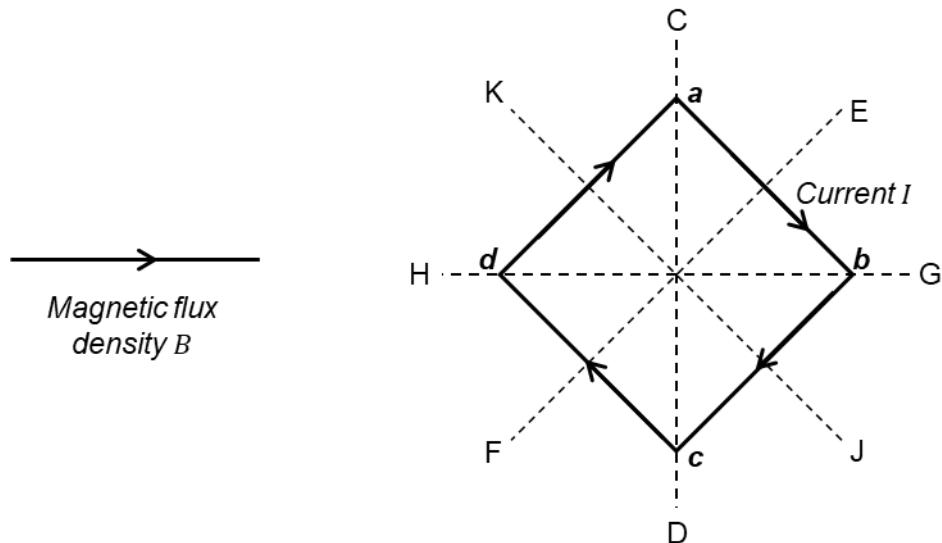


- 5 (a) The square loop **abcd** is placed in a region of uniform magnetic field of flux density  $B$  as shown in Fig. 5.1. The loop carries a steady current  $I$  in the direction as shown. Dotted lines CD, EF, GH and JK are axes of symmetry through the centre of the square loop.



**Fig. 5.1**

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

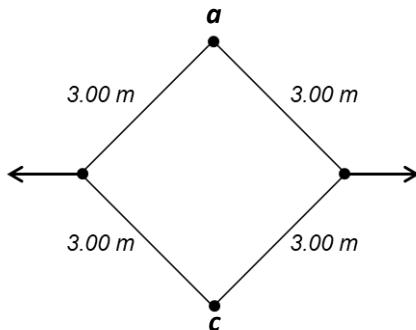
[1]

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

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[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  $0.100\ T$  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  $0.100\ s$ , it is pulled in the directions as shown by the arrows until the separation between points **a** and **c** is  $2.00\ m$ .

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

$$\text{average induced e.m.f.} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\text{V} \quad [4]$$

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

$$\text{induced current} = \dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\text{A} \quad [1]$$

[Total: 10]