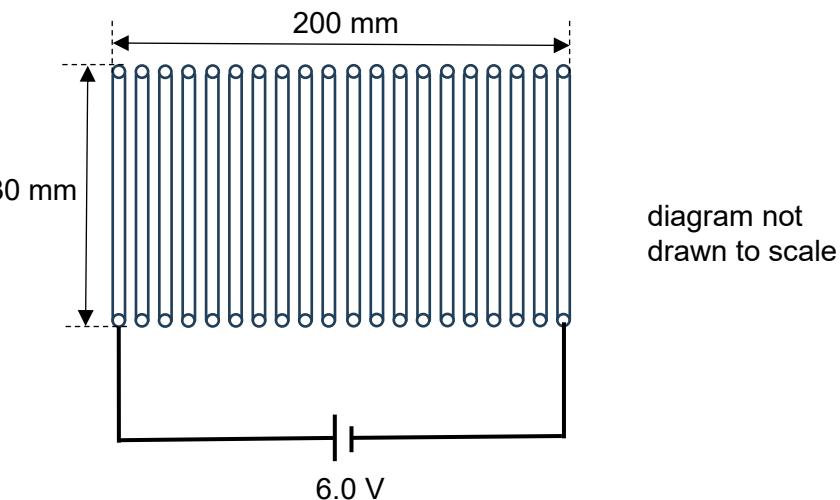


- 25** A wire is tightly wound in a single layer to form a hollow solenoid of 4000 turns and resistance of $3.26 \text{ k}\Omega$. The resulting solenoid resembles a tube of length 200 mm and diameter 30 mm. The solenoid is connected in series to a battery of e.m.f. 6.0 V and has negligible internal resistance.



Determine the largest possible magnetic flux density at the center of the solenoid due to the current through the solenoid.

- A** $4.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ T}$
- B** $4.6 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$
- C** $9.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ T}$
- D** $9.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$

- 26** A circular loop of wire is placed in a uniform magnetic field of 1.2 T that is normal to the plane of