

**VIT**Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of U.E.C. Act, 1956)

SCHOOL OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
Continuous Assessment Test 1
B Tech (ECE), Fall Semester 2019-20

Course Code : ECE1003
Course Name : Electromagnetic Field Theory
Slots : FI+TF1

Duration: 90 mins
Max Marks: 50

1. Transform the $\mathbf{H}$ into spherical coordinate system. Also in the transformed system determine the vector at (3, -4, 5). (10)

$$\mathbf{H} = xy^2z \mathbf{a}_x + x^2yz \mathbf{a}_y + xyz^2 \mathbf{a}_z$$

2. (i) A point charge 100 pC is located at (4,1,-3) while the x-axis carries charge 2 nC/m. If the plane $z = 3$ also carries 5 nC/m², Find $\mathbf{E}$ at (1,2,3). (5)

- (ii) Determine the curl of the following vector. (5)

$$\mathbf{T} = \frac{1}{r^2} \cos\theta \mathbf{a}_r + r \sin\theta \cos\Phi \mathbf{a}_\theta + \cos\theta \mathbf{a}_\Phi$$

3. (i) Given that the electric field in a certain region is $\mathbf{E} = (z+1) \sin\Phi \mathbf{a}_\rho + (z+1) \cos\Phi \mathbf{a}_\Phi + \rho \sin\Phi \mathbf{a}_z$ V/m. Determine the work done in moving a 4 nC charge from A (4, 30°, 0) to B (4, 30°, -2). (6)

- (ii) Determine the $\vec{\mathbf{E}}$ due to the potential $V = x^2 + 2y^2 + 4z^2$ (4)

4. Verify divergence theorem for the vector $\mathbf{A} = 2\rho z \mathbf{a}_\rho + 3z \sin\Phi \mathbf{a}_\Phi - 4\rho \cos\Phi \mathbf{a}_z$ and S is the surface of the wedge $0 < \rho < 2$, $0 < \Phi < 45^\circ$, $0 < z < 5$. (10)

5. Three concentric spherical shells $r = 1$ m, $r = 2$ m and $r = 3$ m respectively have charge distribution $2 \mu\text{C/m}^2$, $-4 \mu\text{C/m}^2$ and $5 \mu\text{C/m}^2$. (10)

- (i) Calculate the flux through $r = 1.5$ m and $r = 2.5$ m.

- (ii) Find $\mathbf{D}$ at $r = 0.5$ m, $r = 2.5$ m and $r = 3.5$ m.