

**International Islamic University Chittagong**  
**Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering**

Final Examination Autumn-2018

Course Code: EEE 3621

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)

Course Title: Engineering Electromagnetism

Full Marks: 50

**Part A**

[Answer any two questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- 1(a). State the Ampere's circuital law. 02
- 1(b). Explain with necessary diagram and equation that, magnetostatic fields have no sources or sinks. 04
- 1(c). Find the magnetic flux density at point P(0,0,z) on the axis of a circular loop of radius **b** that carries a direct current **I**. 04
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- 2(a). For a source free region, write the Maxwell's equations and show that, 05  
$$\nabla^2 E - \frac{1}{u^2} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial t^2} = 0$$
, where symbols have their usual meanings.
- 2(b). State Poynting Theorem. In a non-magnetic medium, 05  
 $E = 4 \sin(2\pi \times 10^7 - 0.8x) a_z$  V/m. Find:  
i.  $\epsilon_r, \eta$   
ii. The time average power carried by the wave.  
The total power crossing  $100 \text{ cm}^2$  of plane  $2x+y=5$ .
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- 3(a). Define Lorentz law of force. 02
- 3(b). What is meant by Plasmas? Show that, for ionized medium plasma frequency is, 04  
$$f_p = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{Ne^2}{m\epsilon_0}}$$
 (Hz), where symbols have their usual meanings.
- 3(c). A sinusoidal electric intensity of amplitude of 50 V/m and frequency 1 GHz exists in a lossy dielectric medium that has a relative permittivity of 2.5 and loss tangent of 0.001. Find the average power dissipated in the medium per cubic meter. 04

**Part B**

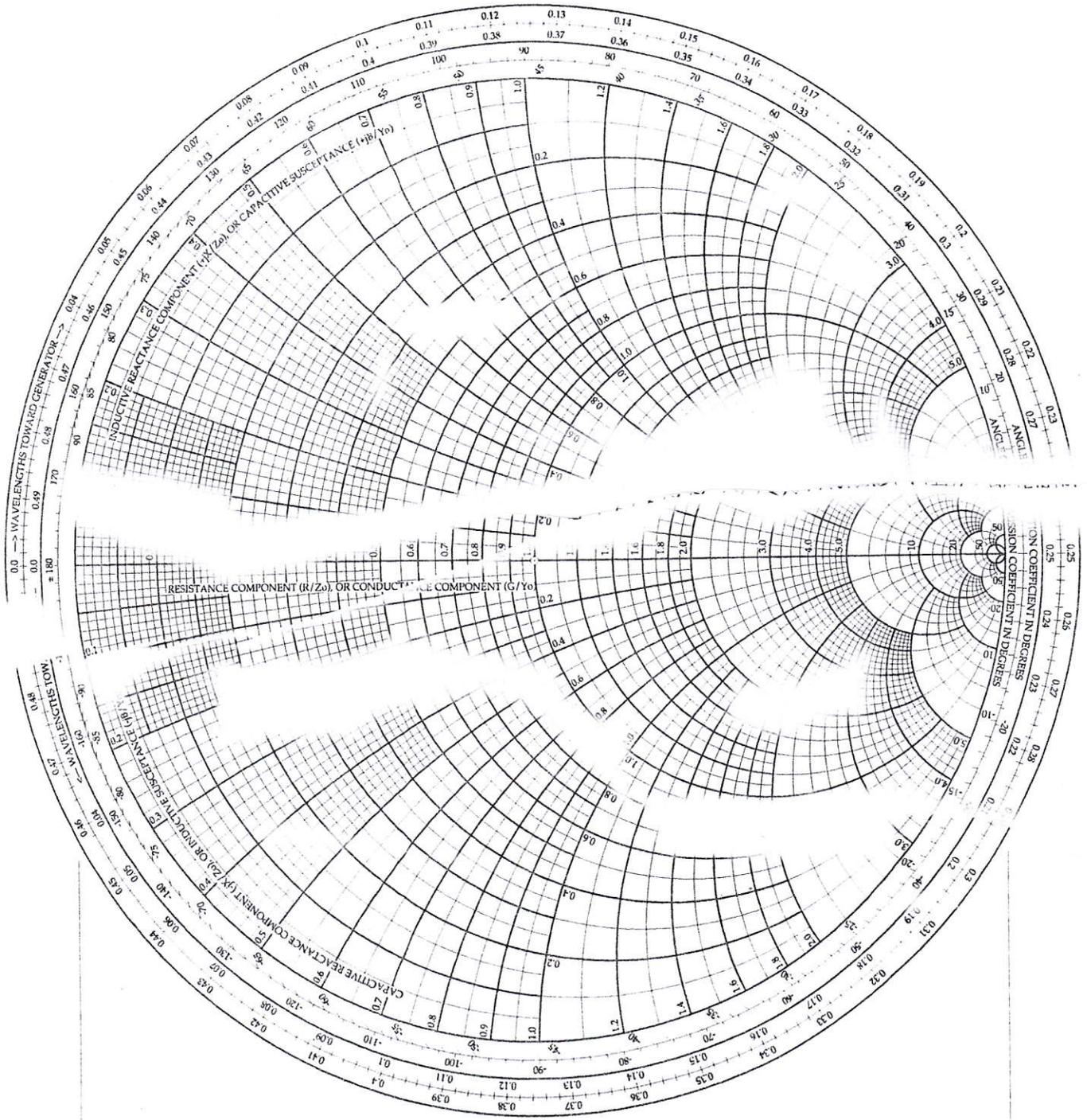
[Answer any three questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- 4(a). Define Brewster angle, standing wave ratio and anomalous dispersion of electromagnetic (EM) wave. 03
- 4(b). For normal wave incidence at boundary, find the incident, reflected and transmitted wave equations of electric and magnetic field. 03

- 4(c). Show that,  $\Gamma = \frac{\eta_2 - \eta_1}{\eta_2 + \eta_1}$ , where symbols have their usual meanings. 04
- 5(a). Define Characteristics Impedance and Voltage Reflection Coefficient. 02
- 5(b). Find propagation constant and characteristics impedance for Lossless and distortion less line. 03
- 5(c). A  $90 + j120\text{-}\Omega$  load is connected to a  $30\text{-}\Omega$  lossless line. Find using Smith chart; (a)  $\Gamma$ , (b)  $s$ , (c) the load admittance  $Y_L$ , (d)  $Z_{in}$  at  $0.4\lambda$  from the load, and (e)  $Z_{in}$  at  $0.6\lambda$  from the generator. (where symbols have their usual meanings) 05
- 6(a). Differentiate between transmission line and waveguide? Write some applications of waveguide? 03
- 6(b). Why the  $TE_{10}$  mode is called the fundamental mode of waveguide? 03
- 6(c). A waveguide with dimensions  $a = 1\text{ cm}$  and  $b = 0.7\text{ cm}$ , is to be used at  $20\text{ GHz}$ . Determine the wave number for the dominant mode when (a) the guide is empty, and (b) the guide is filled with polyethylene (whose  $\epsilon_r = 2.25$ ) 04
- 7(a). Discuss the different mode categories that may exist in a waveguide. 03
- 7(b). Explain the significance of Smith chart. 02
- 7(c). Stripline consisting a thin metal strip separated from a conducting ground plane by a dielectric substrate are used extensively in microwave circuitry. Assuming the substrate to have a thickness  $h$  and dielectric constant  $2.25$  determine (a) the metal strip width for the stripline to have characteristics impedance  $50\text{ }\Omega$  and (b) the propagation constant along the line. 05

# The Complete Smith Chart

## Black Magic Design



### RADIALLY SCALED PARAMETERS

