

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

MAIN EXAMINATION 2013

Title of the Paper:

Electromagnetic Fields I

Course Number: **EE341**

Time Allowed: **Three Hours.**

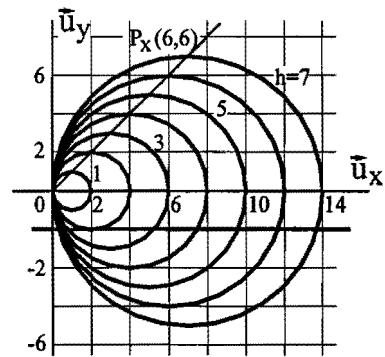
Instructions:

1. To answer, pick any questions to sum a total of 100% from 14 questions in the following pages.
2. The answers should be neatly written in the space provided in the question book. Use the answer book as a scratch pad.
3. This paper has 9 pages, including this page.

**DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER
UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.**

Q1: Given a scalar function $f(x, y, z) = x \cdot y$, find (i) $\int f \cdot d\vec{l}$ and (ii) $\int f \cdot d\vec{l}$ along a straight line from $(0,0,0)$ to $(1,1,0)$. **10 pts** (5 pts for each (i) and (ii))

Q2: Given a scalar function, $h(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)/2x$, the height of a slanted cone shown in Fig. Q2-1, (i) calculate graphically the maximum change (gradient) of the height at the location $P_x(6,6)$ and the direction of the change; (ii) calculate the same but analytically. Check if the two answers are close. **15 pts** (5 pts for (i) and 10 pts for (ii).)



$h(x, y) = (x^2 + y^2)/2x$
 h-axis out of the paper
 contour (constant height, "h")
 of a slant cone.
 Fig. Q2-1

Q3: Given two field patterns shown in Fig. Q3-1 and -2, (i) by inspection determine and mark the area which has $\text{curl} \neq 0$ or $\text{div} \neq 0$ or both $\neq 0$ of the pattern. Then (ii) analytically calculate the non-zero curl or divergence to prove. Take closed surface anywhere in the pattern but must be specified. The fields are in xy -plane only, no contribution in z -axis top and bottom. The closed surface may be cubically or cylindrically bounded. 10 pts (5 pts for each pattern.)

$$\mathbf{A} = \hat{x}xy^2, \text{ for } -10 \leq x, y \leq 10$$

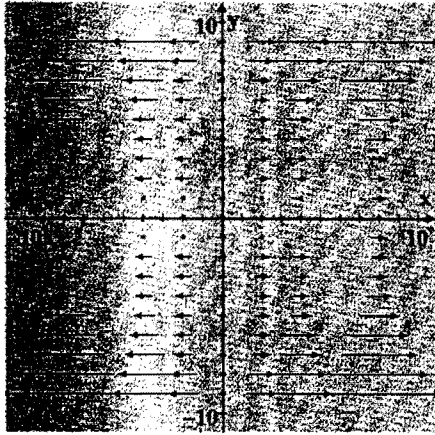


Fig. Q3-1

$$\mathbf{A} = \hat{r}r^2 + \hat{\phi}r^2 \sin \phi, \text{ for } \begin{cases} 0 \leq r \leq 10 \\ 0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi. \end{cases}$$

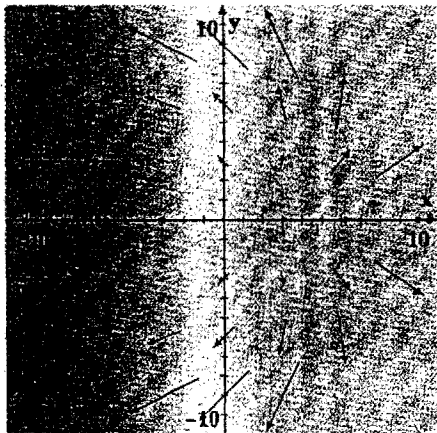


Fig. Q3-2

Q4: List any five pairs of dual equation in electromagnetic fields. **10 pts**
 (2 pts for each pair)

term	Electric Fields	Magnetic Fields

Q5: Under static condition, show (i) which equation, which listed in the table of dual EM equations will degenerate into Kirchhoff's Voltage Law, specifying the necessary conditions; (ii) which will degenerate into Kirchhoff's Current Law likewise. Current has the same features as B field. **10 pts** (5 pts for each)

- Q6: An infinitely long line charge with a line density $+q_l$ Coul/Mtr is located d Mtr above an infinite perfect conducting plane. (i) Find the charge density on the plane. Use the image method. (ii) Is there any dual method in static magnetic fields and give the reason behind? **10 pts** (6 pts for the first question, 4 pts for the second).

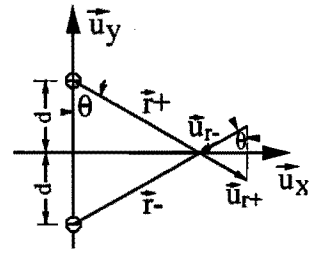


Fig. Q6-1

- Q7: A coaxial cable has an inner radius r_i and outer radius r_o with insulation material ϵ/μ_0 . Consider no end fringing effects. (i) Calculate the cable per unit inductance and capacitance. (ii) the Characteristic impedance z_0 . **10 pts** (4 pts for each answer in (i) and 2 pts for (ii))

- Q8: An electric dipole antenna has a dipole moment $1/9$ coul-mtr and its direction is oriented in the z-axis. Calculate (i) the electric field at 1 KM away with $\theta = 0^\circ$ and (ii) the same with $\theta = 90^\circ$. (iii) Comment on the direction of the two fields with respect to the dipole orientation. **15 pts** (5 pts for each.)

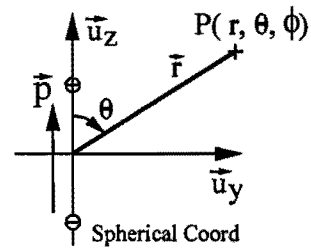


Fig. Q8-1

- Q9: Two infinitely long line charges carry equal and opposite charge density q_l , are located each at d meters away from z-axis in the cylindrical coordinates and in xz plane. (possibly a Cartesian). Find the zero potential surface. **10 pts**

Q10: A coaxial cable has a inner radius r_i and outer radius r_o with insulation material ϵ/μ_0 . Consider no end fringing effects. (i) Find the total electric energy stored in this 1 meter long cable, energized by a source charge q_l Coul/Mtr. (ii) Find the total magnetic energy stored in this 1 meter long cable, energized by a source current I_s . **10 pts** (5 pts for each)

Q11: Two short parallel pieces of wire are parallel to the x-axis, separated $2d$ mMtr apart from x-axis, lying on xz-plane. The wires carry a current of I Amps in opposite direction and so each is stored an opposite charge of q coul on the wires. **Dipole conditions are applicable.** (i) Determine the B-field away from y-axis ($0, \infty$); (ii) determine the E-field likewise. Notice any special point about these two fields. **15 pts** (5 pts each) (hint: application of dipole potential formula is recommended)

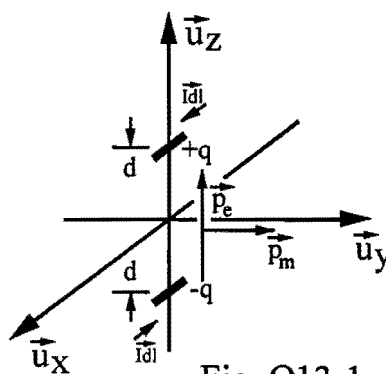
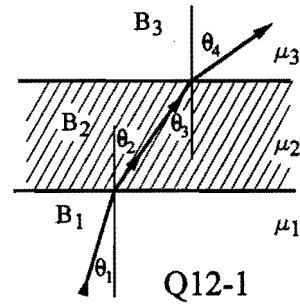
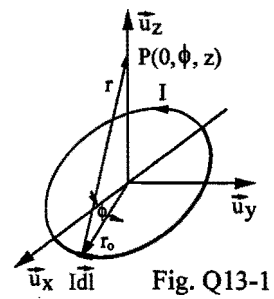


Fig. Q13-1

Q12(i) Show that if no surface current densities exist at the parallel interfaces shown in Fig. Q12-1, the relationship between θ_4 and θ_1 is independent of μ_2 . (ii) Show the same for independent of ϵ_2 for electric fields if no surface charge densities exist likewise. 10 pts (5 pts for each)



Q13: A current coil of radius r_0 carries a current I . Determine the vector potential of this coil at the point on its axis and z meters away from the coil plane. 10pts



Q14: A magnetic circuit with all the pertinent dimensions in centimeters is shown in Fig. Q14-1. Determine the current in the 1600-turn coil to establish a flux density of 0.75 T in each air gap. Given H (in At/m)/ B (in T)=1000. (hint: using analogy of Ohm's law in magnetic circuit)
10 pts

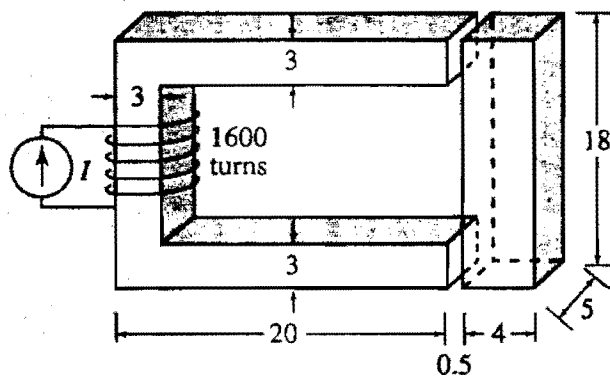


Fig. Q14-1