

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

TWO MARK QUESTIONS

Soft Copy Prepared and Solved By

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UNIT-I STATIC ELECTRIC FIELDS

1. Define Stoke's theorem.
2. Write the relation between potential and electric field.
3. Define electric field intensity.
4. State divergence theorem.
5. Define volume charge density.
6. Define Lamellar field.
7. State Coulomb's law.
8. How Gauss Law is applied, when there is no symmetry?
9. Write Stoke's theorem and Divergence theorem. Mention the uses.
10. Distinguish conservative field from non-conservative field and give examples for both.
11. State the nature of conservative field.
12. Write mathematical expression for divergence theorem.

13. Determine the potential difference between the points 'a' and 'b' which are at a distance of 0.5m and 0.1m respectively from a negative charge of 20×10^{-30} coulomb, $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \text{pF/m}$.
14. Explain the terms irrotational and solenoidal as applied to vector \vec{F} .
15. Distinguish potential and potential difference.
16. What is the use of Gauss's law?
17. Find the Gradient of scalar system $t = x^2y + e^z$ at point P(1, 5, -2).

UNIT- II STATIC MAGNETIC FIELD

1. State Ampere's circuital law.
2. Mention the importance of Lorentz force equation.
3. What do you mean by magnetic moment?
4. Brief about Biot-Savart law.
5. Write Lorentz force equation.
6. Write Lorentz force equation and its applications.
7. Differentiate scalar and vector magnetic potentials.
8. Define Biot-savart law.
9. Give integral expression for the force on a closed circuit that carries a current I in a magnetic field H .
10. A ferrite material has $\mu_R = 50$, operate with sufficiently low flux densities and $B=0.05$ T find H .
11. Define the terms magnetic moment and magnetic permeability.
12. Explain Gauss law for magnetic fields.
13. A long conductor with current $5A$ is in coincident with positive 'z' direction. If
$$\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 4\hat{j}$$
 Find the Force per unit length.
14. A steady current of 'I' flows in a conductor bent in the form of a square loop of side 'a' meters. Find the magnetic field intensity at the centre of the loop.

UNIT- III ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS IN MATERIALS

2 Marks

1. Write down Poisson's and Laplace's equations.
2. What are the boundary conditions between two dielectric media?
3. Brief about boundary conditions for electric fields.
4. What is meant by dielectric breakdown.
5. What is a homogeneous material?
6. Give the value of relative permeability of water upto 6 decimal points.
7. How do you find the vector potentials, knowing the current distribution?
8. Define dielectric strength. What is the dielectric strength of air at atmospheric pressure?
9. Write the Laplace equation in cylindrical coordinate system and mention atleast two applications.
10. What is a super paramagnetic material? Where it is used?
11. What is the significance of energy density? It depends on what factors?
12. Write boundary conditions on a perfect conductor surface.
13. What is displacement current? Compare displacement current with current due to flow of charges.
14. What is polarization?
15. Write Laplace equation and its applications.
16. Explain the phenomenon of hysteresis with reference to ferro magnetic material.
17. State boundary conditions for two different di-electric medium.
18. Write Poisson's equation in vector notation.

- 19. Differentiate self inductance and mutual inductance.**
- 20. Sketch a toroid and label its parts.**
- 21. Determine the value of capacitance between 2 square plates cross sectional area 1 sq.cm separated by 1 cm placed in a liquid whose die-electric constant is 6 and relative permittivity of free space is 8.854 pF/m .**
- 22. Write the equation in point form for ohms law.**
- 23. Why is the electrostatic potential continuous at a boundary?**
- 24. What is a magnetic dipole?**
- 25. What is the significance of displacement current density?**
- 26. Name the magnetic materials.**
- 27. Derive capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor.**

UNIT IV TIME VARYING ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS

1. Brief about the Ampere's circuital law in integral form.
2. Brief about complex Poynting vector.
3. Write down Maxwell's equations derived from Faraday's laws.
4. Define Poynting vector.
5. Write down the Maxwell's equation in integral form.
6. Brief about complex Poynting vector.
7. What is the equation for total emf due to motion and transformer action? Give one practical case.
8. For a given toroid, how do you use Poynting vector?
9. Mention the significance of displacement current density.
10. Discuss the condition under which conduction current is equal to displacement current.
11. State's Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction with a mathematical expression.
12. Write the Maxwell's equation in point form.
13. Determine the EMF developed about the path $r = 0.5$, $z = 0$ and $t = 0$.
If $B = 0.01 \sin 377t$

UNIT V ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

1. What is meant by skin effect?
2. What is meant by circular polarization?
3. What is a wave?
4. Define skin effect.
5. Brief about the intrinsic impedance for a perfect dielectric medium.
6. What is meant by linear polarization?
7. What is the significance of intrinsic impedance of free space? What is its value?
8. State Brewster angle.