EE 381: Electric and Magnetic Fields

CATALOG DATA:
EE 381 Electric and Magnetic Fields (3-0) 3 credits. Prerequisites: MATH 225, MATH 321, and PHYS 213. Fundamentals of field theory (i.e., Maxwell’s equations) as applied to static electric and magnetic phenomena. Also, the theory and applications of lossless transmission lines are covered.

TEXTBOOK:

COORDINATOR:
Dr. Thomas P. Montoya, Assistant Professor

GOALS:
The objective of this course is to introduce students to the basic concepts of electromagnetic field theory. In particular, they are introduced to lossless transmission lines, electrostatics, magnetostatics, and the electrical properties of materials. By the end of the course, the students should be able to calculate relevant quantities (e.g., distributed parameters, impedances, voltages, currents, power) for lossless transmission line and simple lossless transmission line circuits in the frequency-domain. For static fields, they should be able to calculate the electric field, electric flux density, and/or electric potential for symmetric electrostatic problems, and the magnetic field, magnetic flux density, magnetic flux, and/or magnetic vector potential for symmetric magnetostatic problems. Also, they should be able to calculate the resistance, capacitance and inductance of simple structures.

CLASS SCHEDULE:
Lecture: 3 hours per week.

TOPICS:
1. Theory and Applications of Transmission Lines:
   a. Types of transmission lines
   b. Lossless transmission lines (frequency-domain)
   c. Lossless transmission line circuits (frequency-domain)
2. Vector Algebra
   a. Vector addition/subtraction, dot, and cross product
   b. Unit and position/distance vectors
   c. Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems
3. Vector Calculus
   a. Differential lengths, areas, and volume
   b. Line, surface, and volume integrals
   c. Del operator, gradient, divergence, curl, and Laplacian
   d. Divergence and Stoke’s Theorems
   e. Vector field classification
4. Electrostatics
   a. Coulomb's Law and electric field intensity
b. Electric flux density and Gauss' Law
c. Electric potential
d. Electric energy and energy density
e. Electric dipole and dipole moment
f. Electric material properties
g. Boundary conditions
h. Resistance and capacitance
i. Poisson’s and Laplace’s equations and electrostatic boundary-value problems

5. Magnetostatics
   a. Biot-Savart’s Law and magnetic field intensity
   b. Magnetic flux and magnetic flux density
c. Ampere's Law
d. Magnetic vector potential
e. Magnetic energy and energy density
f. Magnetic force and torque
g. Magnetic dipole and dipole moment
h. Magnetic material properties
i. Boundary conditions
j. Inductance
k. Magnetic circuits

COMPUTER USAGE:
Students are encouraged to use computer programs for mathematics and graphing (e.g., MS Excel, MathCad, MATLAB, ...).

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, students should demonstrate the ability to:
1. Calculate distributed parameters $L$ and $C$ for simple lossless transmission lines and dependent quantities (e.g., characteristic impedance, phase velocity, and phase constant).
2. Solve frequency-domain problems (e.g., find impedances, reflection coefficients, currents, voltages, and powers) for lossless transmission line circuits.
3. Perform basic vector algebra operations such as addition, dot product, and cross product in Cartesian, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates.
4. Perform basic vector calculus operations such as line, surface & volume integrals, gradient, divergence & curl operations, Laplacians, Divergence & Stoke’s Theorems, and perform vector field classification in Cartesian, cylindrical, and spherical coordinates.
5. Calculate the electric field and electric potential in regions containing point charges and/or line, surface, and/or volume charge densities.
6. Apply Gauss’ Law to problems with spherical, cylindrical, and/or planar symmetry.
7. Calculate the electric potential, field, flux density, capacitance, and resistance of/for structures with spherical, cylindrical, and planar symmetry containing dielectric materials.
8. Apply electrostatic and magnetostatic boundary conditions.
9. Solve Poisson’s and Laplace’s Equations for one-dimensional electrostatic boundary-value problems.
10. Calculate the magnetic field, flux density, flux, and vector potential near wires, surfaces, and/or volumes carrying current(s).
11. Apply Ampere’s Law to problems with cylindrical and/or planar symmetry.
12. Calculate the magnetic field, flux density, and inductance of for simple structures with or without magnetic materials.

**Relation of Course to Program Objectives:**

These course outcomes fulfill the following program objectives:

(a) An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science, and engineering.
(b) An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data.
(c) An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs.
(d) An ability to function on multi-disciplinary teams.
(e) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve engineering problems.
(f) An understanding of professional and ethical responsibility.
(g) An ability to communicate effectively.
(h) The broad education necessary to understand the impact of engineering solutions in a global and societal context.
(i) A recognition of the need for, and an ability to engage in life-long learning.
(j) A knowledge of contemporary issues.
(k) An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

(l)

The following table indicates the relative strengths of each course outcome in addressing the program objectives listed above (on a scale of 1 to 4 where 4 indicates a strong emphasis).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(k)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(l)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prepared By:**
Larry Meiners, Date: January 25, 2002
Revised by Thomas P. Montoya, Date: September 6, 2007