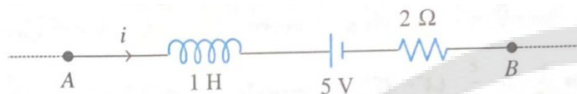




Ch—06 Electromagnetic Induction

Daily Practice Problem 07

Q1. AB is a part of circuit. Find the potential difference $V_A - V_B$, if

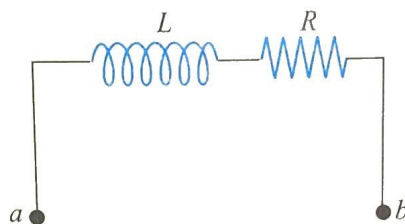


- current $i = 2 \text{ A}$ and is constant
- current $i = 2 \text{ A}$ and is increasing at the rate of 1 A s^{-1}
- current $i = 2 \text{ A}$ and is decreasing at the rate 1 A s^{-1} .

Q2. When the current in the portion of the circuit shown in figure is 2.00 A and increases at a rate of 0.500 A/s , the measured voltage is $\Delta V_{ab} = 9.00 \text{ V}$. When the current is 2.00 A and decreases at the rate of 0.500 A/s , the measured voltage is $\Delta V_{ab} = 5.00 \text{ V}$. Calculate the values of

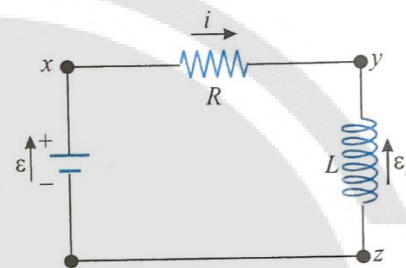
(a) L and

(b) R .

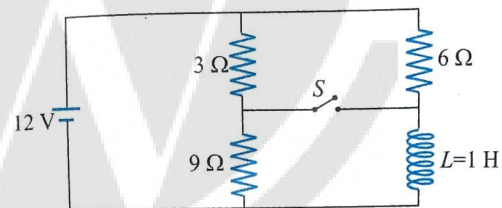


Q3. Suppose the emf of the battery in the circuit shown in figure varies with time t so that the current is given by $i(t) = 3.0 + 5.0t$,

where i is in amperes and t is in seconds. Take $R = 4.0 \text{ } \Omega$ and $L = 6.0 \text{ H}$, and find an expression for the battery emf as a function of t .

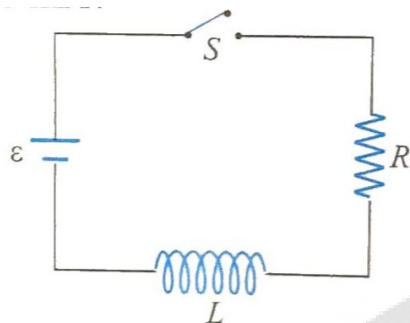


Q4. In the circuit shown, the switch ' S ' has been closed for a long time and then opened at $t = 0$



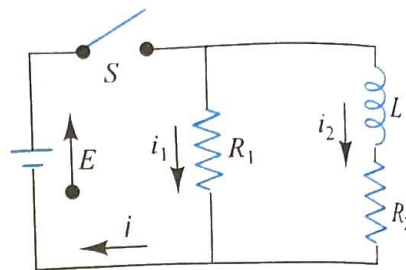
- Find the current through the inductor just before the switch is opened.
- Find the current through the inductor a long time after the switch is opened.
- Find current through the inductor as a function of time after the switch is opened. Also write the current through the cell as a function of time.

Q5. In given figure, $R = 4.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $L = 8.0 \text{ }\mu\text{H}$, and the ideal battery has $E = 20 \text{ V}$. How long after switch S is closed is the current 2.0 mA ?



Q6. In the circuit shown in figure, $E = 10 \text{ V}$, $R_1 = 5 \Omega$, $R_2 = 10 \Omega$ and $L = 5 \text{ H}$. For the two separate conditions, (i) switch S is just

closed and (ii) switch S is closed for a long time, calculate



- (a) current i_1 through R_1 ,
- (b) current i_2 through R_2 ,
- (c) current i through the switches,
- (d) the potential difference across R_2 ,
- (e) the potential difference across L ,
- (f) di_2/dt .

ANSWERS

1.(a) $9V$

(b) $10V$

(c) $8V$

2.(a) $4.0H$

(b) 3.5Ω

3. $(42 + 20t)V$

4.(a) $6A$

(b) $3A$

(c) $2 + 4e^{-2t}$

5. $1.0ns$

6.(a) $2A$

(b) $1A$

(c) $3A$

(d) $10V$

(e) $0V$

(f) 0