



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE-35

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING



19EET201-Field Theory

Question Bank

UNIT- I **INTRODUCTION**

PART- A (2 MARKS)

1. What are the source of electric field and magnetic fields?
2. Give any three coordinate systems.
3. Express the value of differential volume in rectangular and cylindrical Co-ordinate systems
4. Write expression for differential length in cylindrical and spherical co- ordinates.
5. What is physical significance of divergence of D.
6. Express the divergence of a vector in the three system of orthogonal Co-ordination.
7. State divergence theorem.
8. State Stoke's theorem.
9. How is the unit vectors defined in three coordinate systems?

PART- B

- 1 (a) The electric field in a spherical co-ordinate is given by $E=(r/5)ar$. Show that $\text{closed} \int E \cdot dS = (\int E)dv$.
- 1(b) State and proof divergence theorem
2. Check validity of the divergence theorem considering the field $D=2xy ax +x^2ay c/m^2$ and the rectangular parallelepiped formed by the planes $x=0,x=1,y=0,y=2$ & $z=0,z=3$.
3. A vector field $D=[5r^2/4]Ir$ is given in spherical co-ordinates. Evaluate both sides of divergence theorem for the volume enclosed between $r=1$ & $r=2$.
4. Given $A= 2r \cos I r+rI$ in cylindrical co-ordinates .for the contour $x=0$ to 1 $y=0$ to 1 , verify stoke's theorem
5. Explain three co-ordinate system.
6. Determine the divergence of these vector fields
 - i. $P=x^2yz ax+xy az$

ii. $Q = \sin a + 2z a + z \cos az$

iii. $T = (1/r^2) \cos ar + r \sin a + \cos a$

7. (a) Discuss about curl of a vector

7. (b) Derive an expression for curl of a vector

7. (c) State stoke's theorem

8. (a) Define divergence, gradient, curl in spherical co-ordinate system with mathematical expression

8. (b) Prove that divergence of a curl of a vector is zero ,using stoke's theorem