

- 5 (a) The square loop **abcd** is placed in a region of uniform magnetic field of flux density B as shown in Fig. 5.1. The loop carries a steady current I in the direction as shown. Dotted lines CD, EF, GH and JK are axes of symmetry through the centre of the square loop.

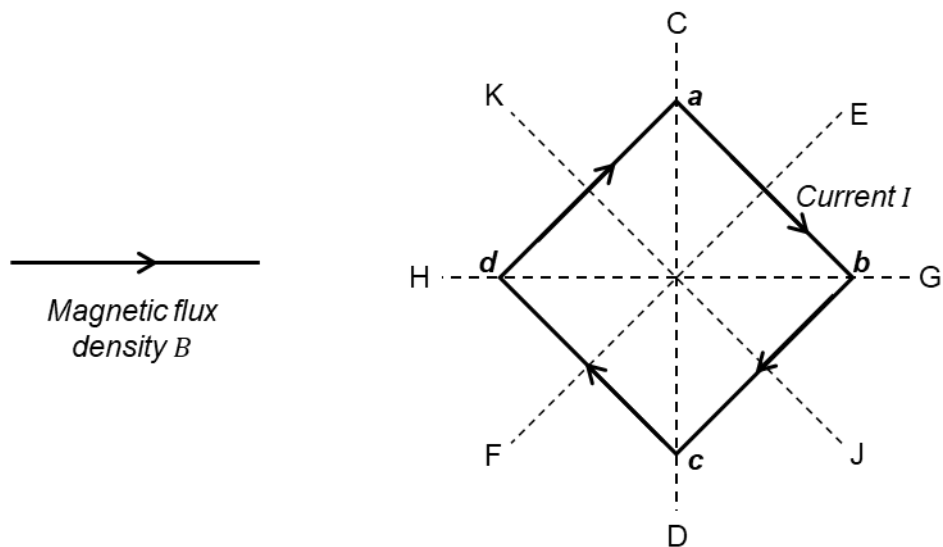


Fig. 5.1

- (i) State the axis (CD, EF, GH or JK) about which the square loop will rotate.

..... [1]

- (ii) State and explain the direction of rotation of the square loop about the axis you have identified in (a)(i).

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..... [4]

- (b) The square loop in Fig. 5.2 is made of wires with total series resistance of $10.0\ \Omega$. It is placed in a uniform magnetic field of magnetic flux density $0.100\ \text{T}$ directed perpendicularly into the plane of the diagram.

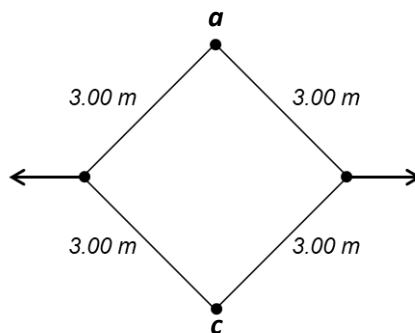


Fig. 5.2

The loop which is made of inextensible wires is hinged at each corner. In a time of $0.100\ \text{s}$, it is pulled in the directions as shown by the arrows until the separation between points *a* and *c* is $2.00\ \text{m}$.

- (i) Determine the average induced e.m.f. in the loop.

average induced e.m.f. = V [4]

- (ii) Hence, or otherwise, find the induced current in the loop.

induced current = A [1]

[Total: 10]