

1a)
$$F = BIL \sin \theta$$

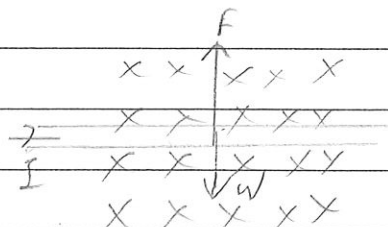
$$= 0.15 \times 10 \times 2$$

$$= 3.0 \text{ N}$$

1b)
$$F = BIL \sin \theta$$

$$= 0.15 \times 10 \times 2 \times \sin 45^\circ$$

$$= 2.12 \text{ N (3s.f.)}$$



1c) Angle = 0°

2)
$$F = BIL \sin \theta$$

$$0.050 \times 9.81 = 0.2 \times 0.5 \times I$$

$$I = 4.91 \text{ A (3s.f.)}$$

3a)
$$B = \mu_0 n I$$

$$= (4\pi \times 10^{-7})(5)(1.5)$$

$$= 9.42 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T (3s.f.)}$$

3b)
$$B \propto V_H$$

$$\frac{B_s}{B_c} = \frac{V_{Hs}}{V_{Hc}}$$

$$B_c = \frac{B_s(V_{Hc})}{V_{Hs}}$$

$$= \frac{(0.94 \times 10^{-3})(1.1)}{9.8}$$

$$= 1.055 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$$

$$I = \frac{(1.055 \times 10^{-4})(2\pi)(\frac{1}{0.02})}{4\pi \times 10^{-7}}$$

$$= 5.3 \text{ A}$$

high permeability

- 1b) The ferrous core can concentrate magnetic field lines. The ferrous core is easily magnetised or demagnetised - ability to strengthen flux density.

Subject:

Date: $N=10$

2)

$$F = NBIL \sin \theta$$

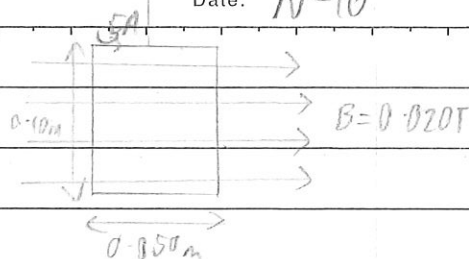
$$= 10 \times 0.020 \times 5.0 \times 0.1$$

$$= 0.1 \text{ N}$$

$$\tau = Fd$$

$$= 0.1 \times 0.05$$

$$= 5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}$$



3a)

$$NBIL = mgx$$

$$NBIL^2 = mgx$$

$$B = \frac{mgx}{N^2 L^2}$$

3bi)

No change in x . $x = \frac{BANL^2 I}{mg} = \frac{B(2N)L^2}{mg} \left[\frac{EA}{\rho(2.0)} \right]$

3bii)

x is halved. $x' = \frac{BAN(\frac{L}{2})^2}{mg} \left(\frac{EA}{\rho(\frac{1}{2})} \right)$

$$= \frac{x}{2}$$

4a)

$$F = kx$$

$$(0.010)(9.80) = k(0.5)$$

$$k = 0.1962 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$$

$$F = BIL \sin \theta$$

$$(0.1962)(0.03) = B \left(\frac{24}{12} \right) (0.05)$$

$$B = 0.7589 \text{ T (3s.f.)}$$

5)

The two sides of the foil will repel each other as current in them is flowing in opposite directions, inducing magnetic fields that are parallel to each other.