

**Work each of the following problems. SHOW ALL WORK.**

1. Faraday's law of magnetic induction states that the voltage produced by a current running through a wire is directly related to the number of loops in the wire and the cross-sectional area of the wire. If the number of loops and the area are both doubled, by what factor will the voltage increase?

*As the voltage produced is directly proportional to both the number of loops in the wire and the cross-sectional area of the wire, if both values are doubled, then the voltage will increase by a factor of four.*

2. What is the magnetic force experienced by 0.50 m of wire that carries 3 A of current and is exposed to a 1.2 T magnetic field?

$$F_B = IIB$$

$$F_B = (3 \text{ A})(0.50 \text{ m})(1.2 \text{ T})$$

$$F_B = 1.8 \text{ N}$$

3. The magnetic force acting on a current-carrying wire is 5 N. Calculate the length of the wire if it is carrying 2 A of current in a 0.10 T magnetic field.

$$F_B = IIB$$

$$5 \text{ N} = (2 \text{ A})l(0.10 \text{ T})$$

$$l = 25 \text{ m}$$

4. A magnetic field of 0.50 T is applied at a right angle to a coil with 20 turns of wire wrapped around a tube with a cross-sectional area of 1 m<sup>2</sup>. If the coil is pulled out of the magnetic field in 5 seconds, what emf is induced in the coil?

$$N = 20 \text{ turns}$$

$$A = 1 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\Delta B = 0.50 \text{ T}$$

$$t = 5 \text{ s}$$

$$emf = \frac{N\Delta BA}{t}$$

$$emf = \frac{(20)(0.50 \text{ T} - 0)(1 \text{ m}^2)}{(5 \text{ s})}$$

$$emf = 2 \text{ V}$$

Work each of the following problems. **SHOW ALL WORK.**

5. The resistance of the wire in the previous question is  $0.50 \Omega$ . What is the current running through the wire?

$$emf = 2 V$$

$$R = 0.50 \Omega$$

$$I = \frac{emf}{R}$$

$$I = \frac{2 V}{0.50 \Omega}$$

$$I = 4 A$$

6. A wire loop with a cross-sectional area of  $0.50 m^2$  is pulled through a magnetic field of  $0.25 T$  in 1 second. How many coils are in the loop for an induced emf of  $4 V$ ?

$$emf = 4 V$$

$$A = 0.50 m^2$$

$$\Delta B = 0.25 T$$

$$t = 1 s$$

$$emf = \frac{N\Delta BA}{t}$$

$$4 V = \frac{N(0.25 T - 0)(0.50 m^2)}{(1 s)}$$

$$N = 32 \text{ coils}$$

7. If the wire loop in the previous question is carrying a current of  $3 A$ , what is the resistance of the wire?

$$emf = 4 V$$

$$I = 3 A$$

$$I = \frac{emf}{R}$$

$$3 A = \frac{4 V}{R}$$

$$R = 1.33 \Omega$$