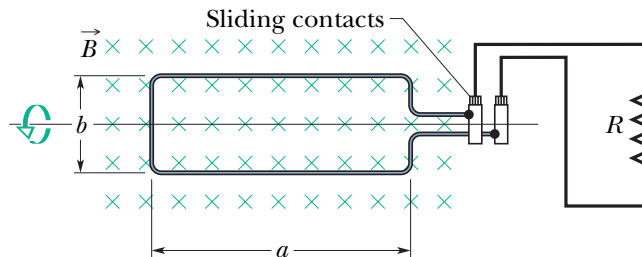


## Physics 4B: Collected Homework 4

1. (Faraday's law.) An alternating current generator is constructed from a rectangular coil of wire, length  $a$  and width  $b$ , with  $N$  turns of wire. The coil is in a uniform magnetic field of strength  $B$  and will be rotated with a frequency  $f$ , at constant angular speed around the axis shown.



- (a) Find an expression for the emf induced in the coil as a function of time.
  - (b) The amplitude of the emf is to be 120 V and the frequency  $f = 60.0$  Hz. What value of  $Nab$  will achieve this if the magnetic field has strength 0.530 T?
  - (c) What is the average power delivered to the resistor in this case if  $R = 130 \Omega$ ?
2. Consider arrangements of  $n$  inductors, inductances  $L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n$ . Assuming that all inductors are far enough separated that their mutual inductance between any pair of the inductors can be taken to be zero, find the equivalent inductance  $L_{\text{eq}}$  of the inductor arrangement when the inductors are
    - (a) all in series and
    - (b) all in parallel.
    - (c) Now consider just two inductors in series, with inductances  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , but now they are close together on a single circuit board, so their mutual inductance is  $M$ . In this case, what is the equivalent inductance  $L_{\text{eq}}$  of the two inductors together? (For the parallel case, see problem 83 in the textbook.)
  3. What is the inductance of a pair of long parallel wires, each of length  $\ell$  and radius  $R$ , running side by side at separation  $d$ ? (Assume  $d \gg R$ , meaning  $R$  is small and you do not have to consider any magnetic field inside the wires, just the field outside of them.) Assume that they each carry a current  $I$ , but in opposite directions. (One of the wires is the outward path for the current and the other is the return path.)