

- 4 A small coil is positioned so that its axis lies along the axis of a large bar magnet, as shown in Fig. 4.1.

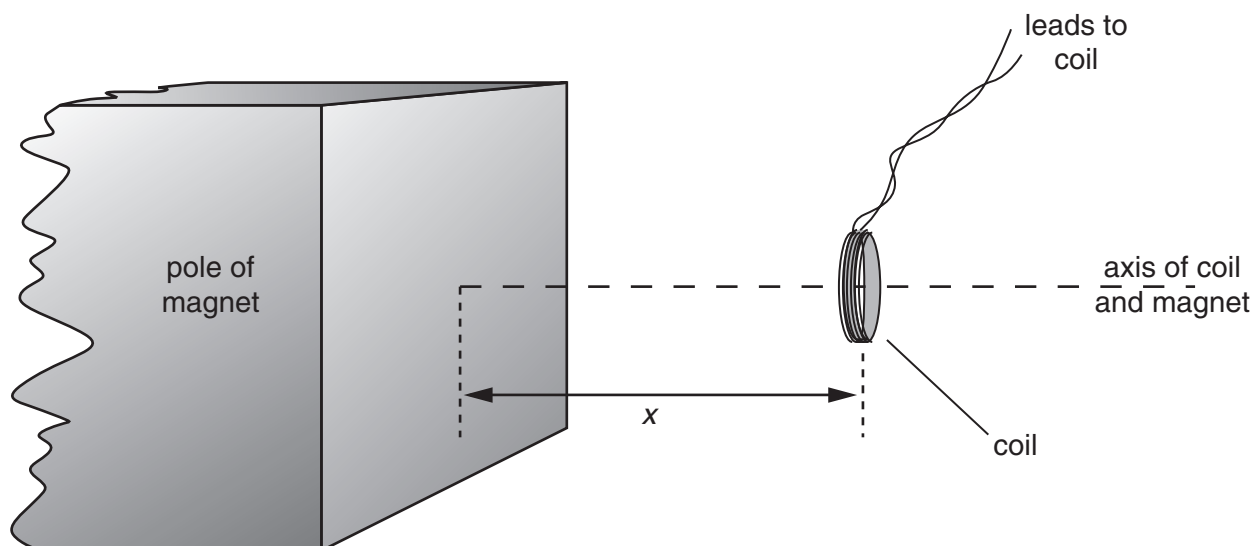


Fig. 4.1

The coil has a cross-sectional area of 0.40 cm^2 and contains 150 turns of wire.

The average magnetic flux density B through the coil varies with the distance x between the face of the magnet and the plane of the coil as shown in Fig. 4.2.

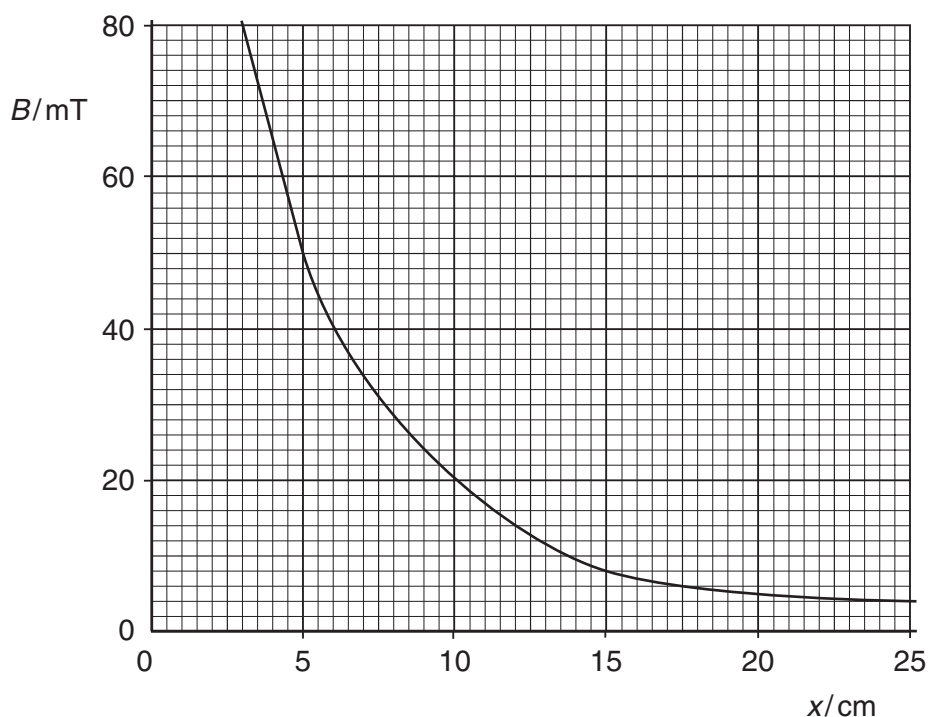


Fig. 4.2

- (a) (i) The coil is 5.0 cm from the face of the magnet. Use Fig. 4.2 to determine the magnetic flux density in the coil.

magnetic flux density = T

- (ii) Hence show that the magnetic flux linkage of the coil is $3.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$.

[3]

- (b) State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.

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[2]

- (c) The coil is moved along the axis of the magnet so that the distance x changes from $x = 5.0 \text{ cm}$ to $x = 15.0 \text{ cm}$ in a time of 0.30 s . Calculate

- (i) the change in flux linkage of the coil,

change = Wb [2]

- (ii) the average e.m.f. induced in the coil.

e.m.f. = V [2]

- (d) State and explain the variation, if any, of the speed of the coil so that the induced e.m.f. remains constant during the movement in (c).

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[3]