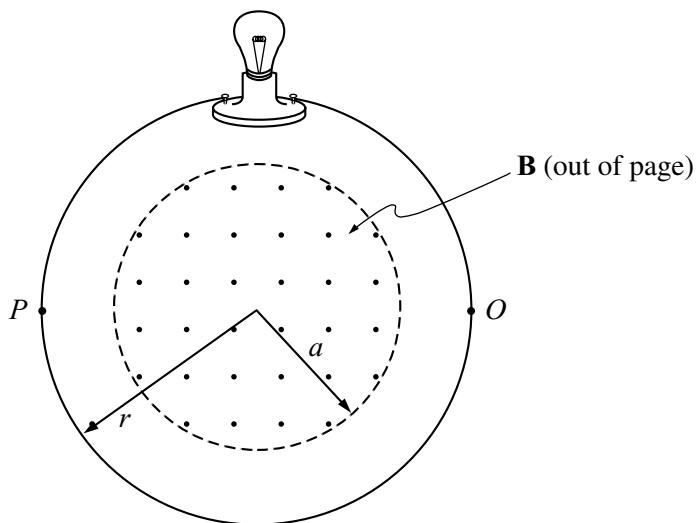
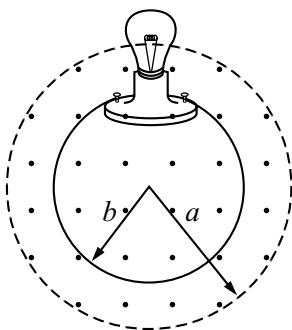


1999 PHYSICS C—E & M



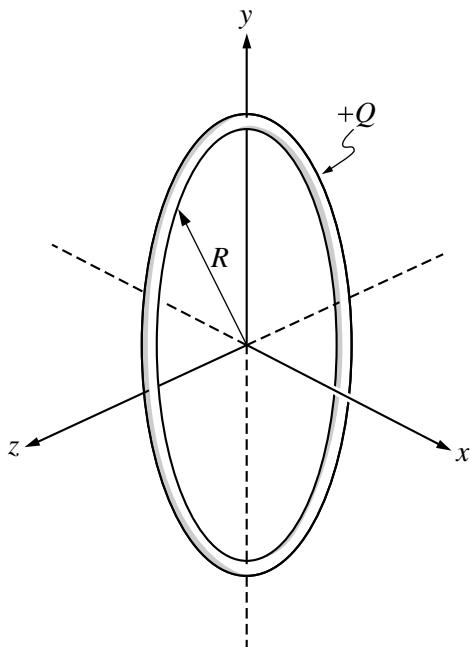
- E&M 2. A uniform magnetic field \mathbf{B} exists in a region of space defined by a circle of radius $a = 0.60\text{ m}$ as shown above. The magnetic field is perpendicular to the page and increases out of the page at a constant rate of 0.40 T/s . A single circular loop of wire of negligible resistance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

1999 Physics C Solutions**Distribution
of Points**

E & 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