

# [Electromagnetic Induction]

[PHYSICS BY RAJAT SACHDEV] [9580951094]

- ① State the laws of electromagnetic induction.
- ② The magnetic flux through a coil perpendicular to the plane is varying according to the relation
- $$\phi = (5t^3 + 4t^2 + 2t - 5) \text{ Wb}$$

Calculate the induced current through the coil at  $t = 2 \text{ s}$ , if the resistance of the coil is  $5 \Omega$ .

- ③ A metallic rod of  $1 \text{ m}$  length is rotated with a frequency of  $50 \text{ rev/s}$  with one end hinged at the centre and the other end at the circumference of a circular metallic ring of radius  $1 \text{ m}$ , about an axis passing through the centre and perpendicular to the plane of the ring. A constant and uniform magnetic field of  $1 \text{ T}$  and parallel to the axis is present everywhere. What is the emf between the centre and the metallic ring?
- [9580951094] [Ans - 157 V]

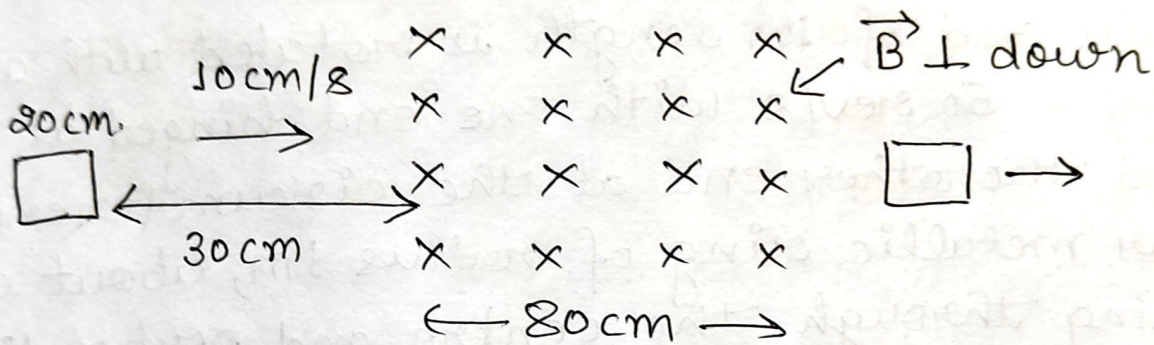
- ④ A circular coil of area  $300 \text{ cm}^2$  and 25 turns rotate about its vertical diameter with an angular speed of  $40 \text{ s}^{-1}$  in a uniform horizontal magnetic field of magnitude  $0.05 \text{ T}$ . Obtain the maximum voltage induced in the coil.
- [Ans - 1.5 V]

- ⑤ Define - Self Induction & Mutual Induction.

- ⑥ A solenoid of length  $50 \text{ cm}$  with 20 turns per cm and area of cross section  $40 \text{ cm}^2$  completely surrounds another co-axial solenoid of the same length, area of cross-section  $25 \text{ cm}^2$  with 25 turns per cm. Calculate the mutual-inductance of the system.
- [Ans - 7.85 mH]

⑦ An iron bar falling through the hollow region of a thick cylindrical shell made of copper experiences a retarding force. What can you conclude about the nature of the iron bar.

⑧ A square loop of side 20 cm is initially kept 30 cm away from a region of uniform magnetic field of 0.1 T as shown in figure. It is then moved



towards the right with a velocity of 10 cm/s till it ~~gives~~ goes out of the field. Plot a graph showing the variation of

- (i) magnetic flux ( $\phi$ ) through the loop with time ( $t$ )
- (ii) induced emf ( $\mathcal{E}$ ) in the loop with time  $t$ .
- (iii) induced current in the loop if it has resistance of 0.1  $\Omega$ .