



**FINAL
ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT**

(COVER PAGE)

Session : August 2020

Programme : Diploma in Electrical & Electronic Engineering (DEEI)

Course : EEE2104: Electromagnetic Field Theory

Date of Examination : 15 December 2020 (Tuesday)

Time : 2.00pm – 5.00pm Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 3 Hours

Special Instructions :

This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions on the answer booklet provided.
All questions carry equal marks. The marks allocated to each sub-questions are shown in the brackets
at the right-hand margin.

Material permitted : Non-Programmable Scientific Calculator

Materials provided : Mathematical Formulas and Physical Constant Sheet

Examiner(s) : Dr. Solahuddin

Chief Moderator : Chong Kok Ming

This paper consists of 7 printed pages, including the cover page

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DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING PROGRAMME (DEEI)
 EEE2104: ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD THEORY
 FINAL ALTERNATIVE ASSESSMENT: AUGUST 2020 SESSION

Instructions: This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions and all questions carry equal marks. The marks allocated to each sub-questions are shown in the brackets at the right-hand margin.

Question 1

- a) Explain your understanding on the following statement: “Electric Potential, V_{AB} is independent of the path taken.” Assume that A and B are the initial and final positions of a charge Q , respectively.

(2 marks)

- b) Figure Q1b shows the charge distributions that are present in free space. Point charge 12 nC is located at $(2,0,6)$. A uniform line charge density 3 nC/m is located at $x = -2, y = 3$ and an infinite uniform surface charge density 0.2 nC/m^2 at $x = 2$.

- Calculate the electrical field at origin. (10 marks)
- Determine the force acting on a point charge $10 \text{ } \mu\text{C}$ placed at origin. (2 marks)
- Calculate the total electric flux leaving the surface of a sphere of 2 m radius centred at $(2,0,6)$. (3 marks)

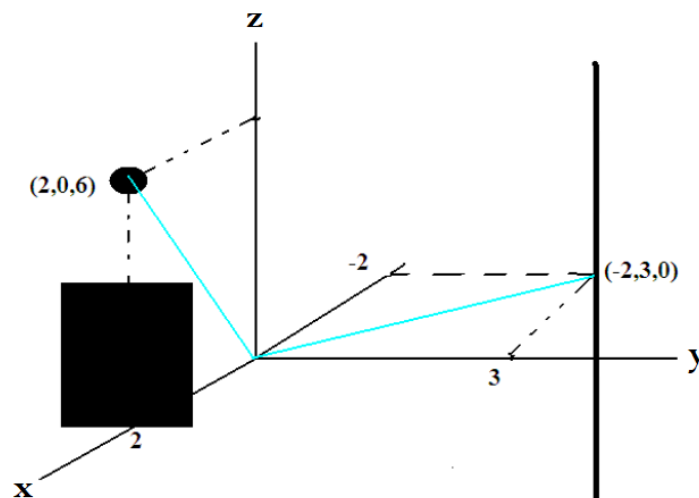


Figure Q1b

- c) If $V=x - y + xy + 2z$ V, calculate \bar{E} at (1, 2, 3). (3 marks)
- d) Region $y < 0$ consists of a perfect conductor while region $y \geq 0$ is a dielectric medium ($\epsilon r_1=2$). If there is a surface charge of $2 \text{ nC}/\text{m}^2$ on the conductor, determine \bar{E} and \bar{D} at:
- i. A (3, -2, 2) (1 mark)
 - ii. B (-4, 1, 5) (3 marks)
 - iii. Explain your understanding of the result in Q1d)i. relating to electromagnetic wave. (1 mark)

Question 2

- a) Explain how the inverse square law affects electric flux density. (2 marks)
- b) A free space parallel plate capacitor is charged by a momentary connection to a voltage source V , which is then removed. Explain and justify how the parameters listed below change as the plates are moved apart twice the original distance.
- i. The total charge, Q (2 marks)
 - ii. The capacitance, C (2 marks)
 - iii. The electric field intensity, E (2 marks)
 - iv. The electric flux density, D (2 marks)
 - v. The electric potential, V (2 marks)
 - vi. The energy stored, W (2 marks)
- c) Two conducting parallel plates are separated by a dielectric material with $\epsilon = 5.6\epsilon_0$ and thickness 0.64 mm. Assume that each plate has an area of 80 cm^2 . If the potential field distribution between the plates is $V=3x+4y-12z+6 \text{ kV}$, determine the:
- i. Capacitance of the capacitor. (2 marks)
 - ii. Potential difference between the plates. (6 marks)
- d) Calculate the capacitance per unit length of a coaxial cable with outer conductor shield at radius of 4 mm, inner conductor with radius of 0.5 mm and the dielectric of the isolator in between has $\epsilon_r = 5.2$. (3 marks)

Question 3

- a) Consider a semi-infinite filament conductor carrying a current of 5 A in the positive-y direction. Assume that the conductor is part of a large circuit. Apply Biot-Savart's law to calculate the magnetic flux density, \vec{B} at point P (4,6,0).
(9 marks)
- b) Calculate \vec{H} at (-3,4,5) when there are filamentary currents 10 A along \vec{a}_y and 20 A along $-\vec{a}_z$.
(10 marks)
- c) Given that $\vec{B}=10e^{-y} \vec{a}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$ and $\mu=4.6\mu_0$, calculate the:
- Magnetic susceptibility, X_m
(1 mark)
 - Magnetic field intensity, \vec{H}
(2 marks)
- d) Explain, in the context of electromagnetic field theory, how Maxwell solved a problem stemming from the limitation of the Ampere's Law.
(3 marks)

Question 4

- a) Explain the mechanism (concept) of ferromagnetism. (3 marks)
- b) The toroid in Figure Q4b has a coil of 1000 turns wound on its core. If $\rho_0=10\text{ cm}$ and $a=1\text{ cm}$, calculate the current required to establish a magnetic flux of 0.5 mWb ,
- If the core is non-magnetic (2 marks)
 - If the core has $\mu_r=500$ (2 marks)
 - If the value of ρ_0 cannot be changed, which parameter of the toroid setup should be modified to excite the toroid to the same magnetic flux, Ψ but with reduced current? (2 marks)

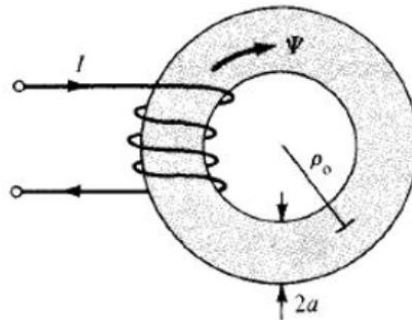


Figure Q4b

- c) Explain, in your own words, the difference between Faraday's Law and Lenz's Law. (2 marks)
- d) In a Cartesian coordinate system, a conducting bar slides freely over two conducting rails as shown in Figure Q4d. Using Faraday's Law, solve the generated electromagnetic force (emf) if the bar is:
- Stationary at $x=4\text{ cm}$ and $\vec{B} = 4 \cos 10^6 t \vec{u}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$ (4 marks)
 - Sliding at a velocity of $\vec{v} = 10\vec{u}_x \text{ m/s}$ and $\vec{B} = 4\vec{u}_z \text{ mWb/m}^2$ (4 marks)

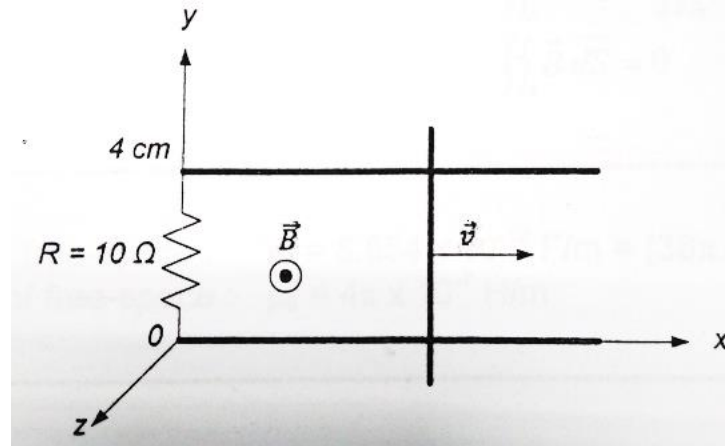


Figure Q4d

e) Explain how Maxwell's Equations assist us in understanding electromagnetic wave propagation.

(3 marks)

f) The magnetic field intensity of uniform plane wave in free space is 35 A/m along \bar{u}_y direction and the wave is propagating at frequency of 4×10^9 rad/sec. Compute:

- i. the wavelength (λ)
- ii. the frequency (f)
- iii. the period (T)

(3 marks)

~THE END~