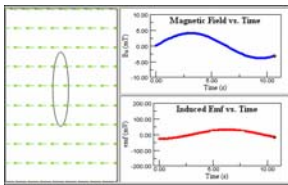


Worksheet for Exploration 29.4: Loop in a Time-varying Magnetic Field



The animation shows a wire loop in a changing magnetic field. The graphs show the magnetic field in the x direction as a function of time and the induced emf in the loop (**position is given in meters, magnetic field strength is given in millitesla, 10^{-3} T, and emf is given in millivolts**).

- a. The vectors show the field through the loop as a function of time. What do the different colors indicate?

- b. What impact does changing the maximum value of the magnetic field have on the induced emf?
 - i. For example what happens when you double the amplitude of the magnetic field?

- c. What impact does changing the frequency of the oscillation of the magnetic field have?
 - i. Likewise again, consider doubling the frequency.

- d. Develop an expression to relate the change in the emf to the parameters you can vary.

- e. Develop an equation for the magnetic field as a function of time and the parameters you can vary.

$B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- f. What is the area of the loop? Therefore, what is the flux through the loop as a function of time?

Flux(t)=_____

g. Using Faraday's law, show that the emf should be equal to $|B_{\max}|A\omega\cos(\omega t + \phi)$, where $|B_{\max}|$ is the maximum value of the magnetic field in the x direction, A is the area of the loop, ω is the angular frequency of the oscillation, and ϕ is a phase angle.

h. Verify that this expression matches the graph for the emf versus time.