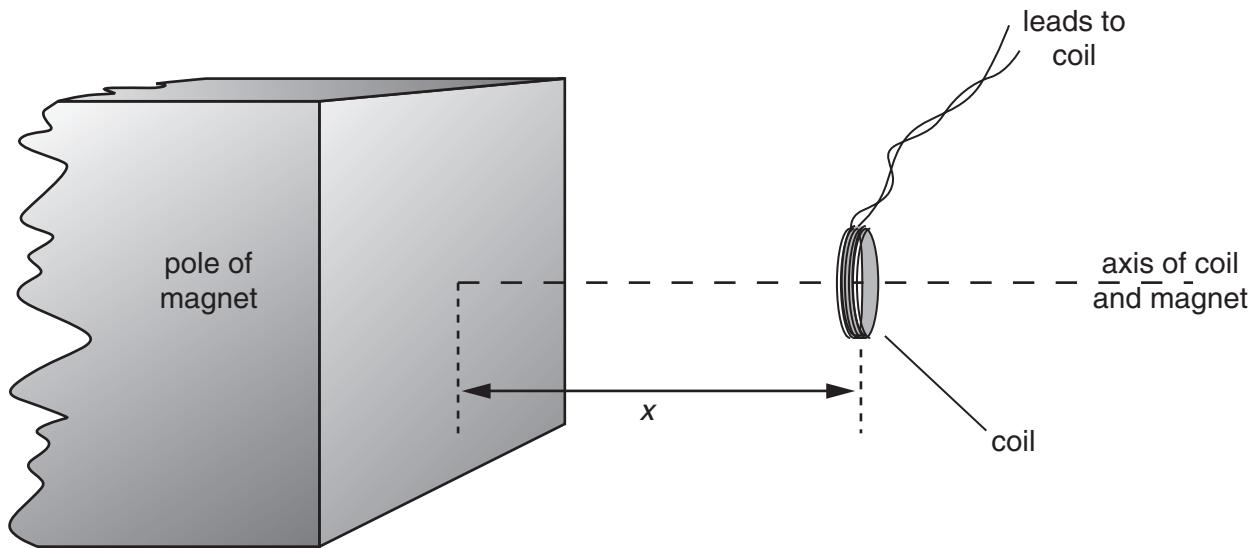


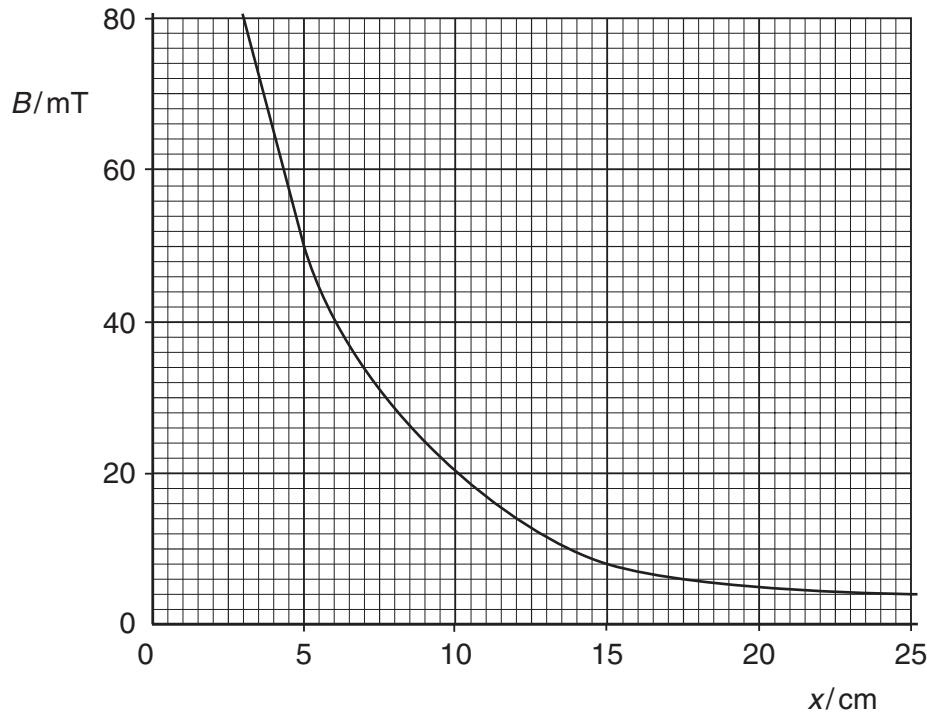
- 4 A small coil is positioned so that its axis lies along the axis of a large bar magnet, as shown in Fig. 4.1.



**Fig. 4.1**

The coil has a cross-sectional area of  $0.40 \text{ cm}^2$  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  $3.0 \times 10^{-4}$  Wb.

[3]

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

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

[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  $0.30\text{ s}$ . 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).

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

[3]