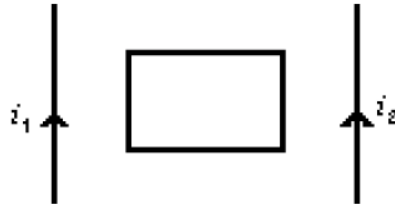


### Quiz #8: Induction and Inductance

**Problem 1** (1 point)

A rectangular loop of wire is placed midway between two long straight parallel wires as shown. The wires carry currents  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  as indicated. If  $i_1$  is increasing and  $i_2$  is constant, then the induced current in the loop is:

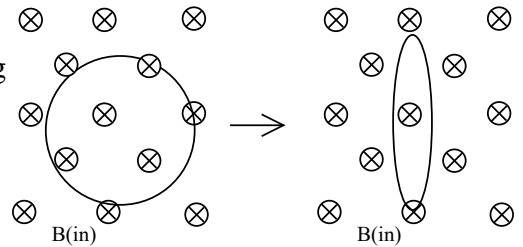
- a) zero
- b) clockwise
- c) counterclockwise
- d) depends on  $i_1 - i_2$
- e) depends on  $i_1 + i_2$



**Problem 2** (1 point)

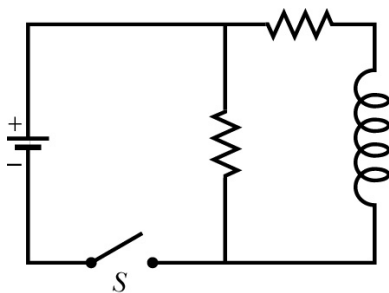
A loop of wire is sitting in a uniform, constant magnet field as shown. Suddenly, the loop is bent into a smaller area loop. During the bending of the loop, the induced current in the loop is

- a) zero
- b) clockwise
- c) counterclockwise



**Problem 3** (4 points)

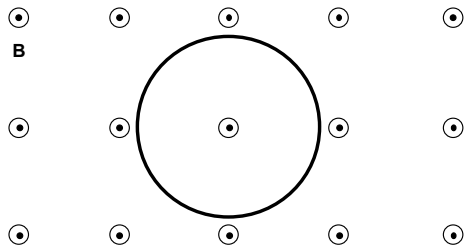
The figure below shows a circuit with two identical resistors and an inductor. Is the current through the central resistor more than, less than, or the same as that through the other resistor **(a)** just after switch S is closed, **(b)** a long time after S is closed, **(c)** just after S is reopened, and **(d)** a long time after S is reopened?



- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

**Problem 4** (4 points)

A copper wire (resistivity  $\rho = 1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{m}$ ) of length 25.0 cm and cross-sectional area  $5.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{m}^2$  is formed into a circular loop and placed in a uniform magnetic field pointing out of the page as shown below.



**a)** What is the magnitude and direction of the induced emf if the magnitude of the magnetic field decreases at a rate of  $dB/dt = -0.400 \text{ T/s}$ ?

**b)** How much energy will the copper wire dissipate as heat in 2.50 minutes?