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Question Paper Code: 52922

M.E. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2015

Elective

Communication Systems

15PCM512 - NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES IN ELECTROMAGNETICS

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (5 x 1 = 5 Marks)

- The vector fields B and H are related by the equation
 - $B=2H$
 - $B=\mu H$
 - $B=EH$
 - $B=\sigma H$
- In Legendre Functions,
 - $P_n(-x)=(-1)^n P_n(x)$
 - $P_n(-x)=-P_n(x)$
 - $P_n(x)=(-1)^n P_n(-x)$
 - $P_n(-x)=P_n(x)$
- The three _____ sources of errors in numerical solution of physical problems are modeling errors, truncation errors and round-off errors.
 - avoidable
 - unavoidable
 - both a and b
 - none of these
- A vector is said to be _____ if its norm is 1.
 - orthogonal
 - planar
 - normal
 - unique
- Newton's method is used to find the roots of the derivative which is also known as
 - optimization points
 - stationary points
 - linear points
 - elliptic points

PART - B (5 x 3 = 15 Marks)

- What are time varying fields?
- Express the plane wave e^{jz} in terms of spherical wave functions.

8. What are the steps involved in a finite difference solution?
9. Write short notes on Galerkin method.
10. What is Armijo rule in line search?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

11. (a) (i) Give a detailed account of magneto static fields and derive the necessary equations. (12)

(ii) Show that the continuity equation is implicit in Maxwell's equations. (4)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about time varying potentials. (16)

12. (a) Explain the Separation of Variables in Cylindrical coordinates in terms of 2-D Laplace equations. (16)

Or

- (b) A semi infinitely long cylinder ($z \geq 0$) of radius a has its end at $z=0$ maintained at $V_0(a^2 - \rho^2)$, $0 \leq \rho \leq a$. Find the potential distribution within the cylinder. (16)

13. (a) Solve the diffusion equation $\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$ subject to the boundary conditions $\phi(0,t) = 0 = \phi(1,t) = 0, t > 0$ and initial condition $\phi(x,0) = 100$. (16)

Or

- (b) How the finite difference techniques are used to study the characteristics of transmission lines? (16)

14. (a) Solve the Eigen value problem $\phi'' + \lambda\phi = 0$, where $0 < x < 1$ with boundary conditions $\phi(0) = 0 = \phi(1)$. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the method of evaluation of errors in Monte Carlo Methods. (16)

15. (a) Explain in detail about Newton's method for unconstrained optimization. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain particle swarm optimization with a neat example. (16)