Name, Surname : AKAY KARA
Number : B1105.020020

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam : Ouiz Sasignment

Date :08.12.2015

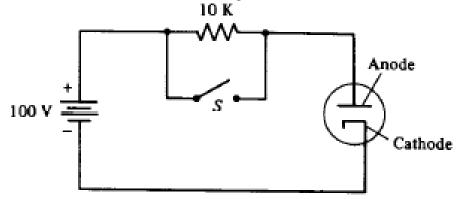


□ Final

### **QUESTION**

A planar vacuum diode has a heated cathode at z = 0 [ $\Phi(0) = 0$ ] and an anode at z = d [ $\Phi(d) = V_0$ ]. If an electron escapes from the cathode with zero initial velocity, then the total initial energy is zero, and the total energy is constant and zero ( $-e\Phi + mu^2/2 = 0$ ). It can then be shown that  $\Phi(z) = V_0(z/d)^{4/3}$ .

- (a) Find ρ<sub>v</sub>(z).
- (b) Find J<sub>z</sub>(z) (A/m<sup>2</sup>).
- (c) Show that  $I = KV_0^{3/2}$  (Child-Langmuir or three-halves power law).
- (d) Find the time required for an electron to leave the cathode and reach the anode (transit time) if  $V_0 = 100 \text{ V}$  and d = 1 mm.
- (e) If the current in Figure \_ is 10 mA when the switch is closed, what is the current when the switch is open?



Name, Surname : ALPEREN TASBASI

Number : B1105.020015

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



### **QUESTION**

An *idealized toroid* can be thought of as a finite length solenoid bent around to close on itself to form a doughnut shape as shown in Figure The surface current density at  $\rho = \rho_a - a$  is  $J_{sz}$ . It can be shown that

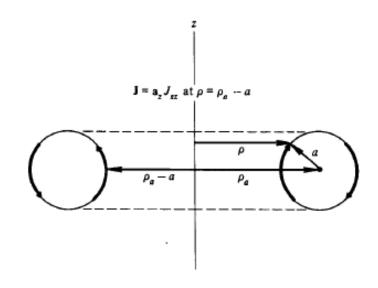
$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{cases} J_{sz} \frac{\rho_a - a}{\rho} \mathbf{a}_{\phi}, & \text{inside toroid;} \\ 0, & \text{outside toroid.} \end{cases}$$

Find  $\oint \mathbf{H} \cdot d\mathbf{l}$  for a circular path of radius b in the z = 0 plane if

(a) 
$$0 < b < \rho_a - a$$
,

(b) 
$$\rho_a - a < b < \rho_a + a$$
, and

(c) 
$$b > \rho_a + a$$
.



Name, Surname : BAHAR DAŞ Number : B1205.020008

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

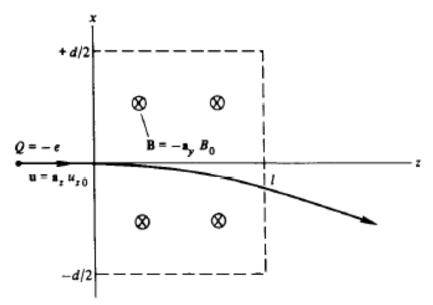
Date :08.12.2015



☐ Final

# **QUESTION**

A uniform magnetic flux density  $\mathbf{B} = -B_0 \mathbf{a}_y$  exists in the region,  $-d/2 \le x \le d/2$ ,  $0 \le z \le l$ . Assume that there are no variations with y. An electron enters this field at (0,0,0) with an initial velocity  $u_{z0}\mathbf{a}_z$  as shown in Figure . Find the equations of motion for the electron while in the applied field (magnetostatic deflection system).



Name, Surname : BARIŞ BERKAY BAYAZIT

Number : B1005.020021 Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

Find the force of repulsion per unit length between the two conductors of a planar transmission line. The two conductors are parallel plane strips, of width b and separation d, carrying equal and opposite surface currents. Assume  $b \gg d$ , and ignore fringing.

Name, Surname : BURAK YAPICI Number : B1205.020009

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

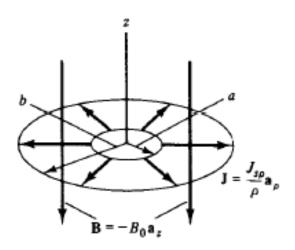
Date :08.12.2015



### **QUESTION**

An idealized current density is given by  $\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{a}_{\rho} J_{s\rho}/\rho$ ,  $a \le \rho \le b$ , z = 0, when a uniform external magnetic flux density  $\mathbf{B} = -B_0 \mathbf{a}_z$  (Wb/m²) is applied. This is an *idealized axial gap motor*. See Figure .

- (a) Find the vector torque on the current if  $J_{s\rho} = 10^3$  (A/m), a = 1 cm, b = 5 cm, and  $B_0 = 1$  Wb/m<sup>2</sup>.
- (b) If the armature rotates at 500 rpm, what power is provided?



Name, Surname : EGEMEN KÜÇÜK Number : B1205.020002

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

Region z > 0 has  $\mu_R = 4$ , while region z < 0 has  $\mu_R = 1$ . **B** is uniform for z > 0 with a magnitude of 1 Wb/m<sup>2</sup> and in a radial direction for which  $\theta = 60^{\circ}$  and  $\phi = 45^{\circ}$ . Find **B** and **H** for z < 0.

Name, Surname : GÖKHAN ÇALIŞKAN

Number : B1205.020027 Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam : Quiz Sasignment

Date :08.12.2015



□ Final

### **QUESTION**

An infinitely long cylinder of relative permeability  $\mu_R$  and a radius a is placed so that its axis is the z axis in a magnetic field that was (in free space) previously uniform  $\mathbf{H} = H_0 \mathbf{a}_x$ .

- (a) List the boundary conditions on **H** in terms of  $\Phi_m$ .
- (b) Find Φ<sub>m</sub>. Use Laplace's equation.
- (c) Show that the field inside the cylinder is uniform.

Name, Surname : HAKAN KOÇER Number : B1305.020054

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam : Ouiz Saignment

Date :08.12.2015



☐ Final

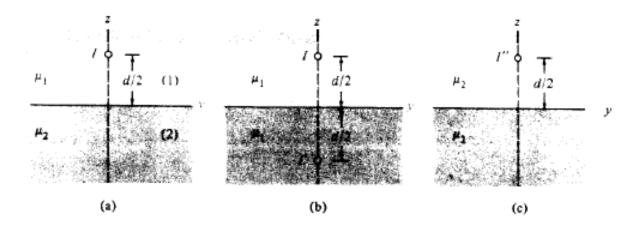
# **QUESTION**

The differential equations and boundary conditions for Figure \_. (a) are

$$\nabla^2 A_x = 0, \text{ except at } (x, 0, d/2);$$

$$H_{y1} = H_{y2}, \quad z = 0; \qquad \mu_1 H_{z1} = \mu_2 H_{z2}, \quad z = 0.$$

Show that this problem is equivalent to that in Figure (b) for z > 0 (only) if  $I' = I(\mu_2 - \mu_1)/(\mu_2 + \mu_1)$ , and that this problem is equivalent to that in Figure (c) for z < 0 (only) if  $I'' = I(2\mu_1)/(\mu_2 + \mu_1)$ .



Name, Surname

: HIRA JANAT

Number

: B1305.020084

Course Code

: EEE321

Course Name

: Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam

:□ Ouiz

⊗ Assignment

□ Final

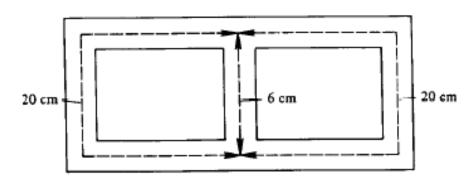
Date

:08.12.2015



A magnetic core is shown in Figure . The mean lengths are as shown and the cross-sectional area is  $4 \text{ cm}^2$  everywhere. If H = 500B, and a 1000-turn coil carrying 50 mA is placed on the left leg, find

- (a) B in each leg.
- (b) The inductance of the coil.
- (c) Repeat (a) and (b) if a 0.1 mm air gap is cut in the center leg.





Name, Surname : KEMAL KÖKSAL Number : B1305.020090

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

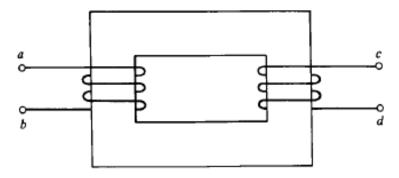
Exam :  $\square$  Quiz  $\otimes$  Assignment  $\square$  Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

If a convention is adopted whereby a dot is placed at a terminal of each of the windings where an *entering* current produces a flux that is *adding* to the flux being produced by the other winding, where should the dots be placed for the transformer in Figure ?



Name, Surname : KORAY YILDIZ Number : B1205.020018

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :  $\square$  Quiz  $\otimes$  Assignment  $\square$  Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

A transmission line is often fabricated as stripline. Assume that it consists of a thin strip of width 2 cm and spaced 0.25 cm from a large ground plane with a solid dielectric ( $\varepsilon_R = 4$ ) between the two. Ignoring fringing of the field find the capacitance per unit length.

Name, Surname : METE NUYAN Number : B1205.020030

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

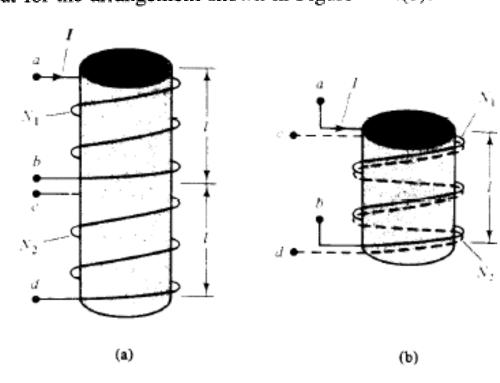
Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment

Date :08.12.2015



□ Final

### **QUESTION**



Name, Surname : MEVLÜT EKİCİ Number : B1005.020006

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment

Date :08.12.2015



☐ Final

# **QUESTION**

A cylindrical washer has inner and outer radii a and b, respectively. Its conductivity is  $\sigma$  and its thickness is t. Find the resistance between:

- (a) Inner and outer radii.
- (b) The flat sides.
- (c) The sides of a very thin radial cut all the way through the material.

Name, Surname : MURAT FURUNCU

Number : B1305.020061

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

A parallel-plate capacitor is charged to  $V_0$  volts and the battery is disconnected. The solid dielectric is then removed. What is the new potential difference between the plates.

Name, Surname : ONUR KÖKTAŞ Number : B1305.020062

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

A parallel-plate capacitor has plates of area  $10^{-2}$  m<sup>2</sup> spaced by  $10^{-2}$  m. The relative permittivity varies as  $\varepsilon_R(z) = 1 + (z/d)^2$  when the lower plate is located at z = 0 and the upper plate is located at z = d. Find the capacitance.

Name, Surname : ORKUN ÇEKEN Number : B1205.020019

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment

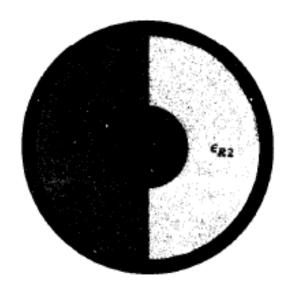
Date :08.12.2015



☐ Final

# **QUESTION**

Find the capacitance per unit length of the two-dielectric coaxial capacitor shown in Figure .



Name, Surname : ÖMER FARUK ATAYETER

Number : B1405.020100

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

What is the resistance per 100 m for a circular conductor that is steel for  $0 \le \rho \le 10^{-2}$  and aluminum for  $10^{-2} \le \rho \le 2 \times 10^{-2}$ ? Assume uniform current densities. Use  $\sigma = 0.2 \times 10^7$  for steel. What is the "effective" conductivity of this conductor?

Name, Surname : ÖMER YUSUF AKYÜZ

Number : B1205.020016

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :  $\square$  Quiz  $\otimes$  Assignment  $\square$  Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

It is possible to construct an electric circuit with a pencil and a piece of paper. Assuming that graphite has a conductivity of  $7 \times 10^4 \, \text{T/m}$ , how "thick" would a 1-k $\Omega$  resistor be if it is 2 cm long and 1 mm wide?

Name, Surname : SAMİ ONUR YAVUZ

Number : B1205.020105 Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam : Ouiz Saignment Saignment

Date :08.12.2015



□ Final

### **QUESTION**

Certain junction diodes, called *varactor diodes*, behave as voltage dependent capacitors:

$$C = K(V_b + V + \Delta V)^{-1/2} = C_0[1 + \Delta V/(V_b + V)]^{-1/2},$$

where  $V_b$  is the unbiased barrier voltage, V is the external bias voltage,  $\Delta V$  is the incremental bias voltage, and  $C_0$  is the capacitance when  $\Delta V = 0$ . This diode is to be used to produce frequency modulation. If  $V_b + V = 4$ , what frequency deviation is produced for 1-mV modulating source ( $\Delta V$ ) when the carrier frequency is 100 MHz?

Name, Surname : SAMİ ONUR YAVUZ

Number : B1205.020105

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :  $\square$  Quiz  $\otimes$  Assignment  $\square$  Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

Find the mutual inductance between an infinite filamentary wire on the z axis and a filamentary triangular loop with corners at (0.5,0,0), (1,0,0.5), and (1,0,-0.5).

Name, Surname : SIDDIK BOZBEK Number : B1205.020014

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



# **QUESTION**

A filamentary current loop described by  $\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{a}_z$  is centered at (0,0,0.5) and an identical loop is centered at (0,0,-0.5). Using reasonable approximations, find the mutual inductance if  $\mu = \mu_0$  and the loop area is 0.05 m<sup>2</sup>.

Name, Surname : TAYFUN SURHA Number : B1305.020064

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Exam :□ Quiz ⊗ Assignment □ Final

Date :08.12.2015



### **QUESTION**

A uniform current density  $\mathbf{J} = -J_0 \mathbf{a}_z$  exists in a conducting slab:  $-\infty < x < \infty$ , -t/2 < y < t/2,  $-\infty < z < \infty$ .

(a) Show that

$$\frac{d^2A_z}{dy^2} = \mu J_0, \quad -t/2 < y < t/2.$$

(b) Show that  $\mathbf{H} = J_0 y \mathbf{a}_x$ , -t/2 < y < t/2, if  $H_x(0) = 0$ .

Name, Surname : TUNA MUTLU Number : B1205.020011

Course Code : EEE321

Course Name : Electromagnetic Fields And Waves

Date :08.12.2015



### **QUESTION**

An electron in the uniform field  $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{a}_z B_0$  experiences a force  $\mathbf{F} = -e\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B} = ma$ . Express this relation in cylindrical coordinates, equate the  $\rho$  components and the  $\phi$  components, and obtain a pair of coupled equations. Let  $\rho = \rho_0$  (constant) to reduce the equations, and show that  $\omega_c = eB_0/m$  (the cyclotron frequency) is the angular velocity of an electron in a circular orbit with radius  $\rho_0 = u_\phi/\omega_c$ .