

Fields and Waves Tutorial-1 12th January, 2016

1. Assume that \mathbf{r} is the position vector of the point (x, y, z) and \mathbf{A} is a constant vector. Then define the equations for the following

(a) $(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$

(b) $(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{A}) \cdot \mathbf{r} = 0$

2. $\mathbf{A} = \cos(10^8 t - 10x + 60^\circ) \mathbf{a}_z$ and $\mathbf{B} = \frac{20}{j\mathbf{a}_x} + 10e^{j\frac{2\pi x}{3}} \mathbf{a}_y$. Express A in phasor form and B in instantaneous form.

3. $\mathbf{A} = -25\sin(4.71 \times 10^8 t + 1.57x)$, $\mathbf{B} = -50\cos(-9.42 \times 10^8 t + 3.14x)$.

Find the direction of propagation of the waves, wavelength, speed, frequency, wave number for both **A** and **B** waves

Home Assignment to be submitted and discussed during tutorial session.

1. For the circuit shown in Fig. 1 $R = 40\Omega$, $C = 150\mu\text{f}$ and it is driven by periodic pulse $V(t)$ alternating between 15V to 0V with $T = 0.3\text{sec}$. **Voltage across capacitor is $V_c(t)$ and resistor is $V_r(t)$.**

a) Find $V_c(t)$ and the current $I(t)$ flowing in the circuit for $0 < t < T$.

b) Sketch $V_c(t)$ and $V_r(t)$ for $0 < t < 2T$.

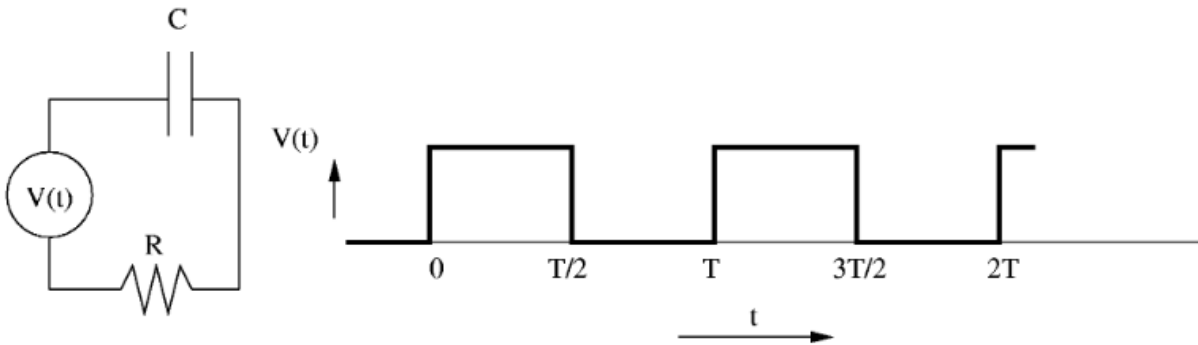


Figure 1