

Workbook



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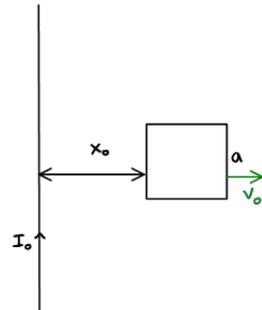
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Faraday's Law of Induction

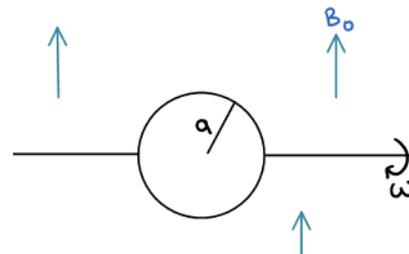
Faraday's Law of Induction

Questions

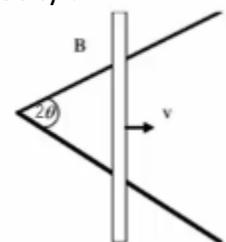
- 1) An infinite wire has current I_0 flowing through it. A square frame of side length a and resistance R is located at x_0 . At $t = 0$ the frame begins to move with a velocity $v_0 \hat{x}$. There is a magnetic field \vec{B} .
- Calculate the emf.
 - Calculate the current.
 - What external force is required in order for the frame to move at a constant velocity?



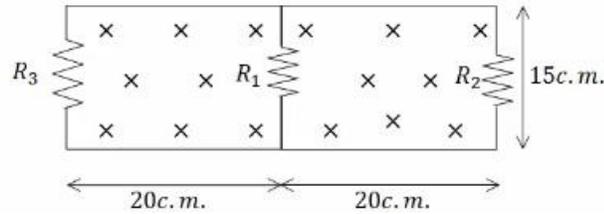
- 2) A conducting ring, of radius a and resistance R , is attached to two non conducting rods. These rods rotate the ring with an angular velocity ω . There is a magnetic field B_0 throughout.
- Calculate the emf.
 - Calculate the current in the ring
 - Now the magnetic field is $B = B_0 \cos(\omega t)$. Calculate the emf.



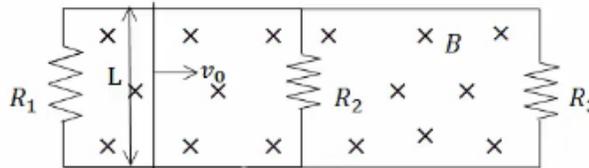
- 3) Two conducting tracks are placed at an angle of 2θ to one another. A conducting rod is placed on top of them, creating an equilateral triangle. At $t = 0$ the rod is at the vertex. The rod moves across the tracks at a velocity v . There is a constant magnetic field B out of the page.
- Calculate the emf.
 - The resistance of the rod, per unit length, is R_1 and the tracks have no resistance. Calculate the current.
 - Calculate the power transferred to the system to produce the current.



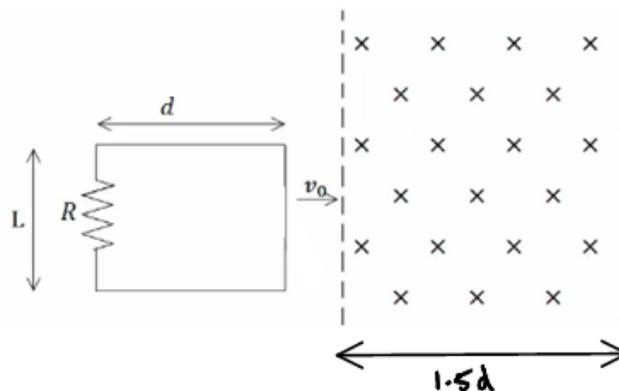
- 4) The resistors have the following resistances: $R_1 = 1\Omega$, $R_2 = 2\Omega$ and $R_3 = 3\Omega$. There is a magnetic field $B = 2 \frac{T}{sec} \cdot t$ into the page. The height of the circuit is $15cm$, and the width of each sub-circuit is $20cm$. Calculate the current through each resistor.



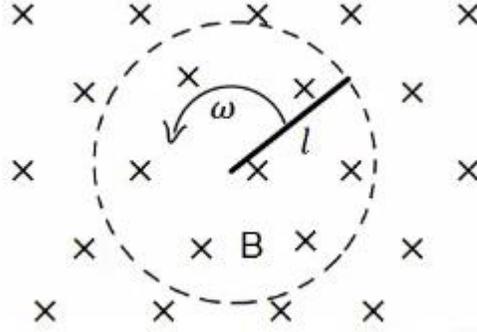
- 5) A conducting rod of length L moves along the sides of a circuit (see diagram). Inside the circuit is a uniform magnetic field B into the page. We are given B , R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , v_0 , L . Calculate the current when:
- The rod is located between resistors R_1 and R_2 .
 - The rod is located between resistors R_2 and R_3 .



- 6) Given is a rectangular frame of length d and width L . It moves with a constant velocity v_0 in the direction of a constant magnetic field B . The length of the region is $1.5d$ and its width is infinite. The frame has a total resistance R . At $t = 0$ the right side of the frame enters the region of the magnetic field.
- Calculate the emf of the frame.
 - Calculate the current in the frame.
 - Calculate the force required in order for the frame to move at a constant velocity.
 - What is the power of the force and the power turned to heat in the resistor?



- 7) A rod of length L rotates about one of its edges at a constant angular velocity ω .
The rod is in a uniform magnetic field B , which is perpendicular to the plane of rotation.
- Calculate the voltage between the two edges of the rod by integration using Lorentz's law.
 - Calculate the voltage in the rod using Faraday's law.



*For the solutions go see the vidoes