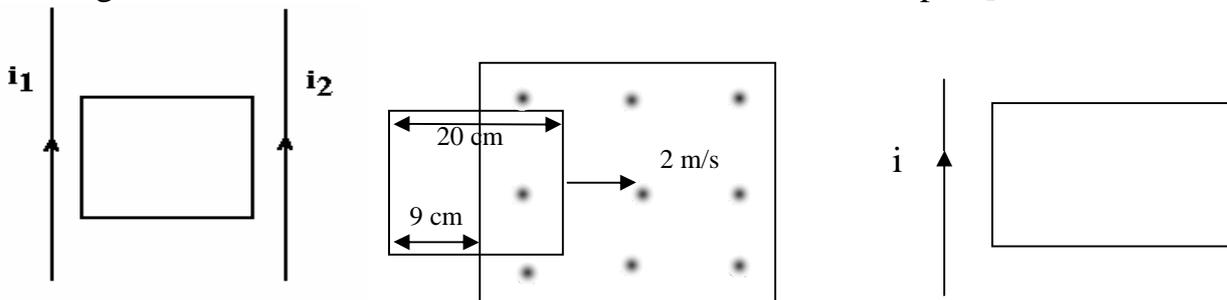


## Chapter 31

1- A single turn plane loop of wire of cross sectional area  $40 \text{ cm}^2$  is perpendicular to a magnetic field that increases uniformly in magnitude from  $0.5 \text{ T}$  to  $5.5 \text{ T}$  in  $2.0$  seconds. What is the resistance of the wire if the induced current has a value of  $1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$ ? [10 Ohms]

2- A  $2.0 \text{ Tesla}$  uniform magnetic field makes an angle of  $60$  degrees with the  $xy$ -plane. The magnetic flux through an area of  $3 \text{ m}^2$  portion of the  $xy$ -plane is :  $5.2 \text{ Wb}$ .

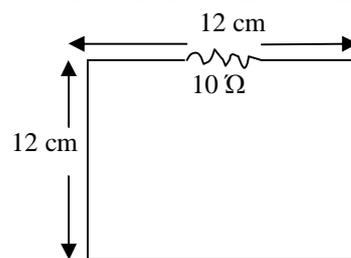
3- A rectangular loop of wire is placed midway between two long straight parallel conductors as shown in figure. The conductors carry currents  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  as indicated. If  $i_1$  is increasing and  $i_2$  is constant, then the induced current in the loop is [counterclockwise]



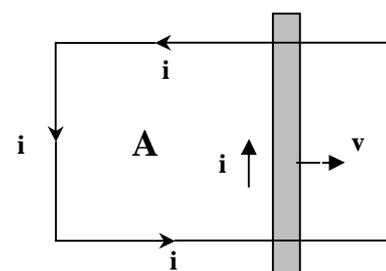
4- The square coil shown in the figure is  $20 \text{ cm}$  on a side and has  $15$  turns of wire on it. It is moving to the right at  $2 \text{ m/s}$ . Find the induced emf in it at the instant shown, and the direction of the induced current in the coil. (The magnetic field is  $0.2 \text{ T}$  and its direction is out of the page). [1.2 V, clockwise]

5- A long straight wire is in the plane of a rectangular conducting loop as shown in the figure. The straight wire carries an increasing current " $i$ " in the direction shown. The current in the rectangular is: [counter clockwise]

6- The circuit shown in figure 9 is in a uniform magnetic field that is into the page and is decreasing in magnitude at a rate of  $150 \text{ T/s}$ . The current in the circuit is: [0.22 A]



7- The figure shows a bar moving to the right on two conducting rails. To make an induced current in the direction indicated, a constant magnetic field in region "A" should be in what direction? [Into the page]



8- A  $400$ -turn coil of total resistance  $6.0 \text{ ohm}$  has a cross sectional area of  $30 \text{ cm}^2$ . How rapidly should a magnetic field parallel to the coil axis change in order to induce a current of  $0.3 \text{ A}$  in the coil? [ $1.5 \text{ T/s}$ ]

9- A circular wire loop of area  $0.5 \text{ m}^2$  is perpendicular to a magnetic field of  $0.8 \text{ T}$ . If the coil is removed completely from the field in  $0.1 \text{ s}$ , the average emf induced in the loop has a magnitude [4.0 V]