

ELECTROMAGNETISM

Level 2 Physics problems – Foundations of physics 2

Solution 3 Cycle 2 Version 1

Professor D P Hampshire – 2nd Year Physics Lecture Course

Information underlined or indicated by red text is required for marks to awarded. The mark scheme is a guide and solutions should not be considered to be unique. Marks are awarded for correct relevant Physics.

1. Faraday's law;

$$\xi = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \text{ where, } \phi = \int \underline{\mathbf{B}} \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} \quad 1-1$$

Alternatively,

$$\xi = - \int \frac{\partial \underline{\mathbf{B}}}{\partial t} \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} \quad 1-2$$

where ξ is the electromotive force, ϕ is the magnetic flux and t is the time.

1 mark if equation 1-1 or 1-2 is written and terms correctly defined
[Qn 1: 1 mark total]

2.

- a) Use Faraday's law to calculate the electromotive force. First calculate the magnetic flux.

$$\phi = B_z(t) \cdot S = B(0)S \cos \omega t \quad 2-1$$

And using,

$$\xi = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \quad 2-2$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = \omega B(0)S \sin(\omega t) \quad 2-3$$

1 mark if equation 2-3 is correct.

- b) Coil is now rotating so perpendicular area is given by;

$$S_{\perp} = S \cos(\omega t)$$

Magnetic flux is;

$$\phi = \int \underline{\mathbf{B}} \cdot d\underline{\mathbf{S}} = B(0) \cos(\omega t) \cdot S \cos(\omega t) = B(0)S \cos^2(\omega t)$$

Use $\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$;

$$\Rightarrow \xi = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = B(0)S \omega \sin(2\omega t) \quad 2-4$$

**1 mark if equation 2-4 is correct.
[Qn 2: 2 marks total]**

3. The wings 'sweep' out flux of magnitude,

$$\phi = vBl t \quad 3-1$$

Using Faraday's law,

$$\xi = -\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = -vBl$$

$$\text{Potential difference} = |e.m.f.| = vBl = 500 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(60^\circ) = 5 \text{ mV} \quad 3-2$$

Or alternatively by using the Lorentz equation,

$$\underline{F} = q(\underline{v} \times \underline{B}) \quad 3-3$$

An electric field will be set up between the wing tips of the plane.

$$eE = F = evB$$

$$El = \text{Potential difference} = |e.m.f.| = vBl = 500 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 2 \cdot \sin(30^\circ) = 5 \text{ mV} \quad 3-4$$

If Faraday's law is used, equation 3-1 must be stated. 1 mark if 3-2 is correct.

If Lorentz force equation is used, equation 3-3 must be stated. 1 mark if 3-4 is correct.

[Qn 3: 1 mark total]

4. Using Ampère's law;

$$\oint \underline{B} \cdot d\underline{l} = \mu_0 I \quad 4-1$$

Path integral intercepts nL wires carrying current.

$$BL = \mu_0 InL$$

where L is the length of the coil, n the number of turns per unit length

$$n = 1/N$$

$$B = \mu_0 nI$$

$$\phi = BA = \mu_0 nIA \quad 4-2$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi = \mu_0 nIA = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{2500}{1} \right) 10\pi (10^{-2})^2$$

$$= 9.9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Wb} \quad 4-3$$

**1 mark if 4-3 is correct.
[Qn 4: 1 mark total]**

5. a) The perpendicular area swept out is,

$$S = v \cos \theta l t \quad 5-1$$

$$|\xi| = \left| -\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} \right| = \cos\theta Bvl = IR$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{Blv\cos\theta}{R} \quad 5-2$$

Using Lorentz force;

$$\underline{F} = q(\underline{v} \times \underline{B}) \Rightarrow F = qvB$$

$$F = BIl$$

Perpendicular force;

$$F_{mag} = F\cos\theta = BIl\cos\theta = \frac{B^2 l^2 v \cos^2\theta}{R} \quad 5-3$$

1 mark for identifying correct area, 5-1.

1 mark for correct current, 5-2

1 mark for correct answer, 5-3

b) The component of the gravitational force on the rod down the plane,

$$F_{grav} = mg\sin\theta \quad 5-4$$

Balancing the forces,

$$F_{grav} = F_{mag} \quad 5-5$$

$$mg\sin\theta = \frac{B^2 l^2 v_t \cos^2\theta}{R} \quad 5-6$$

$$\Rightarrow v_t = \frac{mgR\sin\theta}{B^2 l^2 \cos^2\theta} \quad 5-7$$

1 mark for balancing forces, 5-5

1 mark for correct answer, 5-7

[Qn 5: 5 marks total]

Total for all questions 10 marks