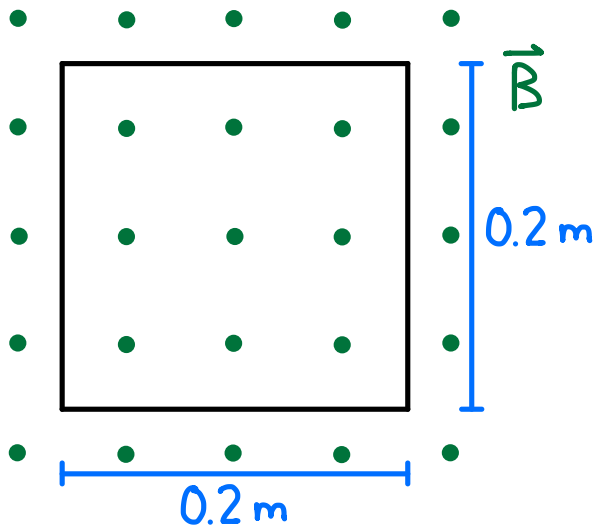


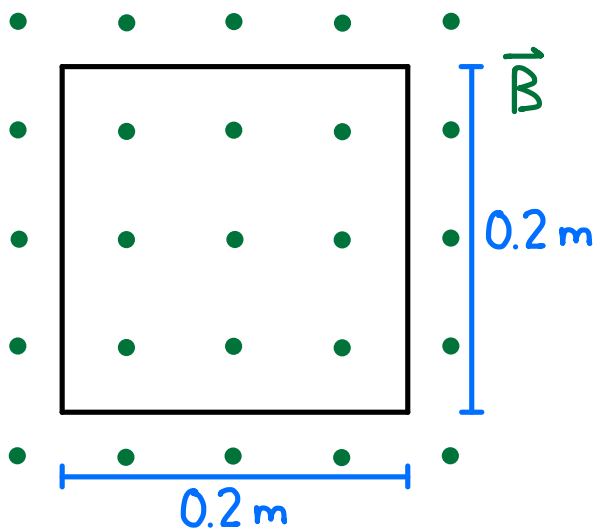
A 50-turn coil of copper wire has a resistance of  $0.04 \Omega/\text{m}$ . The coil is in a magnetic field which is increasing at a rate of  $0.06 \text{ T/s}$ .

- Determine the magnitude of the induced emf.
- Determine the magnitude of the induced current.
- Determine the direction of the current.



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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \mathcal{E} &= N \frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t} \\
 &= N \frac{\Delta B}{\Delta t} A \\
 &= (50)(0.06)(0.2)^2 \\
 &= \boxed{0.12 \text{ V}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } I &= \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} = \frac{0.12}{(0.04)(50 \times 4 \times 0.2)} \\
 &= \boxed{0.075 \text{ A}}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) AS  $B \uparrow$ ,  $\Phi \uparrow$ . BY LENZ'S LAW,  
 I FLOWS TO  $\Phi \downarrow$  BY  $B \downarrow$ .  
 AS  $B$  IS OUT OF THE PAGE,  
 $B$  FROM  $I$  MUST BE INTO  
 THE PAGE.

→ CLOCKWISE

