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Institution: Beijing-Dublin International College

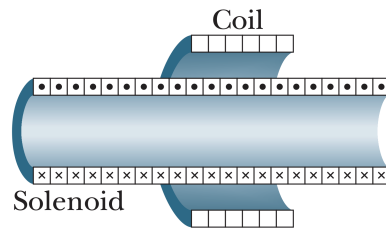
Problem Set 7

Module: University Physics 2 (BDIC2008J)

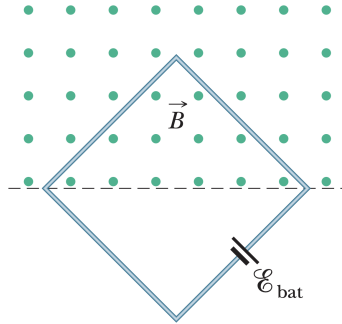
Lecturer: Dr. Hao Zhu

Electromagnetic Induction

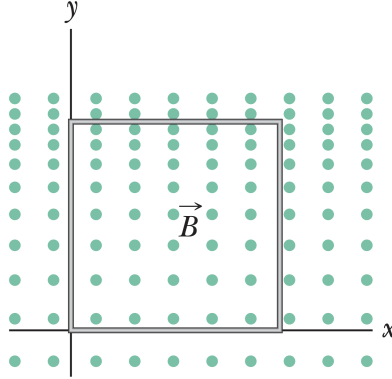
Problem 1. *In the Figure below, a 120-turn coil of radius 1.8 cm and resistance $5.3\,\Omega$ is coaxial with a solenoid of 220 turns/cm and diameter 3.2 cm. The solenoid current drops from 1.5 A to zero in the time interval $\Delta t = 25\text{ ms}$. What current is induced in the coil during Δt ?*



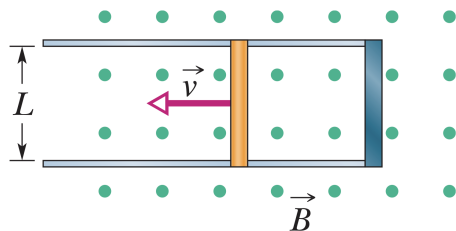
Problem 2. A square wire loop with 2.00 m sides is perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field, with half the area of the loop in the field as shown in the Figure. The loop contains an ideal battery with emf $\mathcal{E} = 20.0 \text{ V}$. If the magnitude of the field varies with time according to $B = 0.0420 - 0.870 t$, with B in teslas and t in seconds, what are **(a)** the net emf in the circuit and **(b)** the direction of the (net) current around the loop?



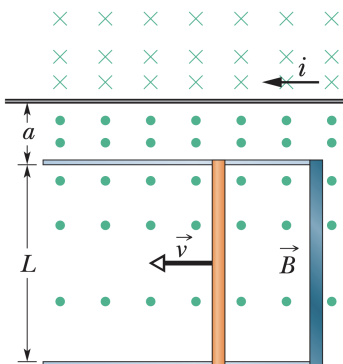
Problem 3. As seen in the Figure, a square loop of wire has sides of length 2.0 cm. A magnetic field is directed out of the page; its magnitude is given by $B = 4.0t^2y$, where B is in teslas, t is in seconds, and y is in meters. At $t = 2.5$ s, what are the **(a)** magnitude and **(b)** direction of the emf induced in the loop?



Problem 4. In the Figure below, a metal rod is forced to move with constant velocity \vec{v} along two parallel metal rails, connected with a strip of metal at one end. A magnetic field of magnitude $B = 0.350 \text{ T}$ points out of the page. **(a)** If the rails are separated by $L = 25.0 \text{ cm}$ and the speed of the rod is 55.0 cm/s , what emf is generated? **(b)** If the rod has a resistance of 18.0Ω and the rails and connector have negligible resistance, what is the current in the rod? **(c)** At what rate is energy being transferred to thermal energy?

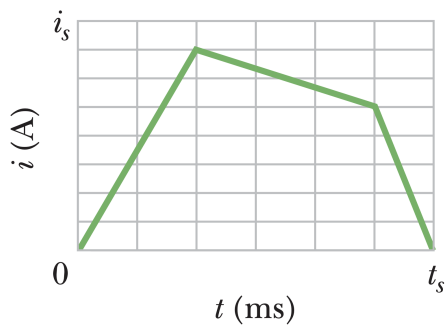


Problem 5. The figure below shows a rod of length $L = 10.0\text{ cm}$ that is forced to move at constant speed $v = 5.00\text{ m/s}$ along horizontal rails. The rod, rails, and connecting strip at the right form a conducting loop. The rod has resistance $0.400\ \Omega$; the rest of the loop has negligible resistance. A current $i = 100\text{ A}$ through the long straight wire at distance $a = 10.0\text{ mm}$ from the loop sets up a (nonuniform) magnetic field through the loop. Find the (a) emf and (b) current induced in the loop. (c) At what rate is thermal energy generated in the rod? (d) What is the magnitude of the force that must be applied to the rod to make it move at constant speed? (e) At what rate does this force do work on the rod?

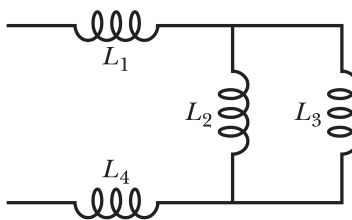


Problem 6. *A long solenoid has a diameter of 12.0 cm. When a current i exists in its windings, a uniform magnetic field of magnitude $B = 30.0 \text{ mT}$ is produced in its interior. By decreasing i , the field is caused to decrease at the rate of 6.50 mT/s . Calculate the magnitude of the induced electric field **(a)** 2.20 cm and **(b)** 8.20 cm from the axis of the solenoid.*

Problem 7. The current i through a 4.6 H inductor varies with time t as shown by the graph, where the vertical axis scale is set by $i_s = 8.0\text{ A}$ and the horizontal axis scale is set by $t_s = 6.0\text{ ms}$. The inductor has a resistance of $12\ \Omega$. Find the magnitude of the induced emf ε during time intervals **(a)** 0 to 2 ms , **(b)** 2 ms to 5 ms , and **(c)** 5 ms to 6 ms . (Ignore the behaviour at the ends of the intervals.)



Problem 8. The inductor arrangement of the figure, with $L_1 = 30.0\text{ mH}$, $L_2 = 50.0\text{ mH}$, $L_3 = 20.0\text{ mH}$, and $L_4 = 15.0\text{ mH}$, is to be connected to a varying current source. What is the equivalent inductance of the arrangement?



Problem 9. *A solenoid that is 85.0 cm long has a cross-sectional area of 17.0 cm^2 . There are 950 turns of wire carrying a current of 6.60 A. (a) Calculate the energy density of the magnetic field inside the solenoid. (b) Find the total energy stored in the magnetic field there (neglect end effects).*

Problem 10. A rectangular loop of N closely packed turns is positioned near a long straight wire as shown in the figure. What is the mutual inductance M for the loop-wire combination if $N = 100$, $a = 1.0$ cm, $b = 8.0$ cm, and $l = 30$ cm?

