

- 5 Fig. 5.1 shows two uniform magnetic fields P and Q next to each other. The fields do not affect each other.

Field P, with magnetic flux density  $0.1 \text{ T}$ , is pointing into the page. Field Q, of magnetic flux density  $0.2 \text{ T}$ , is pointing out of the page. The length of each magnetic field is  $3.0 \text{ cm}$ .

A small square coil with sides of length  $1.0 \text{ cm}$  moves at a constant velocity of  $1.0 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$  across the two fields, entering through field P and finally exiting through field Q.

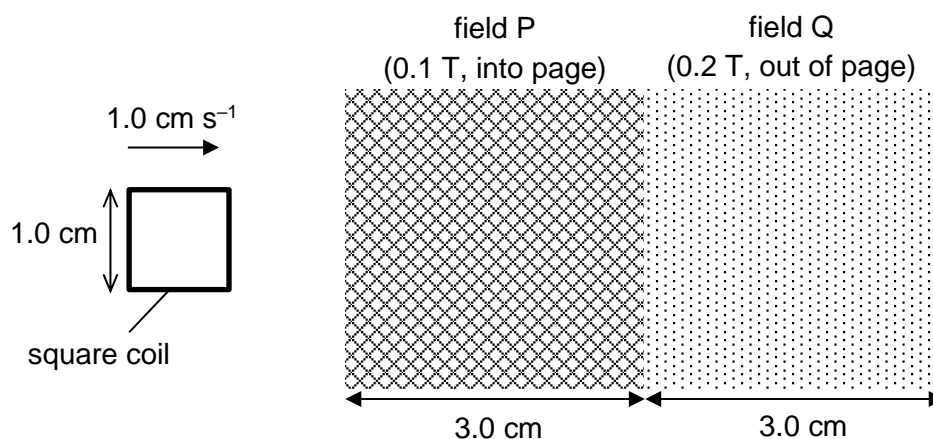


Fig. 5.1

- (a) On Fig. 5.2, draw the variation with time  $t$  of the magnetic flux  $\Phi$  through the square coil from the moment the coil enters field P ( $t = 0$ ) to the moment it completely exits field Q.

Include appropriate values on the axes.

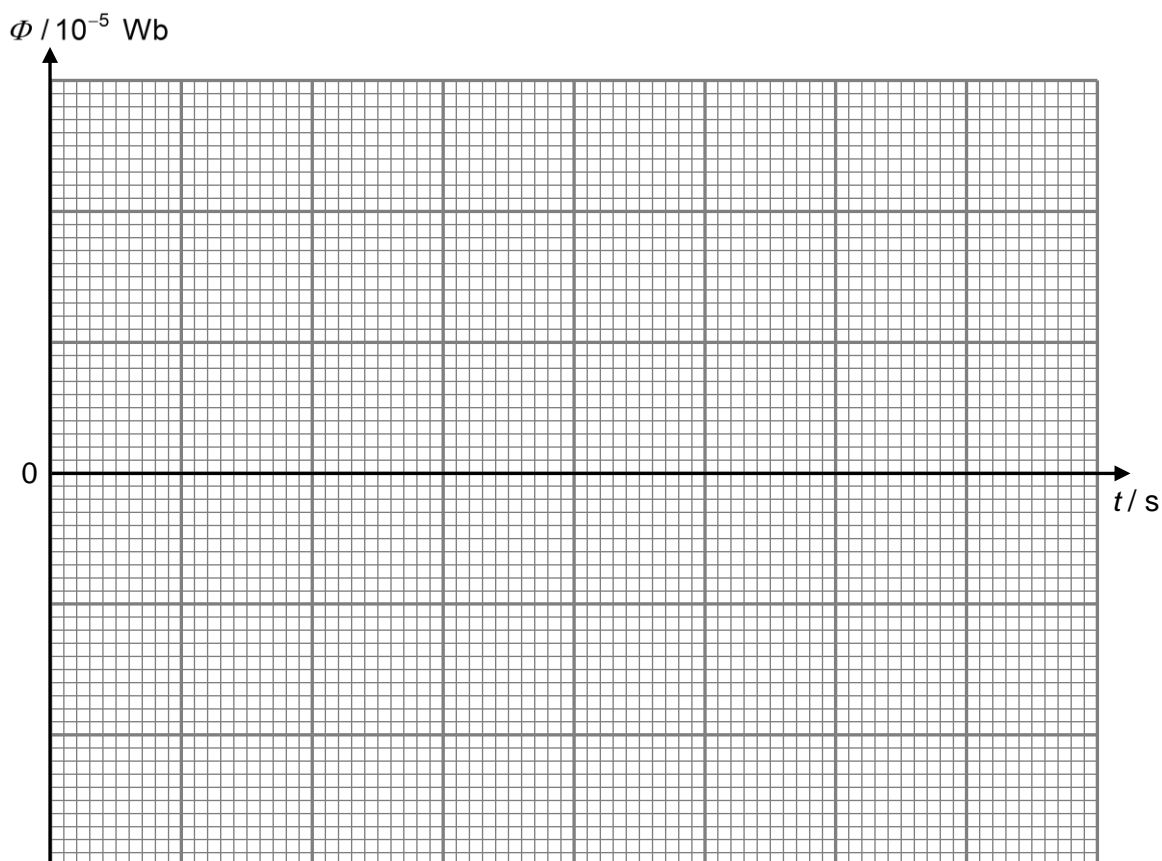


Fig. 5.2

[3]

- (b) Using the laws of electromagnetic induction, explain why work needs to be done by an external force on the square coil to move it through the magnetic fields at a constant velocity.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

- (c) Determine the magnitude of the maximum e.m.f. induced in the square coil.

e.m.f. = ..... V [2]