

Total number of printed pages—3

53 (EC 501) EMWV

2019

ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

Paper : EC 501

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours



The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer **any five** questions.

5×20=100

1. Given point $P(-2, 6, 3)$ and a vector $A = ya_x + (x+z)a_y$, express P and A in cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates. Evaluate A at P in the Cartesian and Spherical systems. 20

2. (a) What is meant by the uniform plane wave? Derive the wave equation in terms of electric and magnetic fields.

Contd.

(b) Derive Poynting theorem and explain clearly every term. Calculate power flow for a plane wave. (3+7)+(6+4)

3. (a) Derive an expression for the input impedance Z_{in} of a lossless transmission line, in terms of relevant parameters, when the line is terminated into impedance Z_L .

(b) Show that for a lossless transmission line, the input impedance of a line repeats over every $\lambda/2$ distance.

(c) At a frequency of 80MHz, a lossless transmission line has a characteristic impedance of 300Ω and a wavelength of 2.5m. Find the value of L and C. 8+5+7

4. (a) What does a lossless and distortionless line mean?

(b) Derive the necessary conditions for a transmission line to become distortionless line.

(c) Prove that a distortionless line is not necessarily a lossless line but a lossless line is a distortionless line.

(d) An airline has characteristic impedance of 70Ω and a phase constant 3rad/m at 100MHz. Calculate the inductance per meter and the capacitance per meter of the line. 4+8+3+5

5. (a) Define characteristic impedance of a transmission line. Explain the formation of standing wave pattern on transmission line.

(b) Deduce the relation between reflection co-efficient and VSWR.

(c) A transmission line of characteristic impedance 50Ω is terminated by a resistor of 100Ω . What will be the VSWR in the line? Calculate impedance at the voltages minimum and maximum positions. (3+4)+6+7

6. Write short notes on: (any four) 4×5=20

(i) Skin depth

(ii) Ampere's Circuit law

(iii) Smith Chart

(iv) Poynting theorem

(v) Conduction and Convection Current.