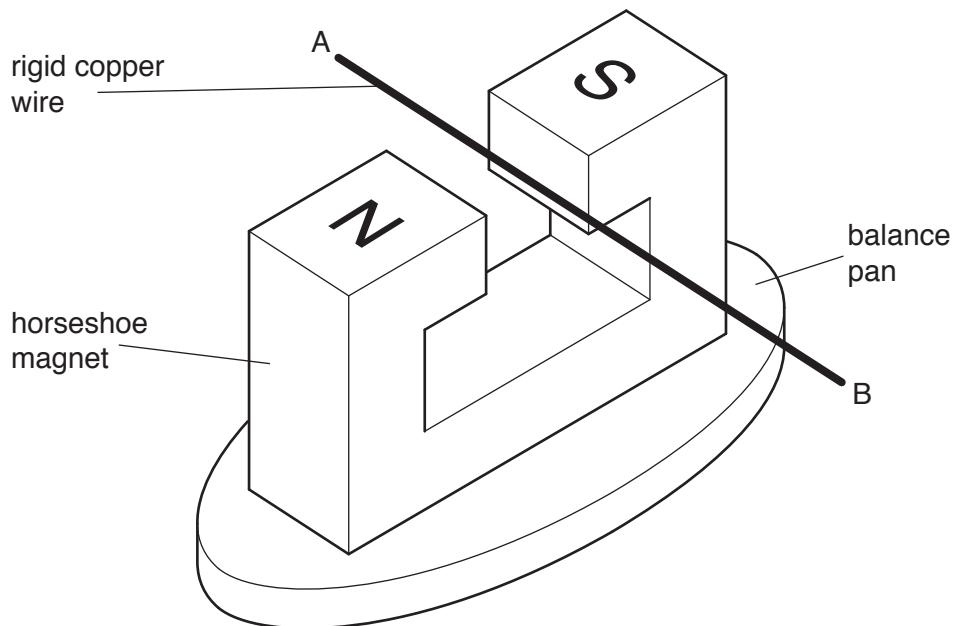


- 8 A horseshoe magnet is placed on a top pan balance. A rigid copper wire is fixed between the poles of the magnet, as illustrated in Fig. 8.1.



**Fig. 8.1**

The wire is clamped at ends A and B.

- (a) When a direct current is switched on in the wire, the reading on the balance is seen to **decrease**.

State and explain the direction of:

- (i) the force acting on the wire

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3]

- (ii) the current in the wire.

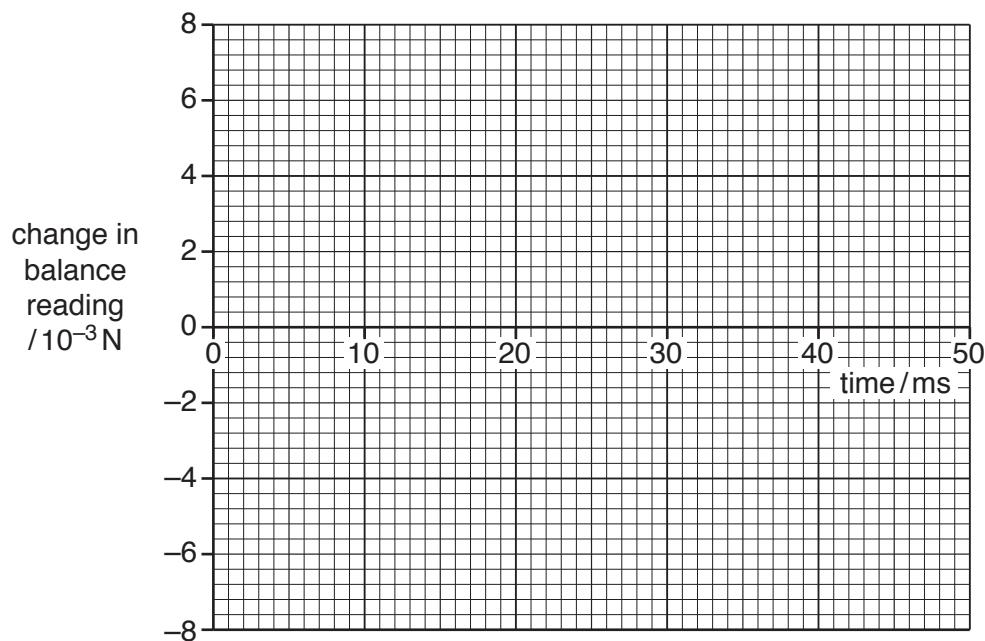
.....  
.....  
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.....

[2]

- (b) A direct current of  $4.6\text{A}$  in the wire causes the reading on the balance to change by  $4.5 \times 10^{-3}\text{N}$ .

The direct current is now replaced by an alternating current of frequency  $40\text{Hz}$  and root-mean-square (r.m.s.) value  $4.6\text{A}$ .

On the axes of Fig. 8.2, sketch a graph to show the change in balance reading over a time of  $50\text{ms}$ .



**Fig. 8.2**

[3]

[Total: 8]

