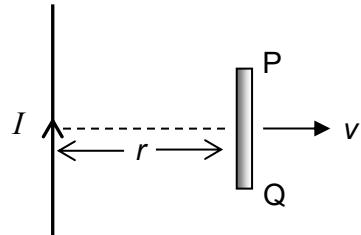


- 25** The diagram below shows a long wire carrying a current I .

A straight conductor PQ is placed on the same vertical plane as the wire and is moved at constant speed v away from the wire.



How does the magnitude of the induced e.m.f. in PQ vary and which end is at a higher potential?

	magnitude of induced e.m.f.	end at higher potential
A	decreases	P
B	decreases	Q
C	increases	P
D	increases	Q