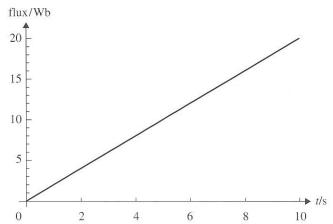
## **Electromagnetic Induction**

1. The flux through a loop as a function of time is given by the graph.



Make a sketch of the emf induced in the loop as a function of time.

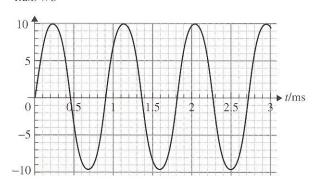
2. The figure shows a top view of two solenoids with their axes parallel, one with a smaller diameter so that it fits inside the other. If the bigger solenoid has a current flowing in the clockwise direction (looked at from above) and the current is increasing in magnitude, find the direction of the induced current in the smaller solenoid.



- 3. A coil of 1000 turns and length 20.0 cm has a smaller coil of diameter 2.0 cm and 200 turns inserted inside it. If the current in the big coil is changing at 150 As<sup>-1</sup>, find the emf induced in the smaller coil. The magnetic field inside a solenoid is given by:  $B = \mu_0 \frac{NI}{L}$
- 4. A transformer has 500 turns in its primary coil and 200 in its secondary coil.
  - a. If an AC voltage of 220 V and frequency 50 Hz is established in the primary coil, find the voltage and frequency induced in the secondary coil.
  - b. If the primary current is 6.0 A, find the current in the secondary coil assuming an efficiency of 70%.

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- 5. A 300 MW power station produced electricity at 80 kV, which is then supplied to consumers along cables of total resistance 5.0  $\Omega$ .
  - a. What percentage of the produced power is lost in the cables?
  - b. What does the percentage become if the electricity is produced at 100 kV?
- 6. The figure shows the variation, with time, of the magnetic flux linkage through a loop.  $_{\rm flux/Wb}$



What is the rms value of the emf produced in the loop?

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