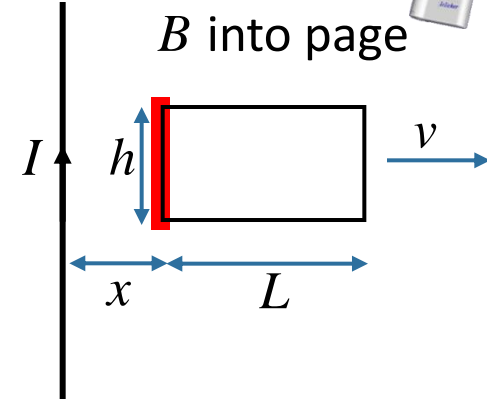


# Example Problem

A rectangular loop ( $h = 0.3\text{ m}$   $L = 1.2\text{ m}$ ) with total resistance of  $5\Omega$  is moving away from a long straight wire carrying total current  $8\text{ amps}$ . What is the induced current in the loop when it is a distance  $x = 0.7\text{ m}$  from the wire?



Which expression represents the *emf* induced in the left wire?

- A)  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{left}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} Lv$
- B)  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{left}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} hv$
- C)  $\mathcal{E}_{\text{left}} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi(L+x)} Lv$
- $qvB = qE \longrightarrow E = vB \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} = Eh = vBh$
- $B = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} \longrightarrow \mathcal{E} = \frac{\mu_0 I}{2\pi x} hv$