


VIT

 Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University, under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956)
Final Assessment Test – November 2024

Course: BECE205L - Engineering Electromagnetics

Class NBR(s): 4078 / 4082 / 4084 / 4094

Time: Three Hours

Slot: F2+TF2

Max. Marks: 100

- KEEPING MOBILE PHONE/ANY ELECTRONIC GADGETS, EVEN IN 'OFF' POSITION IS TREATED AS EXAM MALPRACTICE
- DON'T WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER

General Instructions : Smith charts need to be provided

 Answer ALL Questions

(10 X 10 = 100 Marks)

1. (i) A spherical polar coordinate point is given by $P(4, \pi/3, \pi/4)$ (the distance is in meter and the angles in radians). Express the point in Cartesian coordinates.
 (ii) Find the numerical value for the $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D}$ at the point specified $\mathbf{D} = (2xyz - y^2) \mathbf{a}_x + (x^2z - 2xy) \mathbf{a}_y + x^2y \mathbf{a}_z$ at $P_A(2, 3, -1)$.
2. If the zero potential reference is at $r = 10$ m and a point charge $Q = 0.5$ nC is at the origin, find the potential at a radius $r = 5$ m and $r = 15$ m. Also, at what radius is the potential the same in magnitude as that at $r = 5$ m but opposite in sign.
3. The plane $z = 0$ makes the boundary between the free space and dielectric medium with a dielectric constant $\epsilon_r = 40$. The electric field next to the interface in free space is $\mathbf{E} = 13 \bar{a}_x + 40 \bar{a}_y + 50 \bar{a}_z$ (V/m). Determine the electric field on the other side of the interface.
- 4.(a) A vector magnetic potential $\mathbf{A} = \frac{2 \cos \theta}{r^3} \mathbf{a}_r + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^3} \mathbf{a}_\theta$ Wb/m exists in a free space.
 (i) Show that $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$ or not
 (ii) Find $\mathbf{B}$ at point $T(1, 30^\circ, 60^\circ)$

OR

- 4.(b) Region 1, where $\mu_{r1} = 4$ is the side of the plane $y + z = 1$ containing the origin (refer to the following figure). In region 2, $\mu_{r2} = 6$. If, $\mathbf{B}_1 = 2\mathbf{a}_x + 1\mathbf{a}_y$ (T). Find $\mathbf{B}_2$ and $\mathbf{H}_2$.