

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

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[1]

- (b) A small coil C is placed inside a solenoid as shown in Fig. 5.1.

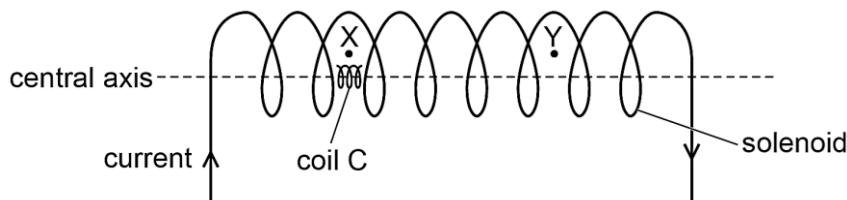


Fig. 5.1 (not to scale)

The centre of coil C is on the central axis of the solenoid.

There is a constant current in the solenoid and coil C is moved through the solenoid from position X to position Y.

Explain why the magnetic flux linkage in coil C is constant.

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[1]

- (c) Coil C is now held stationary at X and an alternating current (a.c.) power supply is now connected to the solenoid. The alternating current  $I$  varies with time  $t$  according to

$$I = 4.8 \sin(10\pi t)$$

where  $I$  is in A and  $t$  is in s.

- (i) Show that the period of the alternating current is 200 ms.

[1]

- (ii) Coil C has 71 turns and cross-sectional area  $0.64 \text{ cm}^2$ . The solenoid has 4000 turns per unit metre.

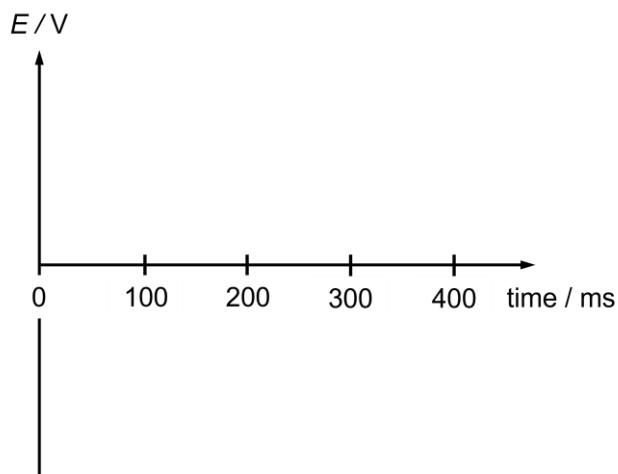
Show that the maximum magnetic flux linkage in coil C is  $1.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb}$ .

[3]

- (iii) Hence, determine the maximum electromotive force (e.m.f.) induced in coil C.

$$\text{e.m.f.} = \dots \text{ V} [2]$$

- (iv) On Fig. 5.2, sketch the variation of the induced e.m.f.  $E$  in coil C with time between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 400 \text{ ms}$ .



**Fig. 5.2**

[2]