

Sl. No. of Ques. Paper	: 957	Ⓢ
Unique Paper Code	: 251506	
Name of Paper	: ELHT-504 : Wave Propagation and Antenna	
Name of Course	: B.Sc. (Hons.) Electronics	
Semester	: V	
Duration :	: 3 hours	
Maximum Marks	: 75	

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

- Write Maxwell's equations in point form. Give their physical significance.
 - A parallel-plate capacitor with plate area 5 cm^2 and plate separation of 3 mm has a voltage $50 \sin 10^8 t$ applied to its plates. Calculate the displacement current assuming $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$.
 - Explain how a quarter wave transformer can be used for matching the load to a transmission line.
 - How are the waveguide resonators different from the conventional LC circuits?
 - Define radiation pattern, directive gain and power gain of an antenna. 5×3
- Derive the transmission line equations. Also find expression for characteristic impedance of the line.
 - An air line has characteristic impedance of 70Ω and phase constant of 3 rad/m at 100 MHz . Calculate the inductance per meter and capacitance per meter of the line.
 - Distinguish between distortionless line and lossless line. 8+5+2
- State and prove Poynting's theorem.
 - The electric field in free space is given by:

$$E = 50 \cos(10^8 t + \beta x) \hat{y} \text{ V/m}$$
 - Find the direction of wave propagation.
 - Calculate β and the time taken to travel a distance of $\lambda/2$.
 - Define loss tangent and give its physical significance. 8+4+3

4. (a) Define phase velocity and group velocity. Explain the pulse broadening in dispersive medium.
- (b) For a lossless transmission line, obtain an expression for average power transferred from the source to load.
- (c) Find the skin depth at a frequency of 1.5 MHz in aluminium, where $\mu_r=1$ and $\sigma=38.2 \text{ MS/m}$. Also find propagation constant and wave velocity. 4+7+4
5. (a) Obtain expressions for reflection and transmission coefficients for a plane wave incident normally on an interface between two different media.
- (b) Derive field expressions for TM modes in rectangular waveguides.
- (c) Explain why a rectangular waveguide cannot support TEM mode. 4+9+2
6. (a) Derive Fresnel's equations for a parallel polarized plane wave incident obliquely at interface of two different media.
- (b) Find the directive gain of the Hertzian dipole.
- (c) Define effective area of a receiving antenna. Find an expression for effective area of Hertzian dipole. 8+3+4
7. (a) Derive field expressions for a half wave dipole antenna.
- (b) Mention *two* applications of small loop antenna.
- (c) A magnetic field strength of $5 \mu\text{A/m}$ is required at a point on $\theta=\pi/2$, 2 km from an antenna in air. Neglecting ohmic losses, how much power must a Hertzian dipole of length $\lambda/25$ transmit? 7+2+6

Physical constants : $\mu_0=4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$; $\epsilon_0=8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m}$, $c=3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$.