the cut-off wavelength, guide wavelength for  $\text{TE}_1$  mode.
  - (2) A hollow rectangular waveguide operates at  $f = 1 \text{ GHz}$  and it has the dimensions of  $5 \times 2 \text{ cm}$ . Check whether  $\text{TE}_{21}$  mode propagates or not.

(C) Solve the following : 7

(1) For a transmission line which is terminated in a normalized impedance  $Z_n$ , VSWR=2. Find the normalized impedance magnitude.

(2) A transmission line is lossless and is 25 m long. It is terminated in a load of  $Z_L = 40 + j30\Omega$  at a frequency of 10 MHz. The inductance and capacitance of the line are  $L=300\text{nH/m}$ ,  $C=4\text{p F/m}$ . Find the input impedance at the source and at the mid-point of the line.

(D) Solve the following : 7

(1) Find the directivity of a half-wave dipole.

(2) Find the directivity, efficiency and effective area of an antenna if its  $R_r = 80\Omega$ ,  $R_l = 10\Omega$ . The power gain is 10 dB and antenna operates at a frequency of 100 MHz.

---