## K. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology, Sion, Mumbai-22 (Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

#### April - May 2023

(B. Tech) Program: B. Tech. (Electronics and Telecommunication) Scheme: <u>II</u> Examination: <u>TY</u> Semester: <u>VI</u>

Course Code: EXC601 and Course Name: Electromagnetic and Antenna

Date of Exam: 12.05.2023

Duration: 2.5 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

#### Instructions:

(1). All questions are compulsory.

(2). Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable.

(3). Assume suitable data, if necessary.

	And confidence and the second of the second	Max. Marks	СО	BT level
Q 1	Solve any six questions out of eight:	12		
i)	Explain important features of loop antenna. Discuss use of loop antenna in radio direction finding.	2	5	U
ii)	Explain terms Beam width and Bandwidth of an antenna.	2	5	U
iii)	Write a short note on Faradays Law and poynting theorem.	2	2	U
iv)	What is Antenna Array. List five controls of array antenna. Differentiate between broadside and end fire array.	2	6	U
v)	Why smith chart matching techniques are preferable over conventional methods for impedance matching?	2	3	U
vi)	Explain Polarization of antenna and its type.	2	5	U
vii)	Differentiate between E layer and Sporadic E layer.	2	4	U
viii)	Explain Gauss Law and mention its applications.	2	1	U
Q.2	Solve any four questions out of six.	16		
i)	Derive expressions of radiation resistance of infinitesimal dipole antenna.	4	5	С
ii)	Derive an expression for the Maximum Usable Frequency (MUF) in terms of the skip distance and virtual height.	4*	4	С
iii)	State Maxwell's equation for time varying fields in point and integral form.	4	2	U
iv)	Write a short notes on Reflector Antenna.	4	6	U

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Explain the concept of potential gradient and the relation between electric field	4	1	U
and potential.	- 1000		
A 50 $\Omega$ loss less transmission line is connected to a load of 50+j50 $\Omega$ . The maximum voltage measured on the line is 50 v. Find the power delivered to the load and the peak voltage at the other load end of the line.	4	4	Ap
Solve any two questions out of three.	16		
A cube is defined by $1 \le x \le 1.2$ , $1 \le y \le 1.2$ , $1 \le z \le 1.2$ if $D = 2x^2ya_x + 3x^2y^2ay$ C/m² (a) Apply Gauss's law to find the total flux leaving the closed surface of the cube. (b) Evaluate the $\nabla$ .D at the center of the cube.	8	1	
Derive Friss transmission formula. State its significance in wireless communication.	8	4	Ap
With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of log periodic antenna. Justify why they also called frequency independent antennas? A log periodic dipole array is to be designed to cover the frequency range 54-216 MHz and have a gain 8.5 dB. ( $_{\rm I} = 0.822$ and $_{\rm I} = 0.149$ )	8	5	Ap
Solve any two questions out of three,	16		
Explain microstrip patch antenna also discuss feeding mechanism of microstrip antennas. Design a rectangular microstrip antenna at 2.4 GHz on a substrate with dielectric constant 4.4 and substrate thickness 1.6 mm.	8	6	Ap
State Poynting theorem. Derive mathematical expression for Poynting theorem and explain the meaning of each term.	8	2	A
The transmission line is connected to a transmission line load impedance 50+j25 at 300 MHz. Find the reflection coefficient and return loss at the load end. Impedance and VSWR at a distance of 20 cm from the load.	8	3	Ap
	A 50 Ω loss less transmission line is connected to a load of 50+j50 Ω. The maximum voltage measured on the line is 50 v. Find the power delivered to the load and the peak voltage at the other load end of the line.  Solve any two questions out of three.  A cube is defined by 1 ≤ x ≤ 1.2, 1 ≤ y ≤ 1.2, 1 ≤ z ≤ 1.2 if D= 2x²yax +3x²y²ay C/m² (a) Apply Gauss's law to find the total flux leaving the closed surface of the cube. (b) Evaluate the ∇.D at the center of the cube.  Derive Friss transmission formula. State its significance in wireless communication.  With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of log periodic antenna. Justify why they also called frequency independent antennas? A log periodic dipole array is to be designed to cover the frequency range 54-216 MHz and have a gain 8.5 dB. (Γ = 0.822 and σ = 0.149)  Solve any two questions out of three,  Explain microstrip patch antenna also discuss feeding mechanism of microstrip antennas. Design a rectangular microstrip antenna at 2.4 GHz on a substrate with dielectric constant 4.4 and substrate thickness 1.6 mm.  State Poynting theorem. Derive mathematical expression for Poynting theorem and explain the meaning of each term.  The transmission line is connected to a transmission line load impedance 50+j25 at 300 MHz. Find the reflection coefficient and return loss at the load end.	and potential.  A 50 Ω loss less transmission line is connected to a load of 50+j50 Ω. The maximum voltage measured on the line is 50 v. Find the power delivered to the load and the peak voltage at the other load end of the line.  Solve any two questions out of three.  A cube is defined by 1 ≤ x ≤ 1.2, 1 ≤ y ≤ 1.2, 1 ≤ z ≤ 1.2 if D= 2x²yax +3x²y²ay C/m² (a) Apply Gauss's law to find the total flux leaving the closed surface of the cube. (b) Evaluate the ∇.D at the center of the cube.  Derive Friss transmission formula. State its significance in wireless communication.  With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of log periodic antenna. Justify why they also called frequency independent antennas? A log periodic dipole array is to be designed to cover the frequency range 54-216 MHz and have a gain 8.5 dB. (g = 0.822 and σ = 0.149)  Solve any two questions out of three,  Explain microstrip patch antenna also discuss feeding mechanism of microstrip antennas. Design a rectangular microstrip antenna at 2.4 GHz on a substrate with dielectric constant 4.4 and substrate thickness 1.6 mm.  State Poynting theorem. Derive mathematical expression for Poynting theorem and explain the meaning of each term.  The transmission line is connected to a transmission line load impedance 50+j25 at 300 MHz. Find the reflection coefficient and return loss at the load end.	and potential.  A 50 Ω loss less transmission line is connected to a load of 50+j50 Ω. The maximum voltage measured on the line is 50 v. Find the power delivered to the load and the peak voltage at the other load end of the line.  Solve any two questions out of three.  A cube is defined by 1 ≤ x ≤ 1.2, 1 ≤ y ≤ 1.2, 1 ≤ z ≤ 1.2 if D= 2x²yax+3x²y²ay  C/m² (a) Apply Gauss's law to find the total flux leaving the closed surface of the cube. (b) Evaluate the ∇.D at the center of the cube.  Derive Friss transmission formula. State its significance in wireless communication.  With the help of a neat diagram explain the working of log periodic antenna. Justify why they also called frequency independent antennas? A log periodic dipole array is to be designed to cover the frequency range 54-216 MHz and have a gain 8.5 dB. (Ţ = 0.822 and σ = 0.149)  Solve any two questions out of three,  Explain microstrip patch antenna also discuss feeding mechanism of microstrip antennas. Design a rectangular microstrip antenna at 2.4 GHz on a substrate with dielectric constant 4.4 and substrate thickness 1.6 mm.  State Poynting theorem. Derive mathematical expression for Poynting theorem and explain the meaning of each term.  The transmission line is connected to a transmission line load impedance 50+j25 at 300 MHz. Find the reflection coefficient and return loss at the load end.

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