

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

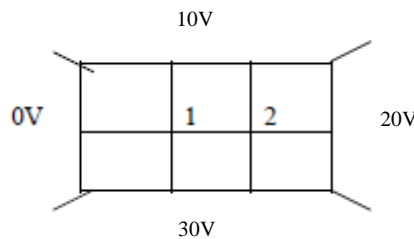
- Note: (1) Question number 1 is compulsory.
 (2) Solve any THREE out of remaining.
 (3) Assume suitable data if necessary.
 (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 Attempt any FOUR

- (a) Starting with Maxwell's equations derive the expression for the wave equation for an electromagnetic wave propagating in a perfect dielectric. (5)
 (b) Derive the Poisson's and Laplace's equations. (5)
 (c) Explain the Dirichlet-type, Neumann-type and mixed boundary conditions. (5)
 (d) Explain the radiation intensity, directivity and directive gain of the antenna. (5)
 (e) State and explain Coulomb's law. Point charges 1mC and -2mC are located at (2,3,-1)m and (-2,-1,4)m respectively. Calculate the electric force on a 10nC charge located at (0,3,1)m. (5)

- Q.2 (a) Derive Maxwell's equations in integral & Point form for time varying fields. (10)
 (b) Define and explain skin depth. Derive the expression for the skin depth. Calculate the skin depth and the velocity of propagation for a uniform plane wave at a frequency of 100MHz traveling in aluminum. $\epsilon_r=1$, $\mu_r=1$, $\sigma=3.5 \times 10^7$ S/m. (10)

- Q.3 (a) Explain Poynting vector. Derive Poynting theorem and describe significance of each term. (10)
 (b) Use the finite difference method to calculate the potentials at nodes 1 and 2 in the potential system shown in figure using iteration method and band matrix method. (10)



- Q.4 (a) Derive the expression for radiation resistance in far field region of an infinitesimal dipole. (10)
 (b) Find the directive gain and directivity if $U(\theta, \phi) = 10 \sin \theta \sin^2 \phi$, $0 < \theta < \pi$, $0 < \phi < 2\pi$. (5)
 (c) An antenna has a field pattern given by $E(\theta) = \sin^2 2\theta$ for $0 < \theta < \pi$. Find the half power beamwidth and the first null beamwidth. (5)

- Q.5 (a) Explain sky wave propagation. (5)
 Calculate the skip distance for flat earth with MUF of 20 MHz if the wave is reflected from a height of 200km where the maximum value of refractive index of the earth is 0.95. (5)

(b) What is line of sight propagation? Obtain expression for range of line of sight for space wave propagation in terms of antenna's transmitting and receiving heights. (10)

Q.6 (a) A transmission line is lossless and 0.25m long. It is terminated in a load of $Z_L=50+j25\Omega$ at a frequency of 10MHz. The inductance and the capacitance of the line are $12.5\mu\text{H}/\text{m}$ and $5\text{nF}/\text{m}$, respectively. Use Smith chart to find the reflection coefficient, VSWR, the input impedance at the source. (05)

(b) Find the characteristic impedance and propagation constant of a transmission line if $R=4\Omega/\text{m}$, $L=6\text{nH}/\text{m}$, $G=0.8\text{mS}/\text{m}$, and $C=0.3\text{pF}/\text{m}$, the operating frequency of the transmission line is 100MHz. (05)

(c) Derive the expression for the input impedance of a transmission line. (10)
