



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND  
COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING**

**COURSE CODE: ECE 322**

**COURSE TITLE: ELECTROMAGNETICS 11**

**DATE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 27<sup>TH</sup>, 2022. TIME: 8:00 - 10:00 AM**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS.  
QUESTION ONE CARRIES 30 MARKS AND ALL OTHERS 20 MARKS EACH.

**MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating**

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►

### QUESTION ONE

(a)(i) Explain the four equations of Maxwell (8 marks)

(ii) Basing on Maxwell's equations, state the three properties of plane electromagnetic wave

(4.5

marks)

(b) Define the following terms as they are applied to electromagnetic waves

(i) Attenuation

(ii) Skin depth

(iii) A lossy dielectric

(3

marks)

c) A plane wave in a nonmagnetic medium has  $E = 50 \sin(10^8 t + 2z) a_y$  V/m, find

(i)  $\lambda$  (ii)  $f$  (iii)  $\epsilon_r$

(5

marks)

d) State the Poynting Theorem

(2

marks)

(e) The electric field in free space is given by  $E = 50 \cos(10^9 t - \beta_x) a_y$  V/m

(7

marks)

i. Find the direction of wave propagation

ii. Calculate  $\beta$  and the time it takes to travel a distance  $\lambda/2$

iii. Sketch the wave at  $t=0$ ,  $T/4$  and  $T/2$

### QUESTION TWO

(a) Explain the meaning of the following terms

(i) Permittivity

(1 mark)

(ii) Magnetization

(1mark)

b) Given that copper has a conductivity of  $5.823 \times 10^7$  s/m calculate its skin depth at 10 GHz  
(2 marks)

c) Using integral forms of equations, show why Maxwell's third law is referred to as Faraday's law of magnetic induction  
(4 marks)

d) i) From the analysis of Maxwell's equations, explain the three conclusions that can be drawn about the properties of a plane electromagnetic wave  
(3 marks)

(ii) Show that for every wavelength of distance travelled, a wave undergoes a phase of  $2\pi$  radians  
(2marks)

e) In a nonmagnetic medium

$$E = 4 \sin (2\pi \times 10^7 t - 0.8x) \hat{z} \text{ V/M}$$

Find

i)  $\epsilon_r$  (3 marks)

ii)  $\eta$  (2marks)

iii) Time average power carried by the wave  
(2marks)

f) Explain the conditions under which a circuit where the current flows in only one direction can be able to emit electromagnetic waves  
(2marks)

### QUESTION THREE

a) Explain the difference between electric fields and magnetic fields (2 marks)

b) For an electromagnetic wave propagation inside a good conductor, show that electric and magnetic fields are out of phase by  $45^\circ$  (3 marks)

c) Explain what's meant by plasma and how it arises in the atmosphere (5 marks)

d) In a lossless medium for which  $n = \sqrt{\epsilon_r}$ ,  $\mu_r = 1$  and

$$H = -0.1 \cos Wt - Z \hat{x} + 0.5 \sin Wt - Z \hat{y} \quad \text{A/M}$$

calculate the following

(i)  $\epsilon_r$  (2 marks)

(ii)  $\omega$  (2 marks)

(iii) E (6marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

a) Using appropriate equations explain the following

i) Brewster angle

ii) Law of reflection

ii) Law of refraction

(3marks)

b) Show how Gauss law magnetic and amperes circuital law can generate the wave equation for magnetic field (3marks)

c) (i) compute the apparent speed of light in water whose index of refraction is 1.33 (2 marks)

ii) With the application of Fresnel's equations derive the Brewster's angle (6 marks)

d) State and explain in integral form Maxwell's four equations (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

a) (i) plot E field and H fields as functions of Z at  $t = 0$  (6marks)

(ii) Plot E field and H field at  $Z = 0$  (2 marks)

iii) Explain the term transverse electromagnetic (TEM) wave (2marks)

(b) In free space ( $Z \leq 0$ ), a plane wave with  $H = 10 \cos(10^8 t - BZ) a_x$  mA/M is incident normally on lossless medium ( $\epsilon = 2\epsilon_0$ ,  $\mu = 8\mu_0$  in region  $Z \geq 0$ ). Determine: (i) the reflected wave  $H_r, E_r$  (ii) transmitted wave  $H_t, E_t$

(10marks)

(c) Explain the differences between homogeneous and inhomogeneous electromagnetic wave equations

(3 marks)

