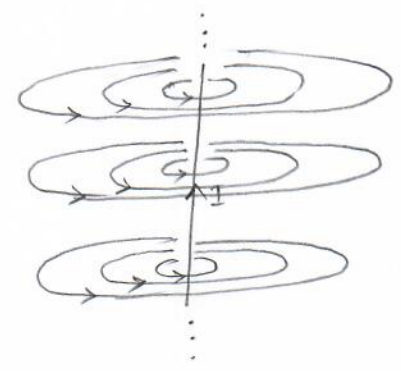
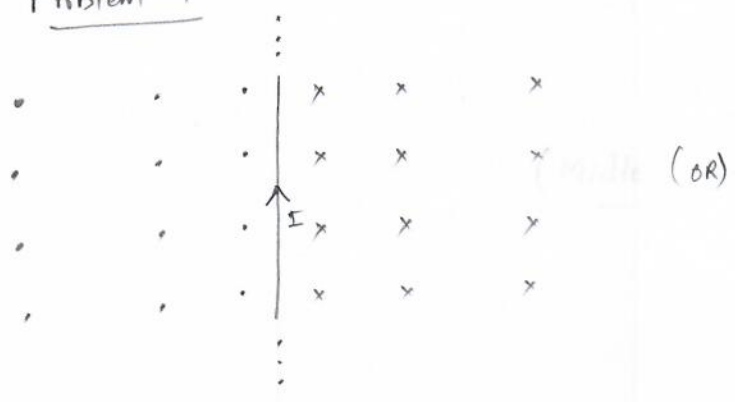


# Solutions

## Problem 1



## Problem 2

The negative sign signifies that the induced voltage opposes what the external flux is doing.

## Problem 3

radio wave

## Problem 4

$$\vec{F}_e = q \vec{E} \Rightarrow \frac{E}{B} \text{ has units of speed, } \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\vec{F}_m = q \vec{v} \times \vec{B} \Rightarrow \text{dimension of } \frac{E}{B} \text{ is } \frac{\text{length}}{\text{time}} \text{ or } \frac{L}{T}$$

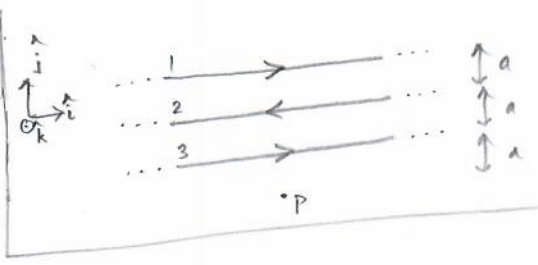
## Problem 5

$$\vec{B}_1 = -\hat{k} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi(3a)} = -\hat{k} \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7})(1.0)}{2\pi \cdot 3(0.10)} = -\hat{k} 0.67 \mu T$$

$$\vec{B}_2 = +\hat{k} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi(2a)} = +\hat{k} \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7})(1.0)}{2\pi \cdot 2(0.10)} = +\hat{k} 1.0 \mu T$$

$$\vec{B}_3 = -\hat{k} \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi a} = -\hat{k} \frac{4\pi \times 10^{-7}(1.0)}{2\pi(0.10)} = -\hat{k} 2.0 \mu T$$

$$\vec{B}_{tot} = \vec{B}_1 + \vec{B}_2 + \vec{B}_3 = -\hat{k} (2.0 - 1.0 + 0.67) \mu T = -\hat{k} 1.7 \mu T$$



magnitude:  $1.7 \mu T$   
direction: into the page.

### Problem 6

$\vec{B}_1$ : magnetic field due to  $I_1$  at the side '1' of loop.

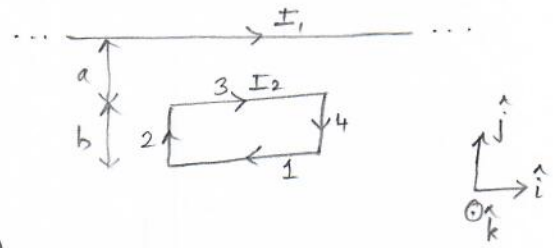
$$\vec{B}_1 = -\hat{k} \frac{\mu_0 I_1}{2\pi(a+b)} = -\hat{k} \frac{(4\pi \times 10^{-7})(1.0)}{2\pi(0.020+0.030)}$$

$$= -\hat{k} 4.0 \mu\text{T}$$

$$\vec{F}_{21} = I_2 \vec{L}_2 \times \vec{B}_1$$

$$= (5.0)(0.05)(-\hat{i}) \times (-\hat{k}) 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= -\hat{j} 1.0 \mu\text{N}$$



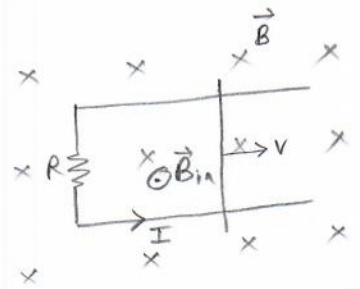
### Problem 7

- flux is increasing
- induced  $\vec{B}_{in}$  is coming out of paper
- induced current is counterclockwise.

$$V_{eff} = -N B L v \cos(\theta)$$

$$= -(1)(1.0 \times 10^3)(0.050)(7.0)(1.0)$$

$$= -0.35 \text{ mV}$$



$$I = \frac{|V_{eff}|}{R} = \frac{0.35 \times 10^{-3}}{25 \Omega}$$

$$= 14 \mu\text{A}$$

counterclockwise in loop.

### Problem 8

$$\frac{\lambda}{T} = c$$

$$T = \frac{\lambda}{c} = \frac{540 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}}{3.0 \times 10^8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}} = 1.8 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}$$