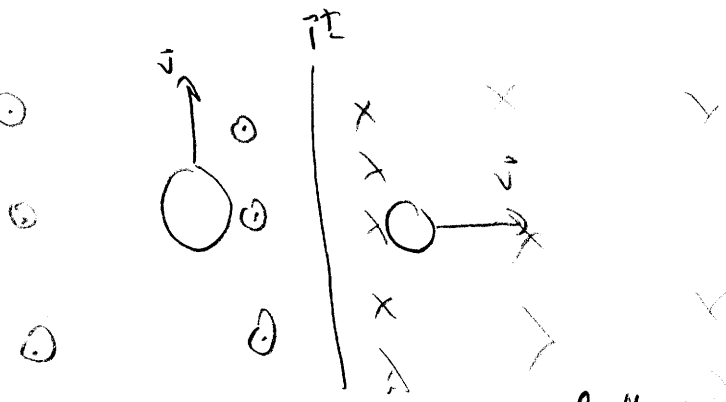


Q4



- There is no induced current in the left loop, since the magnetic field is constant as it is moved.
- As the second loop moves to the right Φ_B decreases. An induced current must be ccw to generate a mag. field into the page and opposing the decrease in flux.

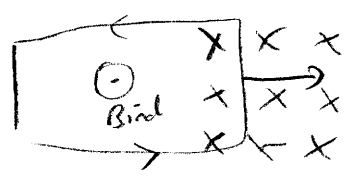
Q5

As the right loop moves, its field caused by the induced current moves too, creating a small change in flux in the left loop. This decreasing flux induces a ccw current in the first loop.



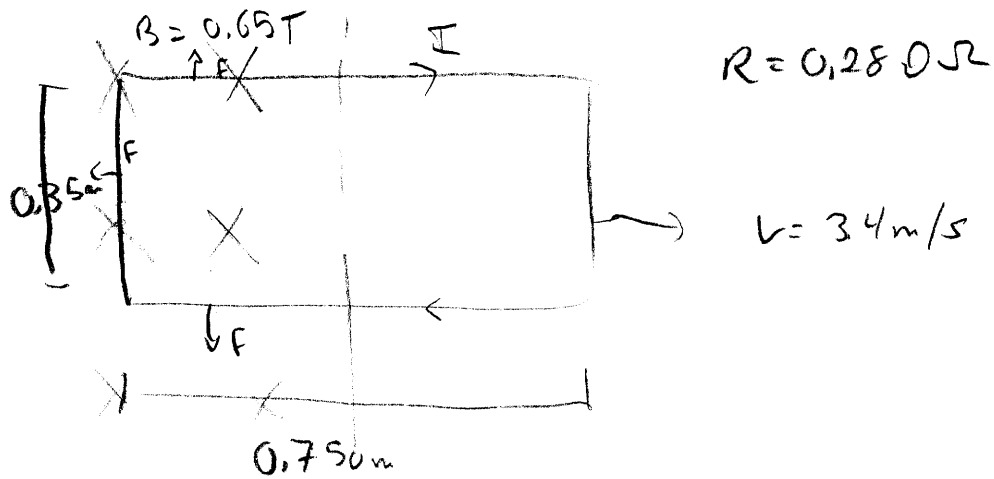
there is an attractive force (very small)

P3



- flux increases
- current opposes flux increase, creates field out of page
- current must be in ccw direction

P12



$$F_{\text{pull}} = F_{\text{mag}} \quad \text{for constant velocity}$$

$$\text{current induced is } \underline{cw} \quad I = \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{F} &= I \vec{l} \times \vec{B} \quad (\theta = 90) \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{E}}{R} (0.35\text{ m}) (0.65\text{ T}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{E} = ? \quad \underline{\mathcal{E}} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} = -\frac{d(BA)}{dt} = -B \frac{dL}{dt} = B \ell v \quad (\text{as found in class})$$

$$F = \frac{B \ell v}{R} B$$

$$= \frac{B^2 \ell^2 v}{R} = \frac{(0.65\text{ T})^2 (0.35\text{ m})^2 (3.4\text{ m/s})}{0.280\ \Omega}$$

$$= \boxed{0.628\text{ N}}$$