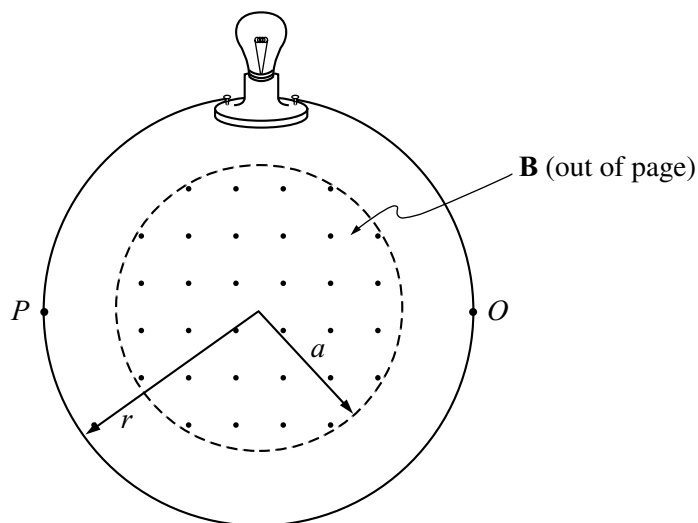
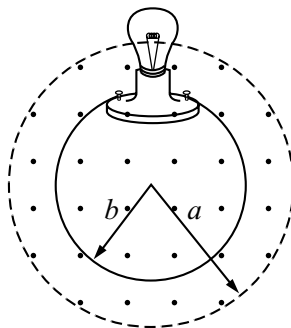


# 1999 PHYSICS C—E & M



E&M 2. A uniform magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$  exists in a region of space defined by a circle of radius  $a = 0.60$  m as shown above. The magnetic field is perpendicular to the page and increases out of the page at a constant rate of  $0.40$  T/s. A single circular loop of wire of negligible resistance and radius  $r = 0.90$  m is connected to a lightbulb with a resistance  $R = 5.0 \, \Omega$ , and the assembly is placed concentrically around the region of magnetic field.

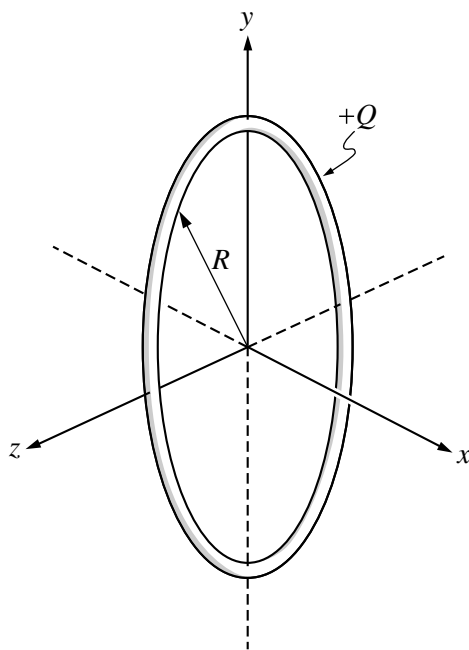
- Determine the emf induced in the loop.
- Determine the magnitude of the current in the circuit. On the figure above, indicate the direction of the current in the loop at point  $O$ .
- Determine the total energy dissipated in the lightbulb during a 15 s interval.



The experiment is repeated with a loop of radius  $b = 0.40$  m placed concentrically in the same magnetic field as before. The same lightbulb is connected to the loop, and the magnetic field again increases out of the page at a rate of  $0.40$  T/s. Neglect any direct effects of the field on the lightbulb itself.

- State whether the brightness of the bulb will be greater than, less than, or equal to the brightness of the bulb in part (a). Justify your answer.

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E&M 3. The nonconducting ring of radius  $R$  shown above lies in the  $yz$ -plane and carries a uniformly distributed positive charge  $Q$ .

(a) Determine the electric potential at points along the  $x$ -axis as a function of  $x$ .

(b) i. Show that the  $x$ -component of the electric field along the  $x$ -axis is given by

$$E_x = \frac{Qx}{4\pi\epsilon_0(R^2 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}.$$

ii. What are the  $y$ - and  $z$ - components of the electric field along the  $x$ -axis?

(c) Determine the following.

i. The value of  $x$  for which  $E_x$  is a maximum

ii. The maximum electric field  $E_{x \text{ max}}$

**1999 Physics C Solutions****Distribution  
of Points**

E &amp; M 2 (continued)

(d) 3 points

For stating that the brightness of the bulb will be less

1 point

For indicating that the reduction in brightness is due to a decrease in  
current or a decrease in the emf

1 point

For indicating that the decrease in current or emf, or the reduction in brightness,  
is due to a decrease in the area of the loop or a decrease in the changing flux

1 point

For using correct units with three numerical answers

1 point